

Medford Mail Tribune

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 43 North First St. Phone 12-4141

1963 PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO Nov. 19, 1953 (Thursday) Bids were called yesterday in Portland for construction of a new building to house the Medford branch of the First National Bank of Portland.

20 YEARS AGO Nov. 19, 1943 (Friday) Sophomore Bob Watson stars as Medford High School football team battles Salem to a scoreless tie on the local field.

30 YEARS AGO Nov. 19, 1933 (Sunday) Forty per cent drop in number of marriage licenses issued in Jackson County to California couples reported; Oregon "gin" marriage law blamed.

40 YEARS AGO Nov. 19, 1923 (Monday) Jackson County grand jury hears many witnesses giving evidence on train holdup and murder at Siskiyou railroad tunnel.

50 YEARS AGO Nov. 19, 1913 (Wednesday) Tacoma contractors successful bidders for grading Pacific Highway over the Siskiyou; submit low bid of \$107,534; bids on Medford - Central Point paving project rejected.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. Name the canal that connects Lake Erie and the Hudson River. 2. Who, in a play by Shakespeare, offered his kingdom for a horse? 3. How many strings has a violin? 4. Are fish oils richest in Vitamin B, C, or D? 5. What Constitutional Amendment is said to outlaw public support of parochial schools? 6. Is the highest U. S. waterfall in California, New York, or Wyoming? 7. The earth is divided into how many climatic zones? 8. Is air pressure greater at sea level, or on a mountain top? 9. On the average is the area around the North Pole colder, or warmer, than the area surrounding the South Pole? 10. When does the U. S. Government's fiscal year begin? Answers: 1. Erie Canal. 2. King Richard III. 3. Four. 4. Vitamin D. 5. First. 6. California. 7. Five. 8. Sea level. 9. Warmer. 10. July 1.

Postponing Trouble

A suspicion — perhaps an unworthy one — obtrudes. Is it possible that most of the members of the Legislature, now meeting in confused and confusing special session, have decided not to run for re-election? The question arises because of the fact that this special session (as have regular sessions in recent years) seems determined to leave an absolutely unmanageable set of problems for the 1965 session to solve. Could it be that members are saying to themselves, "Let's get out of this the best we can, and let the next session worry about it. We won't be there."

THIS SESSION seems bent on stop-gap and short range easy answers to pressing and immediate questions, but is completely neglecting any ground-work which could make the tasks in 1965 seem possible. Item: It is "borrowing" \$12 million from the 1965-67 biennium, in the form of speeded-up withholding of income taxes. This means the 1965 session will have to find sources of income to make up this deficit. Item: It is attempting to insist that no curtailment of college enrollment be made, either through raising tuition rates or admission standards. At the same time it is asking the universities and colleges to get along on far less money. And this at just the time when the huge wave of "war babies" will be seeking higher education.

ITEM: It is, at this writing, rejecting any chance to plan for new sources of income, despite widespread sentiment for a cigarette tax, and perhaps even a sales tax. If it couldn't sell the people on a modest increase in income taxes this year, what makes it think they'll stand still for other new taxes a year hence, with no chance to pass on alternative revenue sources before then? Item: It is also postponing any decision on whether the reduction in state services and programs, made necessary by the Oct. 15 election, will be permanent or temporary. Item: It is avoiding any confrontation with the fact that, even if the reduction is permanent, new revenue sources will be necessary in coming biennia; if the reduction is only partial or temporary, or both, even larger revenues will be needed.

PERHAPS it is true, as many legislators and the Governor assume, that the Oct. 15 election was a "mandate" against any new taxes. There are strong signs, however, that the mandate was equally forceful for a change in the tax program. And, while no hurried and harried special session is the place to hammer out a new program, it certainly could establish the framework for devising one. Also, equally important, the "tax revolt" was not a mandate against essential state services, and, once the impact of the cuts on these services becomes evident to the voters, they most certainly will support the taxes necessary to restore them. All in all, it appears to us the Legislature is not, at this time, "borrowing trouble." It is postponing it. And in doing so, it is magnifying many times over the trouble to be faced by the regular session of 1965. — E. A.

