

Medford Mail Tribune

Published Daily except Saturdays by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 33 North Fir St. Ph. 772-5141

Subscription Rates: Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00

National Editorial Association Member

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. 20, 1953 (Friday). Officials of Mercy Flights, Inc., reported yesterday that they will have an identical replacement for the damaged Stinson Reliant in service by Tuesday.

20 YEARS AGO: Nov. 20, 1943 (Saturday). Mrs. C. B. Collins and Mrs. Murray Gardner announce plans for Senior Girl Scouts "W in G Scouts" program in Medford.

30 YEARS AGO: Nov. 20, 1933 (Monday). Roland Hubbard, vice president of Chamber of Commerce, announces plans for formation of ski club in Medford area.

40 YEARS AGO: Nov. 20, 1923 (Tuesday). Three DeAutremont brothers indicted by Jackson County jury grand jury for Skikiski tunnel murders and train robbery.

50 YEARS AGO: Nov. 20, 1913 (Thursday). Ralph Norris, tackle on Medford High School football team, suffers broken collar bone during practice scrimmage.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. Name the President of the U.S. who laid the cornerstone of the White House.

2. "Amigo" in Spanish means what in English?

3. Does the dromedary, or bactrian, camel have two humps?

4. Was Julius Caesar's life span before, or after, the birth of Christ?

5. Would you guess that the continent with the highest proportion of illiteracy is Asia, Africa, or South America?

6. Does an adult's heart, or brain, weigh more?

7. Were Liberty Bonds first issued by the U.S. during the War Between the States, Spanish-American War, or W.W.I?

8. Sen. Frank Church represents which State in the U.S. Congress?

9. Complete the much-quoted saying, "Eternal vigilance is the price of..."

10. The closing words of the Declaration of Independence are "... we mutually pledge to each other, our lives,..."

The Tide of Tolerance

Columnist Max Lerner raises the question of why the fact that Sen. Barry Goldwater is one-half Jewish (although, by religion, an Episcopalian) has not been more widely discussed.

During the 1960 campaign the fact that John F. Kennedy is a Catholic was widely known and discussed. So far, even though Sen. Goldwater appears to be the front-runner for the GOP nomination, his Jewish origins have been little noted.

Lerner says: "I happen to believe that it isn't healthy, either for the country or the Jews, to stay away from the subject... Surely the fact of his Jewish heredity is not far absent from the minds of most Americans, even if they don't talk or write about it."

HE ALSO quoted the famous remark by Harry Golden (also Jewish): "I have always thought that if a Jew ever became president, he would turn out to be an Episcopalian."

And Lerner concludes that the reluctance to talk about Goldwater's racial heritage stems in part from Americans' reluctance to be classed as bigots. He says: "You can speak of a man in public life as a Catholic, and no one catches his breath. But speak of him as a Jew, and both of you catch a whiff of possible anti-Semitism in the air."

We agree with Lerner that a discussion of Goldwater's Jewish origins is fully as germane today as discussion of Kennedy's Catholicism was three years ago.

But while defending the right to this discussion, we have to add that neither Catholicism nor Jewish connections have any bearing on a man's abilities, nor his qualifications for the presidency.

LERNER does not expect Goldwater to be successful next year. He says: "The real test of whether America is ready for a Jew in the White House... is more likely to come with the candidacy of someone like Sen. Javits or Mr. Justice Goldberg. I suspect that the willingness to consider such men is at least a decade away, perhaps more."

"And when it comes to the readiness to accept a Ralph Bunche in the White House, the decade will have to be stretched to several generations."

Certainly the time is not yet in sight when America would or could elect a Negro President. But the tide of religious and racial tolerance is in the right direction, certainly, when a man with a Jewish name and a Jewish father can seriously be considered for the nomination by either party.—E. A.

Explosion in Wheat

Melvin B. Voorhees, writing in the Seattle Argus, reports on a little-publicized event which he declares is highly significant. It is.

