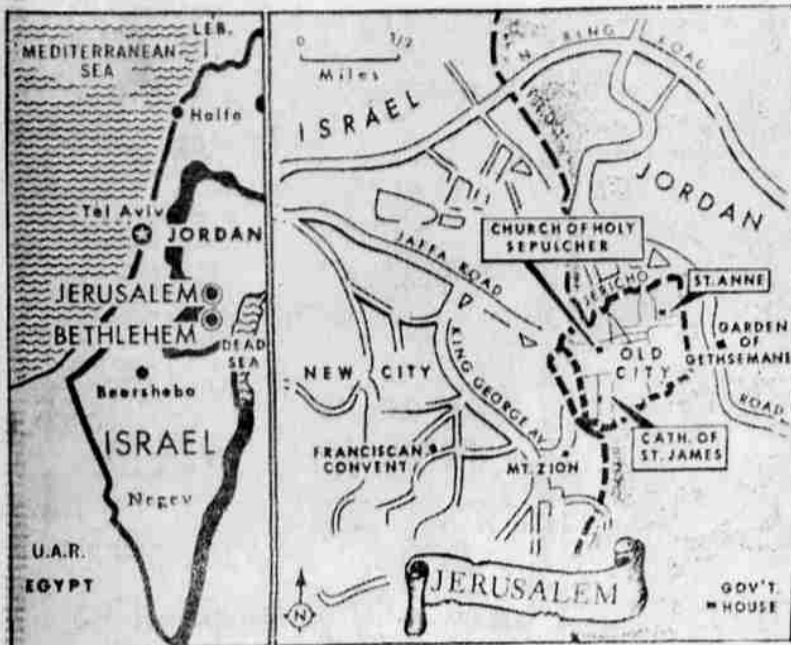


# Pope Will Visit Historical Christendom Shrines



MAP OF SHRINES — Special UPI Newsmag shows some of the Christian shrines (in both Israel and Jordan) which Pope Paul is expected to visit in his pilgrimage which begins on Jan. 4

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** On Jan. 4 Pope Paul VI begins an historic pilgrimage to the Holy Land. This is the first of four dispatches describing the places he will see and the churches and shrines at which he will worship.

By RAY J. MOLONEY  
JERUSALEM, Jordan (UPI) — Jerusalem is a city worn by the tread of conquering armies, a hill fortress that has survived countless sackings. It is the heart of a demanding land that gave birth to Christianity and Judaism. Moslems hold it sacred as the spot from which the prophet Mohammed ascended to heaven. Today it is as much a city of sorrow as ever. Enmity between Arab and Jew divides Jerusalem with a wall, leaving the city's holy Christian shrines in the Jordanian section. Here slightly more than 60,000 Arab Moslems and Christians follow a life that in many ways has not changed since Pontius Pilate washed his hands of Christ.

Donkeys shuffle along narrow alleys past mud-brick homes. The souk (Arab bazaar) still teems with tiny shops. Brown-eyed waifs still scamper among the crowds. You can still eat the same greasy meats that made the Crusaders ill.

### Retraces Christ's Steps

Pope Paul VI will come here to retrace part of the Way of the Cross, the Via Dolorosa, and say Mass over the spot enshrined as the tomb of Christ in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. The pontiff will follow paths and visit places marked out by centuries of tradition and exhaustive research. He comes as a pilgrim to a city that knew pilgrims long before David struck down the Jebusites in 1000 B.C. and captured it for the Israelites.

Here was an altar to a fire god. Here was Solomon's Holy of Holies. Here the place where Christ was crucified. Here, as well, is the spot where Omar built the first mosque on the site of the present Dome of the Rock. The prophet Isaiah lived here. Outside the walls St. Stephen, the first Christian martyr, was stoned to death. Standing on a narrow plateau jutting southward from the Jordan hills, Jerusalem guards the line between the desert and the sea beyond. A learned man once said it was all olive, desert and rock.

### Old Before Christ

Excavations have shown that generation upon generation have called it home since 3,000 years before Christ. Trade routes from the north, from Syria, Galilee and Samaria, and on to the east intersect nearby and it was still early in the time of man when Jerusalem became an important fortress. The roll call of this old city's conquerors and rulers touches

the golden pages of history. After David came his son Solomon. Hezekiah beat off the Assyrians in 701 B.C. Nebuchadnezzar sacked the city in 586 B.C., and his Babylonians destroyed Solomon's temple. Cyrus of Persia allowed the exiles to return and in 537 B.C. the temple was rebuilt and its "lame of sacrifice" rekindled. Alexander the Great entered Jerusalem peacefully in 332 B.C. Twelve years later Ptolemy I of Egypt partially destroyed the fortifications. Herod, the friend of Mark Antony and the emperor Augustus, arrived in 37 B.C., doubled the temple area and tried to wed Palestine firmly to Rome.

