

Medford M. L. Tribune

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 25 North First St. Ph. 772-8141

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

Advertising Representative: NELSON ROBERTS & ASSOCIATES

Flight o' Time: Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune

10 YEARS AGO: Dec. 1, 1953 (Tuesday) City crews were busy putting up new street decorations

20 YEARS AGO: Dec. 1, 1943 (Wednesday) Cpl. Bill J. Lorton, Medford, included in a list of American servicemen held as prisoners of war by Japanese

30 YEARS AGO: Dec. 1, 1933 (Friday) Medford High School football team defeats Bend, 7 to 0

40 YEARS AGO: Dec. 1, 1923 (Saturday) Jerry Jerome blinded temporarily when tire he was fixing exploded

50 YEARS AGO: Dec. 1, 1913 (Monday) S. Meyers purchases ranch in Antelope area from Ralph Cowgill for \$12,000

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

1. The praying mantis insect is harmless to man; true or false?

2. Where is the Acropolis located?

3. The noted Blarney Stone is in a castle in Scotland, Ireland, or Wales?

4. Is it true, or false, that the only metal used to coin money have been gold and silver?

5. Frederic Chopin, noted composer, was of Polish, Russian, or Czech birth?

6. The parliament of the new West German Republic meets in which German City?

7. Which early explorer of the new world was searching for the Seven Cities of Cibola?

8. Does the Danube River flow into the Mediterranean, the Aegean, or the Black Sea?

9. The North Pole is in the Arctic; where is the South Pole?

10. Is the planet Jupiter larger or smaller than the earth?

Answers: 1. True. 2. Athens. 3. Ireland. 4. False. 5. Polish. 6. Bonn. 7. Francisco Coronado. 8. Black Sea. 9. Antarctica. 10. Larger.

Violence and Repression

The proverbial aftermath of violence is repression. Some restrictive action can be expected of Congress as the result of President Kennedy's assassination

Certain to be debated publicly is the easy availability of high-powered weapons. The owner of a Chicago sporting goods firm from which the murder carbine "probably" was bought

That the gun allegedly was bought under an assumed name only aggravated the issue.

AN ATTEMPT on the life of President Harry Truman in November, 1950, created immediate speculation that the new McCarran Internal Security Act might be made even more restrictive.

Actually, Congress failed to act on this threat and at the next session eased Department of Justice regulations under the McCarran Act that created hardships for immigrants.

But in the more distant past the public will have been expressed more directly. What would have happened after the Civil War had President Lincoln lived is of course a matter of speculation

IN A CONTROVERSY with Congress over the President's power over the South, Johnson on May 26, 1865, proclaimed an amnesty to all Confederates except certain leaders if they would abolish slavery and ratify the 13th Amendment to the Constitution.

States doing so added anti-Negro provisions that enraged Congress, which had intended to enfranchise all Negroes and disenfranchise former Confederates. Congress restored military control over the South.

Then Johnson removed Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, without notifying the Senate, thus repudiating the Tenure of Office Act. For this and other reasons, the House of Representatives impeached him. The Senate on May 26, 1868 voted 35 for conviction, 19 for acquittal, lacking the two-thirds necessary to convict. He was not nominated by the next convention of his party.

THE STATUE which bars anarchists from the United States was a direct aftermath of the assassination of President McKinley at Buffalo in 1901. In his first annual message President Theodore Roosevelt said such persons "should be kept out of this country; and if found here they should be promptly deported to the country whence they came; and far-reaching provision should be made for the punishment of those who stay."

An insane man attempted to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt himself in 1912. No new legislation is traceable to this attempt, but the successful attempt on the life of President Garfield in 1881 by a disappointed office-seeker had led to the passage two years later of a basic civil service measure.

The fatal wounding of Mayor Cermak of Chicago in an attempt to assassinate Franklin Roosevelt in 1933 was followed by demands for anti-Communist measures. The pro-Castro activities of Lee Harvey Oswald will certainly generate similar agitation.—E.R.R.

The Johnson Prospect

The financial community expresses its policies in terms of shares rather than ballots. Thus the initial reaction of the New York Stock Exchange must be taken as a sturdy, even surprising, vote of confidence in the Presidency of Lyndon B. Johnson. The Dow-Jones industrial average climbed a record-breaking 32.03 points on Nov. 26, and on the following day the market appeared steady.

The U.S. government bond market was firm on the first trading day of the Johnson Presidency.

The sum of these phenomena is that the business community, rightly or wrongly, believes that a Johnson administration will be friendly to it, just as it believed — perhaps to its disadvantage in the case of this year's tax bill — that the Kennedy administration was hostile.

