'You don't think he means us, do you?'

1963 has seen improvement for Oregon lumbermen; next year may be better

Many Oregon lumber manufacturers, who were singing the blues a year or more ago, are feeling a little better these days. Prices have not advanced greatly. The market, however, has firmed, and those able to increase production have been put in a better position. Strong operations have been able to increase production largely because a number of very small "peckerwood" mills have been shut down. Unless prices go up substantially the very small mills probably will stay closed. They are inherently inefficient; they can operate successfully only during periods of high wholesale lumber prices.

Next year may be even better. The year just ending had its shaky periods. Indications are the activity most important to the lumber business may be high throughout 1964.

Most Oregon lumber is used in home construction. The most single important economic indicator to the maker of boards is the predicted number of housing starts in the nation for the next 12 months. The number necessary to insure a successful year has been increasing, just like the cost of doing business, almost each year.

At the end of World War II the magic number was a million. If the number of houses and apartment units constructed reached over a million, it was a good year for lumber. Due to inroads from competing materials, as well as higher costs, that number has been increasing. One of the best years lumber manufacturers ever had was 1955, when housing starts hit an all-time high.

And what's the outlook for 1964? There are two indicators, one good and the other not so good. The first is the number of housing starts expected. While the number fluctuates as builders change plans, it appears now housing starts in 1964 may well pass 1,550,000, which would be second only to 1955.

Recent surveys of intentions of major builders, and home finance organizations, indicate that plans of only a few weeks ago are being upgraded in view of brisk sales in the past few weeks. Some economists believe housing starts may be up five per cent in 1964 over 1963. This is most important to the lumber industry, upon which most of Oregon's economy is based. A five per cent increase in housing starts would make 1964 a boom year for lumber. It might even be so good as to attract back into the business enough suppliers to create problems for the following year.

The one worrisome factor is the current vacancy rate in apartment housing. About one out of each 15 apartment units in the country now is vacant, a percentage which has worried builders in the past. These are mostly in big cities, where the trend still is from apartment houses to single - unit housing in the suburbs. Although the rate is high by past standards, it does not yet seem to be bothering either home builders or those who finance them.

Lumber seems to be on the upgrade from the lean years of 1960-62. This year's figures bear that out. And next year's figures could be even better.

Morse on Dunes

Largely because of the opposition of Senator Wayne Morse, the Senate has deferred further consideration of the proposal to establish the Oregon Dunes National Seashore. This means the bill cannot be considered by the full Senate until March or so of next year. And unless the logjam can be broken, it will soon be too late for the bill to receive consideration by both the House and the Senate in 1964. This would mean going through the whole fight again after next year's election.

There are those who feel Morse's opposition to the entire Dunes proposal goes back to the days of his well-publicized feud with the late Senator Richard L. Neuberger. Whatever the reason, Morse has been almost alone in continued opposition to the plans of the National Park Service. Morse has been fighting the battle for a group of obstructionists in the Florence area, who want no national dunes area established there at all.

So many attempts have been made to meet various objections that the area originally envisaged by the National Park Service is almost unrecognizable in the present bill. Morse now insists the government give up the power of condemnation, in order to keep any future administration from trying to enlarge the planned area through acquisition of private property nearby.

The Congress, and Morse, it would seem, would have sufficient authority to stop runaway agencies through exercise of the power over appropriations, without insisting upon both authorization and appropriation, and at the same time putting the government, in price negotiations, completely at the mercy of property owners. Some limited form of condemnation should be provided, and Senator Morse should support the bill.

Quotable quotes

The dog goes out in the morning. He's tied up. He can only move a few feet. Nowhere to use his energy. When the postman arrives, the dog is mighty bad tempered, aching to sink his teeth into someone. — Post Office safety officer M. E. Ackerman, explaining why he believes "canine neurosis" has caused increased ferociousness among dogs.

Holland: nation of cities with green between

By Joop Marmelstein
UPI Staff Writer

THE HAGUE (UPI) — Visitors to Holland are apt to be told by a smiling native that "we are a nation of cities with a few gardens in between."

It is an appropriate description. Holland is one of the world's smallest countries, with a territory of only 15,800 square miles, but more densely populated with its 11,417,254 people than any nation except Japan.