### Prize Of War

After Christ the city became one of the focal points of Christianity. But it was still a prize of war. Titus sacked it in 70 A.D. and ordered his legions to plough it under before building a new city Aelia Capitolina, with temples to Bacchus, Jupiter and Venus.

Chosroes II of Persia, Godfrey of Bouillon, Saladin, Selim I of Turkey in the 16th century and others came as conquerors. The name Jerusalem itself means "Foundation of God." After David's victory it was often called the City of David, or Zion. And for several centuries afterward it was the only known place in the world where one God was worshipped. All around was the wilderness of paganism.

## Oil Explorers Continue Search For Oil In State

TULSA, Okla. (UPI) — After many years of oil hunting, Oregon remains one of the few states that has no petroleum production.

But the oil explorers are still at it, this time concentrating on the water off the state's scenic shores.

The industry has been more and more interested in offshore exploration in Oregon since Shell Oil Co. found an interesting shelf out in the tidelands in 1959.

Shell was intrigued and reviewed its files on Oregon possibilities, even though more than 100 dry holes had been drilled by the industry on dry land in the state. The firm liked the prospects and decided to investigate further.

Non-technical problems popped up which severely delayed the search by the oil industry.

First, the tidelands off Oregon had not been surveyed or parceled, as other states with offshore acreage have done. Another legal problem involved a dispute over whether the State Land Board could lease the tidelands to exploring oilmen.

### Fear For Fish

The fishing industry expressed

fear that oil activities in the offshore waters would reduce its catches. Some conservationists complained that oil equipment was unsightly and would detract from the scenic aspects of the state's coastline.

Shell sent in legal and public relations personnel and the non-technical problems were solved one by one.

First Gov. Mark Hatfield signed into law in May, 1961 what Shell Land Manager Durland Clark called "a cracker-jack lease law." It protected the citizens of Oregon while at the same time including "provisions that encourage free enterprise and competition."

Shell alleviated some of the conservationists' fears by explaining that any producing well would have most of its accompanying equipment underwater, out of sight.

When seismic boats arrived to set off small explosions that map the earth below the ocean's floor, Oregon's 3,000 fishermen were apprehensive.

Welcome



RING in the new, but not before we extend heartfelt greetings and thanks to those it is our privilege and pleasure to serve.

John H. Houston

## Appling Reminds Hopefuls Of Primary Requirements

SALEM (UPI)—Oregon Secretary of State Howell Appling Jr. today reminded political hopefuls that "simply declaring to be a candidate" won't necessarily get a candidate's name on the Oregon preferential primary ballot.

Appling noted there are only two means by which a candidate's name can appear on the Oregon primary ballot.

"By direction of the secretary of state when he shall have determined in his sole discretion that such candidate's candidacy is generally advocated or recognized in national news media throughout the United States, or

"Upon petition for nomination presented by members of the major political party of the candidate."

Appling said it wasn't enough for a candidacy to be simply

"recognized," it must be both "recognized and generally advocated."

Appling's statement was sparked by Sunday's announcement that New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller would enter the May 15 Oregon primary.

Appling said, "As the situation now stands, I would of course list Governor Rockefeller's name on the ballot. But the fact remains that Oregon law outlines how candidates' names get on the ballot, and a simple declaration that a person will enter the primary may not be enough."

Appling also pointed out a

"generally advocated" person could be listed as a candidate even though the person had not given his permission.

Such an unwilling candidate can withdraw his name within 72 hours. Appling will announce the list of candidates on March 6.

Petitions for nomination must carry the signatures of a minimum of 1,000 registered voters. Appling has subscribed to eight major newspapers and five national news magazines to determine which men are being "generally advocated" for the Republican and Democratic presidential nominations.

## Pope, East Patriarch Will Meet On Jan. 5

VATICAN CITY (UPI) — Pope Paul VI and Athenagoras I, patriarch of the Eastern Orthodox Church, will meet in Jerusalem Jan. 5 during the pontiff's pilgrimage to the Holy Land, Vatican sources said today.

High Vatican sources said the meeting would take place on the Mount of Olives, which is just outside the walls of the ancient city where Christ was crucified.

The exact site of the historic encounter was not specified but it was expected to be at the Garden of Gethsemane, where Christ was arrested after His betrayal by Judas.

It was also disclosed here today that the Eastern Orthodox patriarch, acting through an emissary, had asked Pope Paul to call a meeting of all Christian churches to protect peace and freedom from a common enemy, atheism and tyranny.