The event has to do with wheat, just wheat. He points out that, despite America's "agricultural revolution," wheat is getting to be in short supply throughout the world.

The purchases of Canadian wheat by Red China and Russia, and the Russians dickering for United States wheat are simply straws (no pun intended) in the wind.

IT MAY will be that our surplus wheat today will vanish, and once again we will be concerned with increasing the supply.

In view of this likelihood, Voorhees' report takes on special interest. In part, he said: "... The American farmer, and in particular the wheat farmer of the Northwest, has won a glorious skirmish on the Cold War's strategic food front. He did it through his courageous willingness to accept a laboratory discovery and gamble it into meaningfulness."

"For decades, the dedicated personnel of Washington State University's College of Agriculture have labored to improve the staff of life, wheat. They succeeded."

"They found a deterrent to foot rot fungus and to the once mysterious wheat killer, stripe rust. They have found a method to speed wheat plant emergence, an important growth factor, and to increase winter-hardiness. By cross-breeding, they have improved the varieties of the so-called club wheat, the best types for milling, and they have accomplished much, much more."

"It seems only yesterday when, with overly modest fanfare, they came up with the variety called Gaines. What happened afterward has no parallel."

"Gaines is a sturdy, short-stemmed, fast-growing, big-headed, disease-resistant mutation. It has produced fantastically big yields..."

"An historic truth not yet well-known is that this farmers' acceptance of the WSU 'discovery' resulted in the most successful wheat variety increase program in all world history."

"Three years ago just about 2,900 individual (one might say 'experimental') plantings of Gaines were made, mostly in this state east of the Columbia and south of Spokane."

"Today, the Gaines seeding covers three million acres. No similar innovation ever approached such a figure."

"As a result, the per-acre yield of wheat has risen astoundingly—as much and more than 100 per cent on irrigated lands and several hundred per cent on some drylands."

"This appears to be one of the greatest success stories in the annals of agriculture. Its significance to a world forever in need of more and more food may be beyond projection."

IT IS A fact too little recognized in the thinking of fat and happy America that two-thirds of the world's people do not get enough to eat, and that thousands upon thousands die every day—every day, mind you—from malnutrition or starvation.

It is another too little-recognized fact that the population of the world is growing by about 7,000 per hour.

Put the two together and one can only conclude that any increase in the world supply of food must be called a Good Thing.—E. A.



"Talk about rushing the Christmas season—they seem to be rushing the political season more and more, too!"

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.

Tail in the Saddle: To the Editor: My! My!, Mr. DeVoss, how tall in the saddle do you ride when it comes to stopping fish snaggers, or maybe bank robbers?

I suppose when it comes to combatting the letter, you would propose we outlaw money so they won't have anything to steal.

Better yet, let's do away with the Friday dinner habit, so we can arrest anyone who eats fish.

This comparison sounds with wild imagination, but so do yours and other writers' continued ridicule of what are the responsibilities as to sportsmanship of people who like to hunt or fish.

If law officers want help from the general public to uphold laws, they can ask for it and they will get it, if they will direct the efforts of those who wish to help.

Mr. DeVoss, you are quite wrong when you say there were no protests. There were many who reported snaggers and evidence of snagging last season. Property owners and fishermen on the Upper Rogue do want the snaggers stopped, because law breakers of any type are not the friends most people wish to cultivate.

Rick Eastin, Box 310, Prospect, Ore.

Protest: To the Editor: Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter sent to the Oregon State Game Commission.

We should appreciate your bringing this letter to the attention of the public by way of the Communications column in your newspaper.

Mrs. Ken (Shirley) Oswald, Secretary, Jackson County Chapter Oregon Fish and Game Commission, Box 83, Gold Hill, Ore.

Oregon State Game Commission, P. O. Box 3503, Portland, Ore.

Gentlemen: The Jackson County Chapter of the Oregon Fish and Game Council would like to strongly voice its objection to the portion of the Tentative Angling Rules proposed for 1964 pertaining to closure of the Rogue River above Elk Creek.

