



WOODBURN—As recently as two years ago this was a panorama of agriculture flatlands, broken only by field fences and an occasional farm house. Based on its proximity to the Salem Freeway and to other Willamette Valley towns, Woodburn Senior Estates developers picked it for a community of senior citizens. Including the cleared area in the upper part of the picture the development is expected to include 1,100 homes in another two years at completion. (Oregon Statesman photo)

## Success of retirement center near Woodburn points way for rest of us

About three years ago a fellow from Portland was trying to get Bend people interested in a retirement center. He didn't have much luck.

It wasn't that people weren't interested. They were busy on projects of their own. And the Portland fellow didn't have any money to put up just an idea he'd picked up from somebody else. So the retirement center thing died on the vine.

At about the time the Portland fellow was here trying to get a retirement center started, some other fellows in the Willamette Valley were starting to build Woodburn Senior Estates.

Woodburn Senior Estates was planned for separate houses for each retired family, instead of the usual hotel-type building which housed central facilities for everyone. Some people said it wouldn't succeed, that it would be too expensive to operate one and two bedroom separate units.

Well, time has proved the critics wrong. Woodburn Senior Estates has, in not quite three years, sold 512 homes out of a proposed 1,100. Officials plan to be sold out completely by 1965.

The place has a golf course, community center, apartment house and even a motel. A million dollar shopping center development is now under construction. Success at Woodburn has gone far beyond what most observers expected.

Surprisingly, people who have purchased homes come from all over the United States, not just the West Coast.

## Good word on flu for a change

Often a negative is news, sometimes very good news. So it's nice, also newsworthy, that the U.S. Public Health Service does not expect widespread incidence of influenza this winter.

The reasoning is this. Type A influenza (Asian flu) was prevalent pretty well over the country, with the exception of the West Coast, last year. Inasmuch as this type tends to strike in two or three year cycles, only sporadic outbreaks are expected this year—with, of course, the exception of the West Coast. Type B influenza was widespread two years ago. This type attacks at four to six year intervals.

The Public Health Service is still recommending vaccination for people in high-risk groups — those over 45, the chronically ill, and pregnant women. Shots are virtually mandatory for those over 65, for the disease searches out the elderly and its effects on them can be fatal. Actually, more and more people are getting flu and/or cold shots each year as a matter of course.

Those who have not had a shot since the rough year of 1957-58 would have two shots spaced two months apart. Only a single booster is recommended for those who have been vaccinated.

Woodburn Senior Estates has some things retired people appreciate. The weather, while wet, is mild. Winters aren't too harsh. It is close to both Salem and Portland via the Freeway. The golf course is attractive and it doesn't cost a fortune to play. It is easy to get to and from almost any city in the area.

But aside from its proximity to metropolitan centers and mild winters, what does Woodburn have that we don't have more of here in Central Oregon?

Our winters are colder. But we also have sunshine nearly every day. Summers aren't as hot here and we have scenic grandeur undreamed of over there. Besides that we've got the great out-of-doors with its fishing, rock hunting, camping and just plain sightseeing.

We have no smog, very little wind, a minimum of rain and generally a fine year-around climate. Our shopping areas in Bend, Redmond, Prineville and Madras aren't as glamorous as those in Portland and Salem. But our stores stock most of the necessary merchandise. There is one thing we don't have: people knocking each other down in stores and on the highways.

Which is to suggest that Central Oregon, which seeks out industry with the eagerness of the busy beaver, may be missing a bet. Why wouldn't a Woodburn Senior Estates type of community be successful here? We think it would. And this is a type of "industry" that compliments any area.

The Chamber of Commerce could do worse than concern itself with such an idea.

## Quotable quotes

You can leave office today in the knowledge that the foundation has been laid, the framework drawn, the path prepared and the goal determined toward which Germany strives during the second half of the bloody century.—Parliament Speaker Eugen Gerstenmaier to Dr. Konrad Adenauer, as the latter stepped down as chancellor of West Germany.

He seemed perfectly satisfied with the Army. I cannot understand what happened in the meantime. — Cecil G. Martzke, recalling the last visit home of his son, Gary, 25, who defected to East Germany.

## Washington Merry-go-round

### Yugoslavia's No. 1 Nazi still resides in California resort

By Drew Pearson

LOS ANGELES — At Surfside, California, not far from Long Beach, lives very quietly a man officially charged with instigating the death of 760,000 Orthodox Serbs and over 60,000 Jews.

He is Andrea Artukovic, frequently called the "Himmler of Croatia," who was minister of the interior for the Nazi Croatian Republic under Hitler during the war.

Artukovic's case becomes important at this time, first because the man who finally forced him to flee Croatia, President Tito of Yugoslavia, arrives in the United States today; second, because the U.S. Supreme Court has just set an important precedent in the case of ex-Dictator Perez Jimenez of Venezuela, that an exile charged with crimes against his own country must return to face trial.

Artukovic has previously been held deportable because, among other things, he entered this country from Ireland under a false name, Aloys Anich. However, the Immigration Service has stayed his deportation on the ground that he would be subject to persecution if forced to return to Yugoslavia. But under the court's ruling in the Perez Jimenez case, Artukovic is now definitely deportable.

