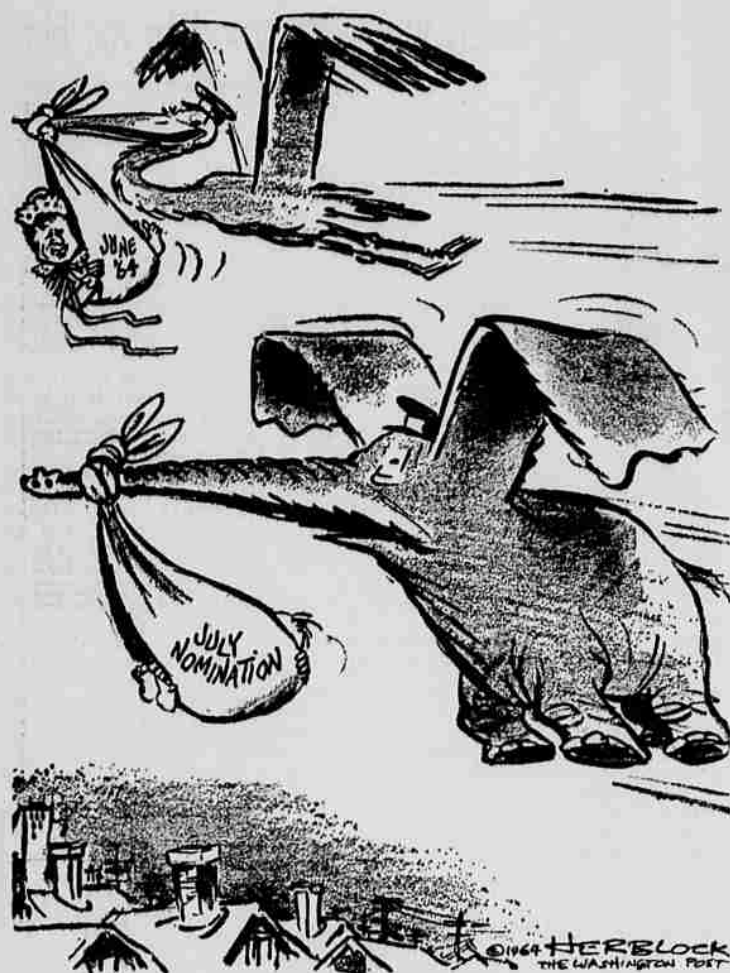


"We both going the same place?"



Stakes are high in former weed trees in the northeast corner of the state

Any observant person, in a drive or walk through forested country, can note startling differences in timber stands as he traverses an area. In the central part of the state Ponderosa pine gives way to lodgepole pine, or to mixed species, or to mountain hemlock, within a few hundred feet. Such changes occur for varying reasons, drainage, soil composition and fertility, and moisture conditions being among them. Changing conditions here are not unique. They occur in any forested area which has not been artificially planted.

The need for study of these differences, along with the differences which may be created by hazards such as fire, or human activities such as logging, is leading toward a new forestry research activity. Although funds are limited the payoff for additional funds should be great. Nowhere in the Northwest is this more apparent than in the areas in and near the northeast corner of Oregon and the southeast corner of Washington.

Timber harvest in that area has been largely dependent upon loggable stands of Ponderosa pine. In that area, as elsewhere, much of the balance of the forest cover has been ignored. Two or three factors have led to a change of interest in much of the forest products industry in the area.

One, of course, is changing technology. A good portion of the industry is just as interested in the amount of fiber which can be produced from each acre each year as it is in the number of clear pine boards which can be produced from the same acreage.

A second is that the pine, once the prized species and still at the top of the list, is relatively slow growing, compared to various mixed conifer types found in the area.

A third is that the mixed conifers represent such a major resource. Mixed conifers account for over two-thirds of the standing sawtimber on the Umatilla National Forest, for example, and lesser,

though considerable, portions of the timber on adjoining national forests and private lands.

Because interest in the associated species is new, not much is known about them. There is little knowledge of the proper method of harvesting the trees, for example. One national forest in the northeast part of the state believes in clear-cutting in patches. The adjoining forest selectively logs the mixed conifers. It is hard to believe both could be right.