Words and Tune

This newspaper supported John F. Kennedy in the 1960 election. It probably will support him again next year, barring any major changes. Still, we have had our disillusionments with Mr. Kennedy's performance as President. There are a few specific sources of discontent. But essentially it is a disappointment of mood and tenor, rather than in performance. James Reston, the perceptive New York Times columnist, voiced this same vague discontent into a piece he wrote recently.

IN PART, he said: "The President in Washington seems a world apart. He talks about things like the balance of payments, and international 'liquidity'; and multilateral forces, and the 'saturation' problem of anti-missile missiles, and all this sounds important, but mysterious and remote. "He has touched the intellect of the country but not the heart. He has informed but not inspired the nation. He is undoubtedly the most popular political figure of the day, but he has been lucky in his competition. Or so it seems after an informal survey from Alabama to the Canadian border. "In this atmosphere, Kennedy dominates the field. He makes the news. He has the headlines. He is on the television screen more than all his opponents combined, and while there is clearly some opposition to his civil rights program in the North, particularly over the Negroes' demands for equal housing and jobs, it would probably be wrong to talk about this as a 'revolt' that might cost him the election. "Accordingly, his problem is probably not how to get elected but how to govern. He is admired, but he has not made the people feel as he feels or lifted them beyond their private purposes to see the larger public purposes he has in mind. "He is simply better known than anybody else, and this will probably be enough to assure his re-election, but this is a far cry from the atmosphere he promised when he ran for the Presidency in 1960."

IT SEEMS to us that Reston has hit the nail on the head — not only insofar as the present mood of the nation is concerned, but also as to the attitude of many individuals who enthusiastically supported Mr. Kennedy in 1960. Once, when Mark Twain was upbraided by his wife for swearing, she repeated, word for word, a long string of his blasphemies. Thoughtfully, he replied, "You have the words, my dear, but not the tune." Maybe Mr. Kennedy has the words, but has missed the tune which would inspire the nation to more enthusiastic responses. — E.A.

"He Says That After The Bloodletting He Can Bring Us Peace"



Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

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THE DOUBLE PURPOSE CANDIDACY

NEW YORK — A great many practical politicians write off Nelson A. Rockefeller's presidential candidacy as a mere symptom of the same mania that has driven poor Harold Stassen to go on making candidate-like noises, in more and more humiliating and ridiculous circumstances, for so many years on end. In reality, however, this Rockefeller candidacy is a serious and remarkably interesting political phenomenon, as anyone can discover who bothers to try to understand the New York Governor's motives. Ambition, of which he has a surplus, is the most obvious motive; and his ambition is powerfully encouraged by his innate optimism.

Yet even Nelson Rockefeller's desire for the great prize and his tendency to believe that he can win any prize he really tries for are not enough to explain his decision to damn the torpedoes and go full speed ahead into the New Hampshire and California primaries. The odds against him in these primaries are in fact heavier than he has ever been willing to accept in the past.

HE USED to have a personal rule - of - thumb that if he had a 40 per cent chance and the other fellow had a 60 per cent chance, the contest was worth the gamble; but if his chance was below 40 per cent, the gamble was too bad. Thus in New York, he waited and worked and polled again and again, until his pollsters showed him splitting the state's vote 40-60 with Gov. Averell Harriman. Thereupon he said in effect, "That's good enough," and he made his challenge.

He is now breaking his own rule - of - thumb, however. The pollsters hired by Lloyd Free, his staff member in charge of opinion - testing, report that in trial runs against Sen. Barry Goldwater, Rockefeller is currently getting "a bit" less than 40 per cent of the New Hampshire Republican vote and "quite a bit" less than 40 per cent of the California vote. But there is another motive, besides ambition, which has driven Rockefeller to defy the odds. He has his share of what an impatient business associate once called "that damned Rockefeller do-goodism." In this case, this do-goodism mainly takes the form of convictions, on a few subjects like national defense, that are much more strongly held than most politicians' convictions.