With a size slightly more than one-fourth that of Illinois but a population roughly 1,000,000 greater, Holland — pressed between Germany to the east and Belgium to the south and fronting on the North Sea — is in constant need of space. The nation now is engaged in a project to wrest some 500,000 acres from the former Zuyderzee, now renamed Lake Ijssel.

The country's official name is the Netherlands, but Holland is more popular. "The Netherlands" is a strict translation of "De Nederlandzen" meaning the low lands. The name "Holland" is a leftover from the time when North and South Holland were the nation's two largest provinces.

Dislike "Dutch" Tag

"Dutch" a term used to describe the country's people and its language, comes from "Deutsch" or "Duits," the German and Dutch words, respectively, for German. Hollanders do not like to be called "Dutchmen." They say it started many years ago with the British, who lumped Hollanders and Germans together and on British tongues "Deutsch" (pronounced Doytsch) became "Dutch."

"Low land" is the right name for the country, whose average height above sea level is only 37 feet. Parts of Holland lie so low that it is ribboned by some 1,500 miles of dikes to hold back the sea. And the dikes are not always enough. In one of the worst floods, in 1953, 1,800 people were drowned in southern Holland.

The little boy who saved his town from flood by sticking his finger in a hole in the dike is a famed fictional symbol, just as Hans Brinker of the silver skates has immortalized the canals that help bring down the sea level.

Pleasant Land

Holland is a pleasant country to live in and visit. It is noted for its good food as well as its windmills (now more scenic than useful) and the wooden shoes of its countryfolk. Young American men who visit Holland, including GI's, have discovered too that the country has some of the prettiest young girls of Europe, rosy - cheeked and full of fun.

The standard of living is comfortable. Along with other countries of booming postwar Europe, Holland has enjoyed economic prosperity for several years.

The main pedestals of Holland's industrial strength today are its shipyards in Amsterdam and Rotterdam, its electronics industry centered at Eindhoven, and its many metal-working industries. In the agricultural field, tulip bulbs have taken the place of dairy products as the country's No. 1 export although Dutch cheese is known and popular around the world. Also sent around the world are Holland's pedigreed cows and bulls valued as breeding stock.

Holland is a constitutional monarchy. The present queen is Juliana. Executive power rests with the queen and her ministers, while legislative power is in the hands of the states-general (parliament) composed of a first chamber and a second chamber.

Reaches Far

For its size, little Holland reaches far. Its merchant fleet numbers more than 1,500 ships, which sail to all ports of the world. And its airline, KLM (Royal Dutch Airlines), is one of the world's largest international air carriers touching some 120 cities in nearly 80 countries.

Holland has another boast. It claims its railroad system, largely electrified, may very well be the world's most efficient.

AWKWARD MAIL

LONDON (UPI) — Postal workers in Britain processed several awkward "letters" this Christmas season.

They were coconuts, with Christmas greetings painted on them, sent through the open mails by British airmen stationed in Labuan, North Borneo.

Capital Report

Opposition of Morse keeps Dunes park from coming before Senate for debate

By A. Robert Smith
Bulletin Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Sen. Maurine Neuberger returned to Oregon for the holidays without the good cheer from a Senate victory she had hoped to gain with her Oregon Dunes seashore park bill.

Sen. Wayne Morse, refusing to be a jolly Santa, denied his junior collegaue the gift of cooperation in bringing the bill up for debate. After Morse threatened to talk at great length if Senate leaders dared to bring up her bill, the Oregon Dunes measure was sidetracked while the Senate took up and quickly passed on adjournment eve a similar park bill on Lake Michigan called Sleeping Bear Dunes.

Mrs. Neuberger was not disheartened by the delay and remained confident that Senate approval of her bill is assured early next year, despite Morse's hostility to a key feature of the bill.

The Senate's expeditious handling of the Sleeping Bear bill tended to sustain this confident forecast. Morse and a number of Republican senators expressed opposition to the clause in the bill allowing federal condemnation of residential property, but the Senate approved the bill without change in less than an hour.

The original Sleeping Bear bill sponsored by Sen. Philip Hart, D-Mich., provided for a 77,000-acre park including 1587 structures, many of them residences. The Senate Interior Committee trimmed it down to 42,000 acres covering 288 structures.