Several groups of industry people and various interested citizens have been pushing for a minimum silviculture research program in the northeast portion of the state. Such a program would be handled by scientists working under direction of the Silviculture Laboratory here in Bend. Some interest in such research has been expressed by Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, and Representative Al Ullman of this district. Reading between the lines, however, the two men will need a lot of local help if they are to obtain the relatively small appropriation they seek.

The importance to local areas can be seen in the fact that adequate utilization of the mixed conifers would result in a doubling of the timber supply available to processors in Pendleton, La Grande, Walla Walla, Baker, and John Day. The trees involved occupy the most productive sites on three national forests and large acreages of privately-owned timber, and can be expected to produce fiber twice as fast as the Ponderosa pine has produced it in the past.

Adequate study, which could result in complete usage, would result in large increases in county incomes in the area, due to in lieu payments, and to increases in payrolls of an estimated \$40,000,000 per year in that corner of Oregon and Washington.

Quite a return for an estimated \$60-70,000 per year for two or three years, isn't it?

No easy way

Those who might be inclined to think the stock market is an easy place for the knowledgeable to make money might take a quick look at the annual report of the Ford Foundation. The foundation, largest in the world, lists its financial assets in complete detail. The purchase price of each security is carried, along with its current market price at the end of the year.

Ford Foundation has available to it the best financial and market advice money can buy. It has an excellent staff of its own, and the services of a large number of outside experts.

With all this talent, what does Ford's financial statement show? It shows some increases in values, and

some decreases. A quick check would indicate Ford did not do any better, during the past year, than the entire market as a whole. All the expertise didn't help Ford do any better than the proverbial Joe Blow, particularly if Joe is careful.

Quotable quotes

As the old year ended our nation passed through a tragic period in which our system of government faced its greatest test. Thanks to the support of leaders like you our system has prevailed through dark and dangerous waters. — President Johnson in a telegram to the governors of the 50 states.

Pilgrimage with Pope Paul (4)

Ancient rock caves have played central role in Christianity

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the last of four dispatches describing the places and shrines Pope Paul VI will visit in the Holy Land on his tour Jan. 4-6. Today: The churches.

By Ray J. Moloney
UPI Staff Writer

JERUSALEM, Jordan (UPI) — To an extraordinary degree, the ancient rock caves of the Holy Land play a central role in Christianity.

Christ is believed to have been born in a cave in the rocks at nearby Bethlehem. A tomb in the rocks here in Jerusalem is said to have received His crucified body. It is believed that it was in a cave on the Mount of Olives that He held His last meeting with the Apostles.

Churches have been built on all three spots. The early Chris-

tians located them by tradition, even though Jerusalem was destroyed by the Roman, Titus, in 70 A.D., and desecrated more than 60 years later by the Emperor Hadrian.

Constantine the Great, a convert and the first Christian emperor, found the three caves of the Nativity, the Entombment and the Ascension and built churches in their honor.

The Church of the Holy Sepulchre here in Jerusalem is to be a focal point of Pope Paul's pilgrimage. Hadrian built a temple to Aphrodite over the spot but the remains of this pagan shrine were removed by Macarius in 325 A.D., and a Jewish tomb was found.

The tomb was laboriously cut away, the tomb chamber isolated and the Anastasis, a circular building, constructed. The

present church is a group of buildings dating from the Middle Ages and there is little trace of the work started by Constantine at the encouraging of his mother, St. Helena.

The facade of the church is obscured by iron scaffolding erected in 1935 to prevent further decay. The three faiths which share the church—the Roman Catholic, the Greek Orthodox and the Armenian—were unable to agree on a unified reconstruction program until this year.

Inside the massive double-fronted wooden doors, Pope Paul will stand at the foot of what tradition says is Calvary. To reach the summit, the pilgrim mounts a flight of stairs to the right of the entrance. From there a stone staircase, blackened by the smoke of mil-

lions of candles carried by the devout down through the ages, leads to the place of Crucifixion.

Down another flight of stairs and past the stone where Joseph and Nicodemus prepared the body for burial is the Holy Sepulchre itself. It is inside an octagonal church within a church and is so small that only three or four persons at one time may kneel to pray over the marble slab atop the tomb.