THE IMMEDIATE stock market reaction to previous Presidential assassinations or illnesses was unpredictable. As assessed by U.S. News & World Report, the market turned up after the assassination of President McKinley and after President Wilson's collapse. After the death of President Harding in 1923 it held strong, then rose, only to fall again.

The immediate upturn after President Franklin D. Roosevelt's cerebral hemorrhage might have been anticipated, as might the 32-point plunge after President Eisenhower's heart attack.

The sell-off before the market closed on the Friday of President Kennedy's assassination was 21.16 points in the Dow-Jones industrial average.

IN NORMAL circumstances, the stock market is expected to anticipate political trends and to discount them.

On one aspect the analysts appear to be agreed: the selling on the Friday of the assassination was by the panicked public; the buying on Tuesday, after the week end of worry and grief, was by institutions and the Wall Street professionals.—E.R.R.



Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

JOHNSON'S NEXT BRIDGE WASHINGTON—As everyone has already said, President Johnson's speech to the joint session of Congress was a remarkable performance

This will in fact be more troublesome for Johnson than for Truman. Far more than President Roosevelt, President Kennedy had a strange power of inspiring close personal attachment. President Roosevelt had inspired this sort of attachment in only one exceptionally able man. And President Truman was unable to keep Harry L. Hopkins.

Yet almost all the leading, ablest men of the Kennedy administration felt about Kennedy almost as Hopkins felt about Roosevelt, though of course without aspiring to be the sort of Presidential alter ego that Hopkins was.

RIGHT there is President Johnson's human problem. He has wisely asked all the best Kennedy-era public servants to stay on, including the key members of President Kennedy's White House staff. There is no doubt that he wants them to stay on.

HENCE every sensible American will rejoice that the new President has triumphantly passed his first, very hard test on the world stage, on which modern American Presidents are called upon to represent and speak for this country in a worthy manner. In every respect, Johnson has made a conspicuously successful start.

It is important to underline the success of this beginning, even at the expense of reiterating what is obvious, for a rather simple reason. To be blunt about it, President Johnson has his most dangerous first bridges still ahead of him. Whether his Presidency will get off to a completely successful start is still an open question.

U.S. Rubber Planning Portland Headquarters PORTLAND (UPI)—U.S. Rubber Co. has announced plans to make Portland its sales and distribution headquarters for Oregon and southwest Washington.

Work for Welfare Recipients Endorsed PORTLAND (UPI)—Representatives of organized labor Wednesday endorsed the Multnomah County program calling for welfare recipients to work.

Will Death Shock Us Into Our Senses?

By ERIC SEVAREID

But in these years, it is clear now to all, our passions have taken many crooked courses. Suspicion and hatred have surmounted trust and love among too many large minorities.

We are all of us dazed and spent at the end of such a week, a climactic in the American drama — all of us, those who must act, those who write and speak about it, those who read and listen and wonder.

Thus, continuity will depend in part on President Johnson's success in repulsing the harpies (something President Truman did not do very successfully). But continuity will mainly depend on President Johnson's success in continuing to use President Kennedy's best recruits to the public service, in the Truman manner.

Today and Tomorrow By Walter Lippmann (C) 1963 The Washington Post

THE UNFINISHED BUSINESS In the solemn pause while the President lay dead, there reigned over the troubled world an unearthly calm. No one can suppose it will last. But when inevitably it ends, we should make sure to remember it. For it expressed a profound and saving truth.

It is that our daily preoccupations are not supremely important. It is that the issues which divide the nation, which divide the world, are not the ultimate concern of mankind.

REMEMBERING this, let us begin to look at the unfinished business of the state, but to look at it unhurriedly, not anxiously, without a compulsion to start talking and acting for no better reason than the itch to do something about something. There is no present crisis in world affairs, no fire which the President must rush to extinguish.

THE answers: Jesus came out of Nazareth. This kindly deed was done in Dallas. There is good wherever GOOD PEOPLE live. There are more good people than bad people. That has always been true. It's good to remember.

FROM Dallas (Texas) this Thanksgiving Day morning: A man who received \$25,000 for his color movie films of President Kennedy's assassination gave that entire sum yesterday to the family of Police Patrolman J. D. Tippit, slain by the man accused as the assassin of the President.

AN ancient question: Can any good thing come out of Nazareth? (John 1:46) Question often asked today: Can any good thing come out of Dallas?

SOMETHING else to remember: The Pilgrim Fathers came to America to get freedom. It was rough in the wilderness, but freedom in a raw wilderness was more esteemed by them than LACK OF FREEDOM IN MORE COMFORTABLE SURROUNDINGS.