The committee had performed similar surgery on the Neuberger bill, trimming it from 42,000 to 30,000 acres, thereby reducing the number of residences in the park from 264 to 15.

The committee, however, felt the government should retain the right of eminent domain in creating new parks. In both bills, it provided that after homeowners sell to the government they can still live in their homes for 25 years.

Morse took the occasion of the Sleeping Bear bill's consideration to condemn this provision in both bills.

"My position of principle will be maintained by me regardless of whether only one landowner or 1500 are affected," he said.

He predicted this issue "will result in a series of mass meetings in my state in the months ahead." He said it was "probably the hottest issue" in his 1962 re-election campaign and that "it has engendered a controversy that will rock its (Oregon) politics for some time to come."

Morse claimed that feeling against the Dunes bill is so high on the Oregon coast that when President Kennedy considered inspecting the dunes by auto on his conservation tour last fall, "it was said that if he did that, he would be picketed."

"In my opinion, when a state's delegation is not united in regard to such an issue, neither the Senate committee nor the Senate should seek to impose upon the state a proposed park which causes conflict of this kind within a state," he said.

(When Morse championed the Hells Canyon Dam bill a decade ago over opposition from other members of the Oregon delegation, and got this same committee's approval, the prospect of imposing a federal project on the state with a divided delegation didn't dissuade him.)

Morse said he favors a park but that there are more Oregon dunes in public ownership "than the public park could ever use and not one square foot of additional sand dunes need be condemned."

The Sleeping Bear park would be created from 10,000 acres of public and 32,000 acres of private land on the Michigan coast. The same group of GOP senators who signed a dissenting report against the Oregon Dunes park's condemnation feature opposed the Sleeping Bear park entirely as unnecessary.

Morse said he favored the Sleeping Bear park but without the condemnation cluase. But he made no attempt to delete the clause from the bill, presumably because it was obvious that he lacked support enough to win.

The Senate's approval of the Sleeping Bear Dunes park in this form fortifies Mrs. Neuberger's hand for the day the Senate takes up her bill; but Wayne Morse has pledged to make a hard fight against it.

Washington Merry-go-round

Nixon's long arm reaches into Congress these days

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — The hand of ex - vice president Richard Nixon can be a long and potent one. It was nowhere to be seen in a committee of Congress the other day, but it was felt in a quicker - than - the - eye move to oust Earl Warren, Jr., son of the Chief Justice, from a small role he plays in the foreign aid program.

The subtle, deadly battle which Nixon, a onetime citizen of California, has waged against the onetime governor of California, now Chief Justice, isn't appreciated by the general public.

It began when Gov. Warren was a candidate for President in 1952 with the entire California delegation pledged to support him. But en route to Chicago on the California special, Nixon quietly undercut the governor and switched part of the delegates over to Eisenhower. In reward, Nixon got the number two spot on the Eisenhower ticket.

Earl Warren, Jr., loyal to his father, campaigned against Nixon for governor of California last year and helped Gov. Pat Brown defeat him.

So last week during the foreign aid debate, Nixon forces tried to get their revenge.

The man who carried out the Nixon vendetta was Rep. Glen Lipscomb, the Los Angeles Republican whom Nixon helped elect, with the help of J. Edgar Hoover. At the very end of the appropriations committee consideration of the foreign aid bill, Lipscomb mumbled something about an amendment to ban technical assistance to foreign governments from states.

Hasty Ignorance

Nobody had any idea that the amendment was aimed at Earl Warren, Jr., when the committee voted to accept it. In fact, almost nobody knew it was aimed at Warren even later, because the bill was not printed until Saturday night and could not be examined by congressmen until Monday morning, just before the vote. But like so many things in this 88th Congress, the House, after dawdling for months, suddenly voted on the bill before anyone could study it.

However, alert Rep. Ron Cameron, from Nixon's old district outside Los Angeles, who defeated John Bircher John Rousselot, discovered what was up. Earl Warren, Jr., is deputy director of a California commission advising Chile on agriculture.