The first church at the Shrine of the Nativity in Bethlehem also stems from Constantine. He erected a basilica to which Justinian added in 530 A.D.

Time has dealt harshly with the original walls and columns, but the shape of the basilica and the Grotto of the Nativity beneath the altar are the same as they were in the original church.

The present basilica measures 150 feet in length and is more than 100 feet wide. Divided by rows of frescoed columns into five parallel aisles running east and west, it is decorated with mosaics.

The original manger in the rock was replaced by one of silver. A silver star has been sunk in the marble floor at the spot accepted by Christians as the birthplace of Christ. A Latin inscription, lit by 15 silver lamps, reads "Hic de Virgine Maria Jesus Christus natus est" —Here of the Virgin Mary Jesus Christ was born.

Constantine's Church of the Ascension was destroyed by the Persians but the Patriarch Modestus rebuilt it from the foundation. The Crusaders finished a new octagonal building in 1102 and it has been preserved in its essentials to this day.

Washington Merry-go-round

LBJ, Erhard got results; Berlin still a problem

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — President Johnson used his famous nose-to-nose technique on Chancellor Ludwig Erhard of Germany and it worked about as well as when he was persuading reluctant senators how to vote on tough issues in Congress.

This, plus the fact that Erhard was both more conciliatory and more confident than his predecessor, Konrad Adenauer, made the recent LBJ ranch conversations highly successful. It was the new President's first heads of state meeting, and both his advisers and the opposing diplomats were watching to see how he conducted himself. They said afterward he came through with flying colors.

There was just one minor complication that bothered Johnson — the interpreter. LBJ is accustomed to pulling a big arm chair up to his caller, leaning over until his head is about six inches away, then talking earnestly. But the interpreter got in the way.

The Chancellor understands English, but does not speak it well. The President, in turn, studied German in a German language school in Texas, but has forgotten most of it. So all the talks were conducted through a translator.

At first Johnson ignored the interpreter. Then when he realized his usual fast-talking argument was slowed up by translation, he started using his persuasion on the interpreter rather than the Chancellor.

The result, however, was that the two men came to respect and understand each other. They got a lot accomplished.

Counting Texas Deer

Perhaps most was accomplished when the two heads of state went out for a drive through the Texas hills to look at the deer. Only Secretary of State Rusk went along. They counted about one hundred deer in about two hours. More important, Johnson got off some very frank and friendly observations to the Chancellor.

In effect, he said: "We're for you. You don't need to have the United States constantly renew its pledge to defend Germany, as Adenauer used to think was necessary. It got monotonous. But you've got to give me something more than the old German wine to show the American people that I'm getting something in return for our support."

Johnson was quite critical of ex-Chancellor Adenauer — which didn't hurt Erhard's feelings a bit. The President was talking, of course, to the man who had

once been blocked by Adenauer from becoming chancellor, because, said Adenauer, Erhard didn't have the ability.

It was on this deer sight-seeing trip that Johnson and Erhard broke the ice and really got to know each other.

Here are the chief things they discussed and accomplished during the two-day talks in Texas:

Easing of Cold War — In past talks with Adenauer, the United States had found itself falling for the old gentleman's policy of crying Russian bear, which heightened tensions, ensured the retention of U.S. troops in Germany.

Erhard agreed with Johnson that the United States had to look for avenues of getting along better with the Soviet and that Germany had been the chief stumbling block in the past. He agreed to help explore these avenues.

Over Balance — Erhard definitely agreed to make up the balance of payment deficits the United States incurs from keeping U.S. troops in Germany, by ordering German military equipment from the United States. He also agreed to increase the German military budget so as to ease the military burden of the United States.

Berlin — Both men decided that Berlin is too difficult a problem to solve in the near future. Since the Russians seem to feel the same way, Berlin was postponed for future discussions.

Observation Posts — Premier Khrushchev has proposed military observers on the soil of opposing countries to guard against surprise attack. This, Erhard and Johnson agreed, might be the easiest step toward easing the cold war.

Foreign Minister Gromyko has attacked this to troop reduction and President Johnson was skeptical about the difficulty of counting Russian troops. However, it was noted that both the Soviet and the United States were reducing their military budgets and that this might serve as the basis for an agreement on military observers on Russian and American soil.