ONE OF these pivotal subjects happens to be civil rights. The first John D. Rockefeller's mother ran a station on the Underground Railroad, a strong feeling on this subject



"That's telling 'em, ladies. The way it's celebrated now. It's no longer a religious holiday anyway!"

Civil War in Yemen Continues, More Than Six Months After Truce Agreement

Abdel Gamal Nasser of the United Arab Republic and the Baath party which won control of Iraq last February in a military revolt, took over Syria last spring, and then seemingly lost Iraq in another armed coup this week.

The party functions through underground cells in Egypt and Jordan, is legal in Lebanon and has limited numbers of followers in both Saudi Arabia and Yemen. It began as a philosophy discussed in the Damascus homes of its leaders in 1940 and emerged as a definite force in 1963 when it seized control first

of Syria and then of Iraq. It has resisted Nasser's demands for one-man leadership but, as does he, professes its goal to be Arab unity and socialism. In Yemen, there have been frequent reports of near-agreement on a government acceptable to both sides.

A major stumbling block has been the insistence of both Jordan and Saudi Arabia that whatever form of government finally is agreed upon, it must come after total withdrawal of Egyptian troops. But, since there is a strong belief that Yemen's Republican regime would collapse without

Egyptian aid, these demands meet strong resistance from Nasser. There is also the question of selecting a man to head a compromise government. Mentioned as a most likely candidate is Mushin Al - Aini, Yemen's present delegate to the United Nations. But he is widely regarded as a Baathist and therefore unacceptable to Nasser.

The Baathist-Nasser struggle also extends to Jordan where King Hussein is attempting to counter pressure from Syria and Iraq by moving closer to Nasser, a traditional foe.

... Communications ...

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

No Satan To the Editor: To most people it is almost a crime to question or doubt the religious teachings they have received in childhood. Their reasoning is so prejudiced by their home and religious training that it is hard for a new or different concept of things to gain an entrance in minds. Take the idea of a devil or Satan. They have been taught that it was Satan who came into the Garden of Eden as recorded in Genesis 3 and caused Adam and Eve to fall, although his name is not mentioned. Paul, writing in 2 Cor. 11:3, 4, 000 years later stated, as it does in Genesis, that it was the serpent. Satan is given credit for being the originator of sin. I doubt if Henry Johnson or one person in a hundred can without referring to a concordance tell when the word Satan first occurs in the Bible or how many places it is mentioned in the Old Testament. I believe if God, who is supposed to have given the Israelites so much detailed instructions to live by, would surely warn them of the wiles of Satan and left a record of it in the Old Testament if he existed. The evils and curses that befell mankind were originally supposed to be sent by God. Read Deut. 28:15-68, 2 Chron. 21:18. In 2 Sam. 24:1 it says the Lord tempted David to number Israel. This was written before the Captivity. Then in 2 Chron. 21:1 recording the same incident it says Satan tempted him. Evidently the Israelites learned of Satan while captives of the Persians. By the way, this is the first place the word Satan occurs in the Old Testament, approximately 3,500 years after creation is supposed to have taken place and the fall of man. The Persians still have a character in their mythology by the name of Shaitan.

WHAT he means is that cutting taxes would leave more money in people's pockets for the people to spend, and if the people spend more money business will be better. Well, of course—that would be true—temporarily. If taxes were reduced and government spending was held to the present level, it might be possible to keep enough money in the people's pockets to enable them to SPEND MORE, thus expanding the economy.

INTEREST on the national debt is already the No. 2 item in the federal budget—exceeded only by national defense. Only two and a half decades ago—in 1940—the TOTAL COST of the federal government was somewhat less than the present bill for interest on the national debt.

QUESTION: IS our economy shaky? WELL, if it is, we have company. A copyrighted dispatch in the Wall Street Journal says: "The Soviet Union's shortage of grain has brought on a predicament that is turning Russians red in the face. They are being forced to seek U.S. AID TO REPLENISH THEIR DWINDLING SUPPLIES OF VODKA!" It's a weird world we're living in.