The proposal was presented by Metropolitan Athenagoras of Thessalonica on behalf of the Orthodox patriarch in a meeting Saturday with Pope Paul. It was disclosed today with the publication of Athenagoras' statement.

Noting that the late Pope John XXIII had called the Ecumenical Council for an update

ing of the Catholic Church, Athenagoras said:

"Perhaps Your Holiness, as the first bishop of the church, with the consent of the other church patriarchs and leaders of the east and west, is destined to call, in a pan-Christian conference, all the representatives of the Christian churches to discuss in love and conviction how to protect the church and the peace and freedom of the world, threatened by a common enemy, atheism and tyranny."

Athenagoras came to Rome to discuss the possibility of a papal Holy Land meeting with the like-named leader of the Eastern Orthodox Church — Patriarch Athenagoras I of Constantinople (Istanbul).

In his speech to Pope Paul during their meeting on Saturday, Metropolitan Athenagoras said that by "climbing the same mountain" the Pontiff and the Eastern Orthodox patriarch "may walk together," trying under the cross to reconstruct in Christian solidarity the broken bridges and build the abandoned roads.

He added, "May the Lord help that this apostolic meeting be realized for the glory of the

## Christians' Role Noted

ATHENS, Ohio (UPI) — A Czechoslovakian theologian Sunday told the 19th Student Ecumenical Conference here that the role of Christians in Communist countries is to work alongside Marxists for social progress without embracing Marxist ideology.

The Rev. Dr. Milan Opocensky, senior lecturer in systematic theology at the University of Prague, said the Czechoslovakian people "didn't choose the situation in which we live. We were put into it. But we believe we can change life in our country for God."

He said, however, that such a chance would not mean turning back to a former social order. He told some 3,000 Protestant, Eastern Orthodox and Roman Catholic students from 73 countries that "what happened 15 years ago in Czechoslovakia is not just a temporary state of affairs."

Rev. Opocensky said the socialist regime was "an organic outgrowth" of his country's history. "Liberal democracy in Czechoslovakia was at a certain moment in history unable to solve the problem of the day," he said.

church and the encouragement of the faithful."

Pope Paul VI has expressed a desire to achieve unity with the Eastern Orthodox Church.

"We should like indeed to make our voice like an angel's trumpet that says: 'Come. May the barriers that separate us fall,'" he said.

What are those barriers and broken bridges?

In 1472, Dionysius I, the patriarch of Constantinople at that time, repudiated the last attempt at East-West union, arrived at in 1429. There were earlier splits in the 9th and 11th centuries, followed by brief reconciliations.

But since 1472, Constantinople and the 157 million Eastern Orthodox Church members have had no official contacts with Rome and its 500 million Roman Catholic Church members.

Your usable discards will help us to help others. Don't throw 'em away.

CALL: THE SALVATION ARMY THRIFT STORE 616 & Klamath TU 4-4001

## Union Sues Young Beck

SEATTLE (UPI)—Dave Beck Jr. was sued for \$15,000 in Superior Court here Monday by three trustees for the International Teamsters Union.

The suit claimed Beck, without authorization, removed fixtures and pumping as well as electrical and refrigeration equipment from the Sheridan Beach home once owned by his father, Dave Beck Sr., former president of the Teamsters.

The International bought the house from Beck Sr. several years ago for \$100,000 and allowed him to continue to live there as president of the international.

The elder Beck is now serving a term in the federal prison at McNeil Island for filing a false income tax return for a local of the union.

The complaint filed Monday also said Beck Jr. owes the union rent for his occupancy of the house from September to Dec. 15 of 1962.

Badgers have an excellent "disappearing act." Using all four feet and its mouth, it can dig itself out of sight in a few seconds.

**BEST WISHES**

Here comes little '64 to point up the happiest New Year ever. We hope it's brimful of everything you've wished for and we would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your wonderful friendship and patronage!

**RENTAL SERVICE**

1003 E. Main

**Greet the NEW YEAR HERE**

Enjoy the fun-filled time of your life at our New Year's Eve party!

Call and reserve now

Ring in the New Year at our gala celebration featuring the best in food and drink, and tops in entertainment, too. Music for dancing.

**Ponderosa Room Open Till The Wee Hours!**

**WILLARD HOTEL**

205 Main Street Ph. TU 4-4161

Free hats and noisemakers!

Take it from me...

**HAPPY NEW YEAR**

FUN... GOOD HEALTH

FROM MILK

Bessy's Holiday Toast to you...

Enjoy the holidays Stay safe and sound "Make it Milk" When homeward bound!

**KLAMATH BASIN GRADE 'A' MILK PRODUCERS ASSN.**

An Organization of Klamath Basin Dairymen who work around the clock in order to bring you the finest, freshest milk possible.