Non-Aggression Pact — This idea of a pact between the NATO countries and the Warsaw Pact countries was discussed by Erhard and Johnson but it was agreed that it could not be negotiated until Berlin was settled. However, it was noted that a de facto non-aggression pact already exists between the East and West in this area, as demonstrated by Russian-American refusal to get embroiled in war during incidents on the Berlin autobahn.

Unification of Germany — Erhard remained firm that there could be no move, no matter how small, which would pave the way for recognition of East Germany. He was delighted to promote cultural and economic relations with East Germany, however; and President Johnson felt that this would be a healthy step toward better understanding.

At the start of their talks the Chancellor asked the United States to take the initiative toward unification. But Johnson countered that West Germany should take the initiative. And in a public statement issued shortly after the LBJ visit, Erhard announced that West Germany would work on the problem.

U.S. warns Brandt of risks in negotiations

By Phil Newsum
UPI Staff Writer

In the freezing cold of the new year, West Berliners with East German passes in their hands have passed by the hundreds of thousands into East Berlin to visit relatives cut off from them since Aug. 13, 1961.

Unless new agreement is reached, the gap in the Berlin wall opened for the Christmas and New Year season will be closed Jan. 5, and families once again divided as if they lived on different planets.

The wall is a hateful thing, symbolic of Communist repression and an affront to human dignity.

And, even in the midst of emotional reunions of long-separated mothers, fathers, sons and daughters, it must be recalled that the Communists built the wall to suit their own purposes and opened it for this brief season for reasons of their own.

Thus, the United States and even West Berlin newspapers have felt it necessary to warn West Berlin Mayor Willy Brandt of the risks he runs in any new negotiations to hold open even this small gap in the wall.

Red Regime Gains

To issue the passes, East Berlin representatives have been permitted to enter West Berlin and perform official functions there.

The passes are issued in the name of the "capital of the German Democratic Republic."

The passes meant no new freedoms for the imprisoned people of East Berlin.

But under the guise of the Christmas spirit, they could mean that the Communist East regime had gained more than previously had been possible either through military pressures or the threats of Nikita Khrushchev.

They implied that East Berlin officials had the right to function in West Berlin.

That the East Germans could negotiate with West Berlin as a separate entity apart from West Germany was a whole.

And it even implied the Communist right to build and maintain the wall and to open or close it as they pleased.

Minimizes Risks

Mayor Brandt, staunchly anti-Communist, pooh poohs the risk.

Brandt long has advocated stepped - up initiative by the Germans themselves to solve the problem of their divided country.

A politician, he believes in the art of the possible. "I do not believe in the policy of all or nothing," he says, "because then we will not have anything for a long time but speeches each Sunday."

For the United States, this example of German initiative poses a problem.

Former West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer frequently irritated his Western Allies with his adamant stand of all-or-nothing on German reunification and his frequently voiced suspicion that any Western agreement with Moscow would be at German expense.

In their weekend meeting at the LBJ Ranch, President Johnson and West Germany's new chancellor, Ludwig Erhard, agreed that they would be "courageous enough to think, to discuss, and to study together what opportunities exist," to ease cold war tensions.

For Mayor Brandt, the question goes beyond Berlin. He is acting chairman of the West German Socialist party and wants to be the next chancellor. He says:

"We must remain vigilant. But a situation that has begun to move requires more than sticking to old positions."

Boeing lease may become issue in '64 campaign

SALEM (UPI) — Democrats who are thinking of testing the Boardman-Boeing lease in court may be studying an 1874 Oregon Supreme Court ruling, a 1921 attorney general's opinion, and an amendment to the state constitution.

While Boeing Co., Seattle, has exercised its 77-year, \$4.6 million lease of the 100,000-acre northeast Oregon site, it appears likely the lease may become the focal point of a partisan wrangle between Republicans and Democrats in the election campaigns this year and in 1968.

Howard Morgan, a possible Democratic gubernatorial candidate in 1968, told a Ways and Means Committee hearing during the recent special session of the legislature that the lease was "the poorest and most dangerous agreement I have ever seen."