Artukovic is a Catholic. Hitherto, he has been able to get strong Catholic support, especially from the former Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, Luke E. Hart, together with various Croatian exiles, have tried to make Tito the persecutor of religious minorities.

#### The Vatican Protested

However, the record shows that the Vatican, plus many of the Catholic bishops in Yugoslavia were deeply shocked over the wholesale murder of Jews and Protestants under the direction of Artukovic when he exercised police power over Nazi Croatia.

Artukovic set up a "Central Office for Jewish Affairs" and on April 30, 1941, only twenty days after Hitler took control of Croatia, issued a decree "on racial affiliation" defining those persons who were considered Jews, and on the same day issued a decree on "the protection of Aryan blood and the honor of the Croatian people."

There followed a long list of decrees, all signed by Artukovic, and a series of ghastly wholesale exterminations by burning, mass burial, throwing people over cliffs, so that six months later, on Nov. 7, 1941, the Catholic bishop of Mostar wrote to Archbishop Stepanic: "The Stozerniks and Logorniks (Croatian Nazi officials) have abused their positions... the results have been horrifying. Human beings hunted down and caught like animals; they have been slaughtered; they have been thrown alive over precipices. The deputy mayor of Mostar, Baltic, a Moslem, said — he would do better to keep quiet and not say such things — that at Ljubljina in one day seven hundred schismatics (non-

Catholics) were thrown into a pit.

"From Mostar and from Capljina, six railway truckloads of women, girls and children under eighteen were taken to Surmaci. They were all made to get out. They were taken into the mountains and mothers and children alike were thrown over a precipice.

"In the parish of Kljepl, seven hundred schismatics from the surrounding villages were killed. It would take too long to give any more figures. In Mostar itself, hundreds and hundreds of schismatics have been bound and taken out of town and slaughtered like animals."

#### Conversion by Force

So wrote the bishop of Mostar. He added that the Italians, who were both Catholic and fighting against Tito and the allies, had intervened to defend the Orthodox Serbs and Jews.

"Small wonder if for these reasons," concluded the bishop, "the conversion of the Orthodox to Catholicism has been a complete failure. If the Lord had granted the competent authorities more understanding and the common sense to carry out the conversions with more tact and less violence, the number of Catholics could have increased at least 500,000 and the Catholics in Bosnia and Herzegovina would have risen from 700,000 to 1,300,000."

The "competent authorities" to which the bishop referred was Minister of Interior Artukovic, now residing under the protection of Attorney General Kennedy, himself a Catholic, in sunny California.

The Bishop of Manjalka "bestial cruelties" and "indescribable ferocity." Archbishop Saric of Sarajevo wrote: "The policy of the authorities is to convert as many Orthodox as possible, but unfortunately they are not setting about it the right way."

When word of these atrocities reached the Vatican, Cardinal Tisserant, secretary for the eastern congregation, condemned the operations of Croatian Catholics and the Croatian authorities as "unworthy of civilized human beings," while Archbishop Stepanic addressed an appeal to the Croatian Nazi regime asking for a stop to mass executions and asking for special treatment for Jews and Serbs who had entered the Catholic church, and to exempt the Jews from wearing yellow arm bands.

It was at this period that Rep. John Blatnik, the courageous Minnesota congressman, parachuted three times as an OSS major behind the lines into the Croatian Republic.

## Capital Report

### Congress moving toward law requiring \$7 sticker for federal recreation areas

By A. Robert Smith  
Bulletin Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Congress, after stalling through the spring and summer vacation months, is moving at last toward a new law requiring every citizen to buy an auto sticker from Uncle Sam in order to use federal recreation areas, such as national parks.

Such a sticker would cost about \$7 per year, according to government officials who are working on the scheme.

The idea of the new law is to raise revenue for a land and water conservation fund in the federal treasury from which additions to the nation's strained outdoor recreation areas can be financed.

Congress last year refused to create such a fund when the Kennedy administration proposed a motor boat license fee to help bring in revenue. America's growing number of boating enthusiasts protested this idea to Congress — and Congress in effect told the administration to have another idea.

This year's revamped bill proposes to raise nearly \$150 million yearly for the conservation fund through three main sources — nearly \$60 million through sale of auto stickers, a \$10 million fee for use of recreation areas; another \$60 million from sale of surplus government property; and \$30 million by addition a 4c per gallon tax on motor boat gasoline.

The surplus property isn't related to recreation in any way, but Interior Secretary Stewart Udall got the administration to agree to allocate revenue from such sales to meet what he calls "the quiet crisis" — the shortage of outdoor public play areas.

The bill is still encountering hostility from certain interests,

such as lumbermen who are fearful the fund will be used to expand the national forests by acquiring adjacent private timberland.

The House Interior Committee, before approving a modified version of the administration's proposal, made clear that additions were to be limited to wilderness-type areas or those primarily of value for scenic purposes.