This membership is of the opinion that better Salmon protection could be achieved by (1) outlawing the use of treble hooks on the entire river and (2) having at least one Game Conservation officer patrol the river on a full time basis during the Salmon angling season.

Closure of the upper Rogue will not only place a heavy burden on the portions of the river remaining open, but will also be detrimental to business areas located above Elk Creek.

Mrs. Ken (Shirley) Oswald, Secretary, Jackson County Chapter

How She Feels: To the Editor: I'm a widow recently moved to Oregon. I've been reading the letters in the paper to see how people feel and think on different subjects.

Right now I'd like to refer to a letter by Frank Koch and the editor's note below the letter of 11-13-63.

What Mr. Koch says makes sense to me. What the editor says seems to be begging the issue. While the editor gives the "peripatetic part of Article VI of the U.S. Constitution," seems to me the editor quoted exactly the same thing Mr. Koch had said in a condensed form. Yet the editor says that was the "big lie" technique. Would you say the editor indulged in the "Big Smear" technique?

I have the U.N. Charter in the back of my dictionary. Chapter VII Article 41 and 42 are particularly interesting, and in view of the editor's own explanation of Article VI of the U.S.

Constitution supporting Mr. Koch's condensed version of "Treaties shall become the law of the land." I don't like the idea of the U.S. being ruled by the U.N. The U.N. most certainly does not work for the best interest of the United States. That puts me in the editor's definition of the "Birchers and their ilk," so be it—for that is the way I think. I've talked to many Oregonians since I've been here and most of them seem to think the same way.

Mrs. R. E. Ellis, P.O. Box 304, Rogue River, Ore.

DRIVERS: Rather than being shocked into indignation by the fact that 40,000 Americans are slaughtered annually on the highways, I am surprised, and even gratified, that the figure is not much higher than this. A stranger to our country, observing the habits of motorists, would surely estimate a death toll three times as great.

Consider, for example, the simple matter of turning-signals which flash on the front and rear when the driver wants to turn left or right. About one driver out of three will flash the wrong signal: he will turn on his left flicker when he wants to go right, and vice versa. If a motorist does not know his left from his right, it is nearly a miracle that he can negotiate traffic for a week without killing someone.

The misuse of "brights" at night also indicates that the fatality rate should be much larger. It is true that most drivers (especially those used to country roads) know enough to dim their brights at an approaching car. But many of them will immediately turn their brights on again before they pass you—to let you know that yours are too bright, even when your brights are not on.

U.S. Showing Concern With Expanding Trade Relations Between Russia, West

On two counts. One is the growing temptation, notably among Britain and some of the smaller NATO nations, to reduce the list of strategic materials now embargoed against sale to the Soviet Union and its satellites. The other deals with the long term credits being granted in some cases to the Soviets. The United States holds that these credits not only underwrite the Communist economy, they also permit the Soviets to continue to build up a war machine which some day may be used against the West.

The United States believes credit should be limited to five years with at least a 20 per cent down payment.

Russia's huge grain deals, including the \$250 million wheat agreement with the United States, have helped to focus attention on trade with the Soviet bloc but they are not at the seat of the argument.

U.S. concern, which is being expounded in Europe this week by Under Secretary of State George W. Ball, is based

on two counts. One is the growing temptation, notably among Britain and some of the smaller NATO nations, to reduce the list of strategic materials now embargoed against sale to the Soviet Union and its satellites.

The deal for U.S. wheat presumably is one-shot and is for cash. Meanwhile, Russian agents have been on a real buying spree.

They want not only Western industrial goods but Western know-how as well.

The Russians are buying entire plants with which to produce fertilizer. They are buying ships from Italy, Sweden and Japan and pulp mills from Finland.

From Britain they have ordered polyethylene plants, two low temperature gas separation plants and machinery for a synthetic rubber plant.

With West Germany, the Soviets have closed deals for construction machinery, box cars and synthetic fiber plants.

