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U. S. SEEKS ISRAEL PERMISSION TO EXAMINE SURRENDERED SOVIET-MADE JET

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18. (JTA) -- For the time being, Israel will not permit any foreign air attache to make a close examination of the Soviet-made MIG-21 jet fighter which an Iraqi air force captain surrendered to Israel this week, when he sought asylum in this country.

Col. Mordechai Hod, commander of Israel's air force, which has custody of the Soviet-made plane at one of Israel's air bases, said this morning: "Only Israeli experts, and they alone, will examine the plane." The statement was understood as meaning that United States air attaches here, who have repeatedly sought an opportunity to examine the plane since it was landed in Israel, will not be permitted yet to scrutinize the MIG and its equipment.

An American air attache told newsmen here today that Israel's acquisition of a MIG-21 is "most important and most interesting." French circles here and in Paris have described the Israeli possession of the plane as an "enormous intelligence victory." It was noted here by experts that Israel is now the only non-Communist and non-Arab country in possession of a MIG-21. It was reported here today that, some time ago, the United States offered \$1,000,000 for the acquisition of a MIG-21.

Meanwhile, two of the left-wing parties in the Government coalition -- Ahdut Avodah and Mapam -- have already indicated energetically that they would oppose Israel's passing on to any foreign government any details concerning the MIG. Such action, these parties hold, would seriously affect Israel's relations with the Soviet Union. Ahdut Avodah's organ, the daily newspaper Lamerhav, called on the Government in an editorial today "not to reveal any of the MIG's secrets to anyone." Any breach of this rule, Lamerhav warned, could be "disastrous" to Israeli-Soviet relations.

Not only will Israel, at this time, turn down any Western requests for examining the plane, but it will reject firmly any request that Iraq might possibly make through the United Nations for the return to Baghdad of the aircraft and the defecting air force officer. (At the United Nations, it was confirmed today that a member of the Iraqi delegation had consulted Secretary-General U Thant about the defection of the Iraqi pilot with his MIG-21, surrendering both himself and the aircraft to Israel. However, a U.N. spokesman declined to say whether Iraq has demanded U.N. intervention to have the plane and pilot returned by Israel.)

It was noted here today by air experts that the MIG-21 now in Israel's hands is the latest model of this powerful Soviet jet fighter, including many improvements in its equipment. France and Britain, it was said, are also interested in the plane's details, as is the United States, due to the MIG-21's secrets, which combine highest efficiency with economy of operation.

Salvage of Syrian Soviet-Made MIG from Lake Tiberias Becomes Issue

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18. (JTA) -- Israel's Foreign Minister, Abba Eban, opened a series of meetings here today with diplomats representing governments which have membership on the United Nations Security Council, to explain to those governments that Israel views Syria's claims regarding salvage of its sunken MIG-17 in Lake Tiberias with "gravity."

The Soviet-made plane was sunk by Israeli anti-aircraft fire during the battle with Syria over Lake Tiberias last Monday. Syria continues to demand through the United Nations Syrian-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission that Israel permit Syria to salvage the plane and to bring up the body of the Syrian pilot of that craft, both of which are under the waters of the lake, a body of water entirely inside Israeli territory.

This morning, Mr. Eban conferred on this issue with the French, Bulgarian and Argentine ambassadors to Israel. Yesterday, V. Yakushov, the USSR's charge d'affaires in Israel, made a call at the Foreign Ministry and was briefed on the Syrian situation by Arie Levavi, director-general of the Ministry. (Members currently on the Security Council, in addition to the permanent members -- the U.S.A., Britain, France, the Soviet Union and Nationalist China -- are Japan, Jordan, Mali, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Bulgaria, Uganda and Argentina.)

Israel is making it clear that, on no account, will it permit Syria to encroach on Israeli territory -- Lake Tiberias, in this instance -- to try to retrieve the lost Syrian MIG and the drowned Syrian pilot. This point was emphasized by official Israeli sources today. Is-

rael has no objections to returning both the plane and the body, they said, but it will not permit the entry of Syrians into sovereign Israeli territory. That, the officials stated, "is out of the question."

Meanwhile, however, Israel has suspended its efforts to refloat the Coast Guard cutter stuck on reefs about 200 yards from the shore of Lake Tiberias nearest to Syria. Israel's suspension of its work on refloating the Coast Guard ship was ordered in an effort to ease tensions. The Syrians have concentrated heavy troop reinforcements, plus guns and tanks, in its area immediately overlooking the lake and Israel's refloating operations. Heavy traffic has also been noted by Israel on roads leading to the Syrian fortifications near the lake.

Originally, the Syrians agreed to let Israel do all the salvage work in the lake, including its ship and the downed MIG. But later Syria changed its mind. The Foreign Ministry has instructed Israeli envoys accredited to all governments that are members of the Security Council to pass on to those governments the details and background of the entire Tiberias affair, and to stress what Syria now calls its "new policy toward Israel." That policy, it is clear from the Damascus radio broadcasts, includes refusal to deal with Israeli problems through the United Nations and overt encouragement to members of El Fatah, the Arab terrorist gangs, for sabotage inside Israel.

DIFFERENCES WITHIN ISRAEL CABINET ON AUSTERITY PROGRAM WIDEN

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18. (JTA) -- Fissions within Premier Levi Eshkol's Mapai-led Government widened today over the three-year austerity program proposed by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir to cope with Israel's mounting inflation and growing international trade imbalance.