He said "this lease is lopsided. Further than that, it is one-sided. It leaves the state not the master in its own house — in fact, it puts the state flat on its back for a period of 77 years."

Morgan warned legislators "this lease is full of tax concessions."

Morgan's suggestion that the legislature investigate the lease

was ignored by legislators, and Republican lawmakers exploded in angry indignation at Morgan's charges.

Democratic Reps. Sidney Leiken of Roseburg and Richard Eymann of Marcola asked Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton for an opinion.

Thornton, a Democrat, replied "We are confronted with a bill which singles out one corporation and grants to it a privilege which is not available to any other. Clearly then, the question is whether the bill contemplates the bestowal of a favor upon one corporation in violation of constitutional provisions."

Thornton recommended submitting the issue to the people, and said if that was not done "I suggest that the legislature pass a resolution directing this office to bring a test case immediately."

Neither was done by the legislature. But there is every indication Leiken and Eymann are thinking of bringing a court test.

In view of his warning to the legislature, it is doubtful that Thornton would defend the lease in a court test.

In 1874, the legislature attempted to give incentive for a railroad from Corvallis to Newport. The legislature suspended taxes for the Willamette Valley and Coast Railroad Co. for 20 years, in exchange for which the railroad was to provide free transportation for state troops for a period of 20 years.

The State Supreme Court ruled the bill was unconstitutional because it violated the requirement for equal and uniform taxation.

In 1921, Ontario Legislator P. J. Gallagher proposed the state offer a \$50,000 bonus for the first producing oil well, and \$25,000 for the first gas well, to stimulate oil exploration.

Then Atty. Gen. I. H. Van Winkle ruled the proposal was in violation of the state's constitution.

But in another case, a tax exemption was successfully granted to steamship companies, because the state's constitution was changed.

In 1916, a constitutional amendment was approved by the voters granting all ships over 50 tons, passenger or freight, registered in Oregon exemption from state taxes.

Thornton, and other Democrats, have claimed the Boardman lease in effect grants a special privilege to Boeing that is not available to all.

It is on this issue that a test case may come.

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.

'Amah, Night Visitors' please Bend couple

To the Editor:

As citizens of this community we wish to express our sincere gratitude to Central Oregon College for a most appropriate and timely gift to the community — "Amah and the Night Visitors." This refreshing presentation was offered at a time when the business and commercial aspects of the season tended to distract us from the true meaning of the holy days. The play and the beautiful music of Dallas Quick's choir set the scene for a more meaningful Christmas in our community.

Gratefully yours,
Mary F. and Carl M. Benntsen
Bend, Oregon,
Jan. 2, 1964

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66

Across

- 1 Across: Castle, dancer
- 2 Across: Gardner, actress
- 3 Across: Zsa Zsa Gabor, 10 Soap-making actress
- 4 Across: Small drum
- 5 Across: Redeemed (15)
- 6 Across: Sea bird
- 7 Across: Repeal
- 8 Across: Pastured
- 9 Across: Slavonian
- 10 Across: Miss Zames, actress
- 11 Across: Young beef
- 12 Across: Willing (comb. form)
- 13 Across: Greek war god
- 14 Across: Miss Pitts, actress
- 15 Across: Diminutive suffix
- 16 Across: Retain
- 17 Across: old-time actress
- 18 Across: Diamond weight
- 19 Across: Wedded
- 20 Across: Get rid of
- 21 Across: Bitter herb
- 22 Across: Central American tree
- 23 Across: Head
- 24 Across: Domestic slaves
- 25 Across: Newspaper paragraph
- 26 Across: Unusual
- 27 Across: Black
- 28 Across: Knots
- 29 Across: Before

Down

- 1 Down: City on Dnieper
- 2 Down: Scottish river
- 3 Down: Derive
- 4 Down: Baseball team
- 5 Down: Censored
- 6 Down: Regional
- 7 Down: Maude
- 8 Down: African timber
- 9 Down: Cypriot tree
- 10 Down: Type of palm
- 11 Down: Pale
- 12 Down: Be it
- 13 Down: Baseball team
- 14 Down: American engineer
- 15 Down: Personal pronoun
- 16 Down: Gypsy Rose
- 17 Down: Fan dancer