Young Warren had been offered three different jobs by grateful Gov. Pat Brown, including personal secretary to the governor. He turned them all down. But as an agronomist graduated from the agricultural school at Davis, he was interested in helping promote new farm methods in Chile and took a modest appointment with the state of California commission advising Chile.

The Lipscomb amendment, abolishing aid by states to foreign countries, would have abolished Earl's job.

Congressman Cameron immediately phoned Pat Brown in Sacramento and the governor got on the long distance phone to friends in Congress. Cameron also went to see Rep. Carl Albert, D-Okla., the Democratic House Leader, who called in the No. 1 opponent of foreign aid, Otto Passman of Louisiana.

This put Otto in a very embarrassing bind, because he is a fervid, devoted states-righter. He promised to take care of the Lipscomb amendment in a conference between the House and Senate. This seemed to satisfy Rep. Albert, but did not satisfy cagey Speaker John McCormack who had good reason to be suspicious of Passman. The Speaker insisted that the Lipscomb amendment be knocked out on the floor of the House.

Nixon Loses

Rep. Cameron, a Democrat, figured it would be better to have a Republican do the knocking so enlisted Rep. William Broomfield of Michigan. Broomfield didn't know Lipscomb was aiming at Earl Warren, Jr. He was worried about friendly Latin-American relations, pointed out that various American universities ranging from the University of Michigan to Carl Albert's alma mater, the University of Oklahoma, were doing fine jobs in helping foreign countries.

Rep. Wayne Hays, the Ohio Democrat, was cannier. He knew Lipscomb was carrying out Nixon's vendetta.

"This amendment," he said, "was put in to settle a factional fight in California, but it will hurt all states offering foreign technical aid."

The House of Representatives finally refused to get mixed up in the Nixon vendetta against Chief Justice Warren. It struck out Lipscomb's political amendment after Passman had promised to write a letter to aid administration Dave Bell saying that he didn't approve of Callifornia state aid to Chile.

Privately Passman complained to Hays: "I was only trying to settle matters without a fight. I gave my word that I would handle the problem in a satisfactory way. You know that my word is good."

OLD CLIMBER

DOUGLAS, Isle of Man (UPI) —Thomas Bridson, who was 103 Monday, plans to climb this island's 2,000 - foot mountain, Snaefell, for the 11th time.

He started mountain climbing when he was 93.

It's Another World

People forget true meaning of Christmas

By Elizabeth Chenoweth

As everyone knows, Christmas is here with all its joys. Everyone is buying presents, writing Christmas cards, decorating the house, and hanging mistletoe, not to mention the people who are busy standing under it. Yes, everyone is Christmas mad.

Of course the people who are probably the happiest of all are the shop owners. Their moral is "Christmas is a time of giving," giving to the store that is.

Now this is all very natural, but what is becoming bad is that people get so wrapped up in preparing for Christmas that they forget what the true meaning of Christmas is!

Christmas is the day we worship Christ, not Santa Claus, not the Christmas tree, but Christ. Most people will go to church on Christmas and this is very good, but be sure when you do you are not just trying to ease a guilty conscience.

Also many people are afraid to talk about the true meaning of Christmas because they are afraid that they will offend someone who does not believe in Christ. Now this is wrong. One should not have to make excuses for worshipping Christ's day. Some people say Christmas is a time of giving. Well this is true, but remember that this is so only because it is the day that we worship Christ.

Now all I would like to say in my teenage way, I hope everyone has a swingin' Christmas and a cool new year!

Year produces important news about religion

By Louis Cassels
UPI Staff Writer

The year now drawing to a close has produced more front-page religious news than any other year of modern history.

Some of it was sad news.

Hundreds of millions of people throughout the world felt a real pang of personal loss when Pope John XXIII died in June. Protestants, Jews and secularists as well as Roman Catholics had come to look upon this warm-hearted old man as a father. His simple goodness altered the world's image of the papacy and opened a new era of brotherly love in interfaith relations. The genuine grief which his death evoked in all sorts and conditions of men was dramatic proof that human hearts still respond to a truly Christ-like personality.

Later in June, the cardinals of the Catholic Church met in secret conclave at the Vatican to choose a new Pope. Nearly everyone agreed that the outstanding candidate—in terms of ability, background and commitment to Pope John's ideals —was Giovanni Battista Cardinal Montini, archbishop of Milan. But the experts quickly added that "of course, he can't be elected." They quoted the cynical old Roman saying, "Enter the conclave a Pope, and leave a cardinal."