WHERE It Goes To the Editor: I wonder if the rest of the public would be interested to know where their good hearted donations are ending up? The donations to a certain well known, nation wide organization, of one branch our fair town has, aren't always placed in a proper place — such as the city dump. Frequently, this organization advertises for unneeded furniture and clothing for donations to their store and for needy families. I have donated to this organization but shall reconsider from now on.

HISTORICAL note: Thirty years ago (November 18, 1933) President Roosevelt recognized the communist government led by Joseph Stalin and expressed the hope that the two countries would grow closer and more intimate with each other with each passing year. Stalin's foreign minister, Maxim Litvinov, called the development "a creative factor in international affairs which will be beneficial to mankind."

Something seems to have slipped.

we had a field day. It was like a store cleaned house. Almost new toys were discarded, a lot of them, any child would give their eye teeth to have. Upon asking why such good things were discarded, we were told the men who work in the sorting room don't have time to sort everything that is donated. There is a used clothing store in our city, this organization runs, that hold their prices so high on things that the actual needy have to think twice before paying the asking price. Almost every week this same truck makes a visit to the city dump, but are playing wise and drive up to where trash is burning to deposit their clothing and furniture so people can't salvage good usable articles they throw away.

Why do they beg for donations only to destroy a large amount of what they don't want to sort out? We have many a needy family in the valley. Why can't they advertise and say, come get it, we have too much to handle. I am sure they could use it better than the city dump can. I am sure if the rest of the kind people who donate to this organization will be as shocked as I was to find where a lot of our donations are going. If anyone has doubts as to the truth of this, visit your city dump around the first part of each week. R. Campbell Eagle Point, Ore.

Christianity To the Editor: Undoubtedly there are many people who believe that only in Christianity is there true liberty and that this freedom can achieve the truly civilized state. This is debatable. There is not a single important feature of Christianity that cannot be found in substance in the belief of customs of primitive people now existing. The study of rudimentary structures in the human body, which points to man's animal ancestry, has its mental parallel in the survival of ideas and beliefs that can be traced back to the undeveloped intelligence of the human group. Christianity asserts that man is full of evil. It is not true. He is what life makes him. He is born neither a fool nor a philosopher, but he has a great capacity for developing in either direction. If his reading is wide enough and his understanding strong enough, he will find no difficulty in recognizing that throughout the history of religion all religion moves to decay as man learns to understand and to exercise mastery over natural forces. Belief is everywhere the lifeline of the gods. Without belief they shrink into nothingness. When the Christian church developed, it gave to the world a mass of superstitions that the civilized people of the pagan world were beginning to shake off. By its cruel methods it established teachings that acted as a successful bar to scientific development for well over a thousand years, from the influence of which we have not yet recovered. As John Burroughs, the noted naturalist, said: "Science has done more for the development of Western civilization in 100 years than Christianity did in 1800 years. We cannot keep the old beliefs, the old creeds. They belong to a condition of mind which is fast being outgrown." Lydia Burnham 814 W. 2nd St. Prescott, Ariz.

Divorce Reform To the Editor: Enclosed are examples of editorials being printed all over our nation on the subject of the need for divorce reforms. Any publicity you can give us along this line will be greatly appreciated. We are presently interested in forming a chapter in your area. Harold O. Canyon Chairman, Roseburg Chapter U. S. Divorce Reform, Inc. Route 1, Box 133 Roseburg, Ore.

Editor's note: The editorials enclosed by Mr. Canyon support the belief that "present laws give preponderant advantages of divorce to the women and thus act as an incentive for more divorces." The Roseburg News-Review, for instance, said: "... No matter how much blame for a breakup of a marriage is laid at the doorstep of the woman, she goes into court with an advantage so great that she is almost certain to gain almost anything she demands. The outlook for the man is most often financial, crippling and loss of his children, if they are involved."

Benefit To the Editor: The officers and members of the Tudor Guild wish to thank you and your staff for the publicity you so generously gave to help us advertise the benefit theater party of Nov. 12. A large share of an acting scholarship was realized, and we are truly grateful for your aid. (Mrs.) Ruth E. King Corresponding Secretary Tudor Guild Ashland, Ore.

Whether he was right or wrong, it is foolish and ignorant to cite Einstein as the great apostle of "relativity."