Under an agreement with Italy, Russia will ship large amounts of oil in exchange for machinery, chemical equipment and other goods.

The Russians have said they could order more than a billion dollars worth of complex machinery from the United States, assuming the wheat deal goes smoothly.

Germany is extending its system of economic missions throughout the Soviet bloc in the interests of expanding trade but agrees with the United States on the need for limited credit. France also is in general agreement and especially is not interested in Soviet barter schemes.

The argument for expanded trade is that it will strengthen diplomatic ties and weaken Communist revolutionary zeal. The argument against it is that in Soviet hands trade is as much a weapon as a rocket.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Salem: Oregon's traffic death toll has tied the all-time state high of 492 recorded in 1959, and traffic safety officials fear the toll this year could top 550.

If the toll follows its pattern for the balance of this year, 18 more people will die in traffic accidents this month and another 44 will be killed in December. So far this year, the toll has been above average every month.

So, if the average holds, Oregon's traffic death toll for 1963 will be 554.

IT SOUNDS grim, doesn't it? But wait a minute. Before jumping to the conclusion that Oregon drivers are getting constantly more reckless, there is another factor that must be taken into consideration. This factor is the number of motor vehicles on Oregon's highways.

It stands to reason that the more motor vehicles there are on our highways the greater the driving hazards will be.

IN 1959, there were 908,807 motor vehicles registered in Oregon. In that year, there were 492 traffic fatalities. That figures out at one traffic fatality for each 185 motor vehicles.

We do not yet know how many motor vehicles are registered in Oregon. In that year, there were 492 traffic fatalities. That figures out at one traffic fatality for each 185 motor vehicles.

We do not yet know how many vehicles are registered in 1963—for the year isn't yet finished and the figure has not yet been computed. But in the

VIOLATING A TRAFFIC LAW at the time of impact. Speed too fast for driving conditions at the time accounted for 28 per cent of the violations.

Another 16 per cent died because their cars were ON THE WRONG SIDE OF THE HIGHWAY. Eleven per cent died because the driver was driving in a negligent manner.

LET'S put it this way: RECKLESS DRIVING is responsible for TWO-THIRDS of all the traffic deaths in Oregon this year.

That's a rugged record.

Fight Communism--Support Greed

By Arthur Hoppe

Alas. We have suffered a stunning setback in Southeast Asia. Officials in Washington are reported "gravely concerned."

And you can't blame them. Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia has announced he definitely might not take any more of our money.

This act of defiance by a Nation we have given \$385 million is a stab in the back. Worse, the Prince plans to go right on taking millions and millions of rubles from the Russians. Oh, I'll bet they're crowing in the Kremlin tonight. Over their upcoming deficits.

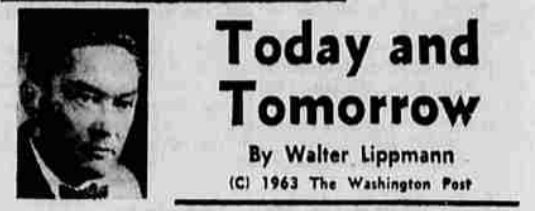
Frankly, I see only one drastic way to stave off this awful disaster. It's the method we used in the neighboring kingdom of West Vietnam, the only Asian country on which I'm an authority. Because I made it up.

At the time, West Vietnam was ruled by Prince Sisowath Sihanouk, a dedicated neutralist. Meaning he docilely took money from both sides rather than make anybody mad.

And for years, everyone was happy. The Russians were happy saving the Vnhtnngians from capitalism. The Americans were happy saving the Vnhtnngians from communism. The Vnhtnngians, who couldn't care less, were happy splashing around in their rice paddies. And the Prince was happy building a villa on the Riviera. But one day an awful thing happened. The Prince finished building his villa!

Three months later, he sat down and wrote a letter to Washington. "Dear President Buchanan," he wrote, "not realizing times had changed. No offense, but please knock off the

duelgence. We would rather take a great risk than tighten the restrictions against ourselves. Modern man's attitude toward his car would make the supremely classic study in irrationality.



Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

(C) 1963 The Washington Post

THE TWO EUROPE—1 In the past few weeks I have had a number of interesting talks with men on both sides of the iron curtain. I have been in Rome, Paris and London, in Budapest and Warsaw. I was interested, of course, in East-West relations and primarily in a better understanding of the present phase of the cold war.

Perhaps I should begin by admitting that like almost all travelers abroad I found much to confirm what I had thought before I started. In my case, it was that while the conflict between East and West will not be settled in our time, there has recently been, nevertheless, a new turn in human affairs which is changing radically the conditions of that conflict.

The turn has been brought about, in the main, by the fact that the advent of the new generation coincides with the general revision against thermonuclear war; the turn coincides, also, with a wide recognition that not only for the advanced economies, but for the underdeveloped ones as well, traditional Marxism, traditional conservatism and traditional progressivism are all out-of-date. They are no longer adequate to point the way or sufficiently relevant to explain what is happening.

As a result, I may say in passing, much American political talk seems curiously bypassed, indeed provincial, when it is read in Europe today. And therefore, while Europeans still pay close attention to what the United States government does with its enormous power, they are no longer closely interested in our advice and our "leadership."

THE Frenchman agreed and then went on to say that the current Marxist leaders are confused in their thinking and have indeed lost their way. They revert easily to the older patterns of European power politics. The reason they have lost their way is that the Marxist ideology is glaringly unsuited to the nuclear age.

Until the Russians had really learned about nuclear weapons by making them and testing them, they had continued to believe, as Stalin believed, in the orthodox Marxist view of war: there can be no war between Communist states; wars always begin in the rivalry of capitalist states; the class struggle in capitalism causes war which will destroy capitalism and will usher in the triumph of communism.

But in the 1950s Khrushchev and his colleagues came to realize that in a nuclear war both sides would be irreparably injured, that there would be no real victors and that therefore in a third world war there would be no Stalin to occupy the ruins of a Hitler empire. So, nuclear war had to be avoided. Peace, or at least non-war, had become necessary and unavoidable, and in this realization the old foundations of Marxism.

THE effect of the nuclear situation has been to begin dissolving the cement which holds together the Communist bloc. This does not mean that Poland, Hungary and the others are about to jump the fence. There are no signs of that. But it does mean that the power of Moscow over the satellites is declining, because the discipline of war—hot or cold—is wearing off. Because almost everyone thinks that we are no longer on the brink of nuclear war, the authority of the big nuclear powers to coerce their allies is greatly diminished. Eastern Europe no longer feels entirely dependent on Moscow as Western Europe no longer feels entirely dependent on Washington.

For this reason, the governments of Poland and Hungary, and I should think of the other eastern states as well, feel less constrained to take orders from the imperial center in Moscow. But at the same time, because they are less dependent on Moscow, they cannot use Moscow as an alibi for their own failures. They must pay for their own mistakes.

They have, therefore, to win the support of their own people. That they are trying to do this is evident in their economic policy, where capital investment no longer has that ruthless priority over private consumption which it had in Stalin's day. It appears also in the relations of eastern Communist governments with the Church. For they dare not offend too much the mass of the people.

Thus the discipline of the cold war, the tension caused by the fear of war, is relaxed, relaxed in every village, and the Communist governments are aware of it.

LATER, after I had been to Budapest, where I saw Kadar and others, and to Warsaw, where I saw Gomulka and others, I went on to Paris. There I talked over what I had seen with some of the wise men.

A French friend, whom I have known many years, was interested, but not surprised, when I told him that in Poland the official attitude, though formally pro-Soviet, was very tentative about China. According to Mr. Gomulka, the Soviet difficulties with China are due entirely to the United States, which, by isolating and boycotting China, has driven the Chinese to nuclear weapons.

When my wife asked why the Soviet Union didn't supply the weapons to China, Mr. Gomulka