The committee also modified the bill to satisfy hunters and shipping interests that use the nation's inland waterways. The hunters didn't want to have to pay a federal fee to shoot deer or rabbits in national forests or other public lands where hunting is permitted in season; and the permit users feared the bill might be a step in the direction of barges having to pay for using waterways built at federal expense — an oft-repeated proposal they have successfully blocked to date.

Rep. Robert B. Duncan, D-Ore., took care of both these problems with an amendment which states that fees can be charged only in areas where a federal agency has provided recreation facilities or services at federal expense, and that no fee of any kind can be charged for non-recreation use of waters, reservoirs, canals or waterways.

This won't rule out fees for boat launching ramps, for example, which may have been built along federal reservoirs.

The Duncan amendment helped substantially to swing a 20 to 6 vote in favor of the bill in the House Interior Committee. The same bill has been stalled in the Senate Interior Committee for six months.

As presently envisioned, the auto sticker would admit the auto occupants to any federal area which charges admission

fees. If the visitor didn't have the annual sticker, he would simply pay the admission fee every time he entered such an area. In addition, whether he had the sticker or not, he would pay user charges for such special uses as camp grounds or bathing facilities.

A number of states already have adopted the auto sticker tax idea to raise funds for expansion of state parks. Minnesota pioneered the idea in 1953, starting with a \$1 annual windshield sticker. In 1961 the state raised it to \$2. Michigan and Wisconsin subsequently introduced \$2 state auto stickers in lieu of admission charges to state parks. Illinois had a \$2 sticker for nearly five years until it was repealed in 1961 due to public resistance and difficulty of enforcement. Nebraska had a \$1 sticker for several years but it was discontinued when other taxes were increased to provide for park improvements.

The states are virtually all for the new federal program because they will share in the conservation fund. As the bill now stands, 60 per cent of the revenue will be allocated among the states for recreation projects and the balance will be used by federal agencies. To secure their allocations, the states must match the federal grant 50-50.

Cities or counties with park projects can get in on the fund only through the state.

If enactment of the conservation fund doesn't entirely solve the money problem behind the nation's expanding need for more outdoor recreation facilities, it at least promises a steady source of revenue which itself will increase as the number of outdoor recreation users increases throughout the country.

## My Nickel's Worth

"When men differ in opinion, both sides ought equally to have the advantage of being heard by the public." — Benjamin Franklin.

### Women bowlers voice appreciation

To the Editor:

The Advertising Committee of the Bend Woman's Bowling Association would like to take this opportunity to thank the business establishments of Bend, Redmond, Madras, and all others, who made it possible through your advertising to be able to print our Schedule Book for the State Bowling Tournament that will begin the first weekend in November. Without your cooperation it would have been impossible.

We know that when the girls come to Bend to bowl that they will get a warm and friendly reception from all of you. It will be the aim of the Bend Woman's Bowling Association to make them welcome, so that they can say "This was the best ever in Bend."

Again we thank all of you, and especially for being so courteous to those of us who contacted you personally when we asked your help in our advertising program.

Schedule Book and Advertising Committee  
Dorothy Nelson, chairman  
Orpha Maudlin  
Louise Seeley  
Bend, Oregon,  
Oct. 14, 1963

## Barbs

Now that they are back in school, American children, said to be the healthiest in the world, may have their bad spells.

A Kentucky mountaineer said he lived to 90 because he led a still life. Apparently he didn't drink it himself.



We wonder if the idea of packaged food came from the lowly hen.

When the wife is a spender she's the kind of tomato who needs a lot of lettuce.

CONFERENCE DUE  
PORTLAND (UPI) — The American Association of State Highway Officials will hold its 48th annual conference here Oct. 21-25.

## THE BULLETIN

Wednesday, October 16, 1963  
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### Snack Time

ACROSS  
1 Bread spread  
2 Milk product  
13 Part of Saudi Arabia  
14 Feminine appellation  
15 Faded rope  
16 Through  
17 Elitist  
18 Amount (ab.)  
19 Exact point  
20 Devour  
21 River islet  
22 Leap  
23 Blacken  
24 Fee  
25 Mariner's direction  
27 Conscious of  
29 Law  
30 Pronoun  
31 Foretokens  
32 Spring month  
34 Certain politician (ab.)  
35 Twitching  
37 Boy's nickname  
38 Lady's title (ab.)  
39 Article  
41 Epic poetry  
42 Public speaker  
43 New York city  
47 Tapica-like tubers  
48 Men involved  
49 Meager

DOWN  
1 King of Sodom (Bib.)  
2 Moslem scholars  
3 Arbitrary  
4 Hebrew letter  
5 Compass point  
6 Afield (Scott.)

### Answer to Previous Puzzle

CRAB  
SAX  
HORN  
FALL  
BELT  
HOLE  
SEAM  
STREET  
SHEEP  
ROSE  
SALAD  
GRASS  
VIOLET  
NAIL  
COLE  
PLANNED  
BEAM  
MILK  
ZITHER  
ANTHROPOLOGY  
SUN  
TRIO  
CARE  
COM  
STEW

32 Baby watcher  
33 — syrup  
43 Office  
34 Gloomy  
36 Dinner dish  
37 Pay attention  
38 Only this  
45 Southern State (ab.)