THE old world consists of the two Europes and the Soviet Union and, unavoidably, China; it has changed radically since World War II, and it is changing rapidly now. The President should, above all things, not let himself be rushed into foreclosing the future. It is vain to suppose that the United States policy in 1964 and after can be or will be a carbon copy of what it has been during the postwar era.

Work for Welfare Recipients Endorsed PORTLAND (UPI)—Representatives of organized labor Wednesday endorsed the Multnomah County program calling for welfare recipients to work. They emphasized, however, they would watch the effort closely to see that union and civil service employees did not lose jobs as a result of the program.

But in these years, it is clear now to all, our passions have taken many crooked courses. Suspicion and hatred have surmounted trust and love among too many large minorities. Hard, unmelting lumps are revealed at the bottom of the American melting pot. Almost daily, legal force must be called upon to restrain illegal force.

We are deeply infiltrated by the Negro-haters, the white-haters, the foreigner-haters, the city-haters, government-haters, the haters of the rich and the haters of the poor, those of the political right who hate a and those of the left.

AMERICANS are struggling for the soul of their country. A century ago the struggle by means of free discussion broke down. The government broke down, the nation broke apart. Lincoln died, and vengeance took possession of men otherwise good.

John Kennedy has died in the midst of this present struggle for the national soul, a kind of civil war, in which the cohorts are many and the battle lines not very clear. It is not a complete answer to say that one individual lunatic was responsible and that all cities, all countries have their lunatics. His lunacy was fortified by its alignment with one of many irrational political mystiques. The additional furies that his act released destroyed him in turn, as the furies released by John Wilkes Booth destroyed Booth a hundred years ago.

THE events of this past week have pulled aside the curtain of our rationalizations, our old habits of mind, and have revealed the naked state of the American soul. The history of this generation has never allowed this people to rest and to calm its spirit. We have been sobered and frightened by a great depression, radically realigned in the social revolution that followed, caught up in two long wars, one — in Korea — that we could not understand, maddened by years of the devil-theory of politics; we have felt somehow betrayed by the advance of world Communism, frustrated by the seeming lack of results from our own great efforts overseas; we have packed ourselves, more and more, in great urban centers with all their tensions, which have reached an explosive stage with

GREAT IDEAS... From the Great Books By Mortimer J. Adler (C) 1963, Publishers Newspaper Syndicate

FOREIGN AID Dear Dr. Adler: Should we try to lift the economic standards of the people of the world? Can we do for another country what it will not do for itself? Should we aid backward countries which may become our rivals in the future? What are the proper aims of foreign aid, according to traditional and present day views?

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

STILL more to remember—especially in these days when crackpots tell us that communism is the wave of the future: Both at Jamestown, in 1607, and at Plymouth 13 years later (where Thanksgiving Day originated) the communal system was tried at the beginning. It was a TOTAL failure at both places.

Under the communal system, first at Jamestown and later at Plymouth, the people were starving. In both places, the communal (communist) system was abandoned and each was given HIS OWN plot of ground, and told that it was his to be done with as he pleased. The immediate result was PLENTY for everybody.

Don't ever let anybody tell you that the communist system is better than the free enterprise system. It isn't true. Jamestown and Plymouth proved that long ago.

GLANCING backward to our beginnings, this fact stands out: WORK IS A GOOD THING—not something to be dreaded. It was WORK that built America. It is work that has made America what it is today.

Other countries have been drawn into the role of donors or lenders through such agencies as the International Development Bank. Aid programs to the undeveloped countries are, in theory at least, intended to be multilateral, co-operative ventures, not merely United States projects.

Critics of these programs point out that their success may bring disadvantages to the donor countries. The European Economic Community, composed of nations which were aided to attain economic recovery through the Marshall Plan, is now a strong and troublesome competitor of ours in the world market. India's economic development enabled her to take away a good share of Britain's textile trade; and now India in turn is losing part of that trade to newly developed countries in Southeast Asia.

Aiding the undeveloped countries may strengthen them so much that the relative power and influence of the United States may be diminished. The American people and their leaders, therefore, must decide whether they are willing to adjust themselves to such a possibility in order to accomplish world harmony and prosperity, or whether they prefer to retain their dominant position among peoples now living in misery and poverty.

You can win a 54-volume set of the Great Books of the Western World by writing a letter, not to exceed 150 words, incorporating a question of general interest for Dr. Adler to consider for inclusion in this column. Each week he will select as first prize winners the writers of the three best letters. He will use ONE of these letters as a basis for a future column and will answer it in terms of the intellectual heritage of the Great Books — 43 works by 74 authors, spanning 33 centuries of thought. Address the letters to Dr. Mortimer J. Adler, in care of this newspaper.