Experts Wrong

The experts were wrong, as they so often are. Cardinal Montini left the conclave as Pope Paul VI. And he immediately announced his intention of carrying forward the reform of the Catholic Church and the quest for Christian unity which his great predecessor had launched.

Pope John's Ecumenical Council had been suspended automatically by his death. Pope Paul called the council back into session on Sept. 29 to take up where it had left off the previous fall.

More than 2,000 cardinals, archbishops and bishops from all parts of the world attended the council's second session. Before recessing on Dec. 4, they completed action on a sweeping liturgical reform decree which will enable Catholics to worship God in their own language rather than Latin. They reversed the centuries-old trend toward greater centralization of church government by establishing the principle that all bishops share with the Pope in the supreme rule of the church.

They began work on historic declarations condemning anti-Semitism, supporting religious liberty, and acknowledging the presence of authentic Christian spirit in non-Catholic churches.

Barbs

Wonder how long it will be until the U.S. starts sending money to the moon?

With February having 29 days in 1964, that will be an extra day for Dad to try to get certain jobs done.

A napkin in the neck can help to keep a man from making a polka dot tie out of a plain one.

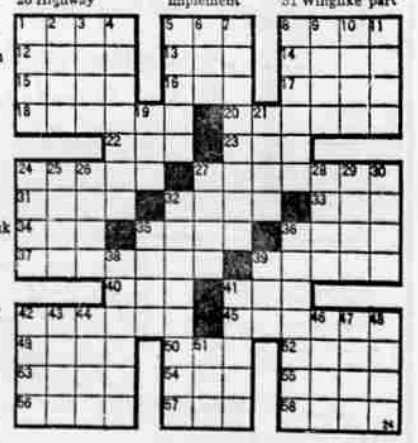
A Michigan boy, while kissing a girl in his car, ran into two other cars. Smack — SMACK, SMACK!

Holiday Eve

ACROSS
1 'Tis the night before —
5 Three wise —
8 — of Bethlehem
12 Three kings from the —
13 Eggs
14 Sprawl (Scot.)
15 Feminine appellation
16 Cereal grain
17 Pertaining to an epoch
18 Newspaper official
20 Utopian standards
22 Insurance (ab.)
23 Above (contr.)
24 Playing card
27 Ground teeth together
31 Shakespearean stream
32 Vestments
33 Alaskan mountain
34 Narrow inlet
35 Touch
36 Surplus
37 Peculiarity
39 Expended
40 Suffix
41 Pedal digit
42 Javanese skunk
45 Disquietude
49 Among
50 Operated
52 Winged
53 Persian coin
54 High priest of Israel
55 Dickens' "Christmas Carol" for instance
56 French verb
57 Pouch
58 Grafted (her.)

DOWN
1 Stranger (comb. form)
2 Female servant
3 Italian city
4 Depot
5 Saracens
6 Uncle Tom's pet
7 Patriotic
8 Pilots
9 Ancient Irish capital
10 Grandparental
11 Units of reluctance
19 Canadian province (ab.)
21 Term of endearment
24 Edible rootstock
25 Greedy
26 Highway
27 Driving commands
28 Possess
29 Biblical garden
30 Short lance
32 Motions
35 Parry
36 Run
38 Sewing implement
39 Male child
41 Belted coat
42 Biblical weed
43 Exude
44 Falsifier
46 Enthusiastic ardor
47 Seasoning
48 Christmas —
51 Winglike part

Answer to Previous Puzzle



THE BULLETIN

Tuesday, December 24, 1963
An Independent Newspaper
Robert W. Chandler, Editor

Glenn Cushman, Gen. Manager
Phil F. Brogan, Associate Editor
Loren E. Dyer, Mech. Supt.
Jack McDermott, Adv. Manager
Del Usselman, Circ. Manager
William A. Yates, Managing Ed.

Entered as Second Class Matter, January 6, 1917, at the Post Office at Bend, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879. Published daily except Sunday and certain holidays by The Bend Bulletin, Inc.