The Premier invited leaders of the Alignment of his Mapai Party and Achdut Avodah to a "summit conference" tomorrow to iron out differences over the plan. It was indicated he hoped to present a united Alignment stand on the plan to Mapam, which has expressed strong reservations on many aspects of the program, when he meets with Mapam leaders next week.

The growing differences involve not only conflicts between Mapai and Achdut Avodah, but also arguments within Mapai factions. One of the main lines of division involves the question of whether the country should undergo Sapir's tax and price freeze plan or a new compulsory loan as the chief weapon in the fight against the nation's economic squeeze.

Mapam leaders want not only the new loan but also a boost in income taxes and a lowering of the level for special higher taxes on large income. Mapai willingness to consider such concessions, however, evoked growing opposition from the National Religious Party and the Independent Liberals. Leaders of those groups expressed dissatisfaction today both over such proposed concessions to the leftist parties and over the Premier's "non-consultation" with them on the Sapir program.

Eshkol Hopes to Present Plan to Cabinet Before End of Month

Basically, the Sapir plan calls for a freeze on wages and dividends, higher taxes, and incentives to export industries plus penalties for inefficient production. The leftist groups contend the plan falls too heavily on the wage earner. The National Religious Party and the Independent Liberals said that neither the compulsory loan nor the additional income taxes should be effected. They called for cutting costs and greater efficiency as the basic answer to Israel's economic troubles.

Sources close to the Premier expressed hope today that a plan could be presented to the Cabinet for discussion before the end of this month but it was considered practically certain that the Cabinet would not deal with economic issues at the next session on Sunday.

New evidence of Israel's economic problems emerged today from a report by the Central Bureau of Statistics that Israel's trade deficit grew by \$8,000,000 during the first three months of 1966. The bureau figures showed that while visible exports grew by \$21,000,000 to \$150,000,000 in that period, the Government increased its outlays on services from \$25,000,000 to \$42,000,000.

Israel's foreign currency reserves were \$697,000,000 on April 1 this year compared with \$752,000,000 last year. While the drop was not a large one, experts said it was nevertheless serious.

EGYPTIAN-BORN JEW HELD IN ISRAEL ON CHARGE OF SPYING FOR EGYPT

BEERSHEBA, Aug. 18. (JTA) -- Moshe Levy, 29, an Egyptian-born Israeli Jew who was formerly a prison guard in Faifa, was remanded to jail by a magistrate here today, after being arraigned on a charge of espionage.

After his arraignment, Israeli security officials announced that Levy was arrested a month ago, near the border of the Gaza Strip. When he was apprehended, the security officers charged, he was carrying documents and some books which, it was alleged, he had planned to turn over to Egyptian intelligence in Gaza.

Security officials said they believed he spent several months in Egypt last year, studying intelligence work. They said he had gone across the Gaza Strip border a year ago, then returned to Israel for espionage purposes.

ISRAEL FIRM REPORTS SUCCESSFUL TEST FOR U.S.-BUILT DESALINATION PLANT

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18. (JTA) -- The Israel Electric Corp. today notified the Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corp., of this city, of the official acceptance of the first million-gallons-a-day fresh water plant in Israel, located in Eilat. J. Pelled, managing director of the Israeli firm, wrote to the American firm, a subsidiary of Armour and Company.

"The plant has been operating for a two-week test period at its guaranteed output of 1,000,000 gallons per day of distilled water drawn from the Red Sea at the Bay of Eilat," Mr. Pelled reported. Furthermore, during the last two months, the plant was tentatively operated at a constant output of 5 percent higher than guaranteed, with peaks reaching 25 percent, he added.

He said the average water purity exceeded the purity factor specified in the contract, and noted that Red Sea water is 30 percent saltier than normal ocean water. "We are sure that the experience will be of value for the development of future and bigger plants, both in our country and for other nations in need of fresh, potable water," Mr. Pelled stated. The Eilat plant is a flash-distillation unit. It is a dual-purpose facility which also produces electricity for the City of Eilat.

JEWISH AGENCY REPORTS ON IMPACT OF STUDY COURSES ON YOUTHS FROM ABROAD

TEL AVIV, Aug. 18. (JTA) -- About one-fifth of Jewish boys and girls who have come from other countries to Israel in the last 15 years for summer study courses conducted by the Jewish Agency have subsequently settled in Israel, the Agency announced here today. The total number of summer study participants from countries outside Israel in the 15 years has reached 32,000, an Agency spokesman declared. This year, 3,000 arrived here in 42 groups, taking part in summer courses lasting from six weeks to eight weeks.

The majority who come here for these summer courses -- and for winter courses conducted for young people from the Southern Hemisphere countries in South America, or in South Africa and Australia -- come to Israel at their own expense. The agency pays in Israel for their board, lodging and study trips inside Israel.

According to the Agency spokesman, the youths who come here for summer study represent widely-varying segments of the Jewish populations in their countries. They range from Hashomer Hatzair, affiliated with groups of leftwing trends, to the religious Bnai Akivah group, Reform and Conservative congregations, community centers and youth clubs. Many are Bar Mitzvah boys. The spokesman added that, among those who come here for study, are many university students who "in recent years, tend to stay here for longer periods."

This year, he said, the migration to Israel includes thousands of educators and instructors in community and Zionist organizations, "ranging in age from 17 to 70." "Experience," said the spokesman, "shows that these summer courses have a strong impact, not only on those who attend them but also upon others whom these students contact back home upon their return. Interest is awakened, and the sense of Jewish identity is strengthened."

JEWISH COMMITMENT TO SOCIAL JUSTICE DISCUSSED AT A.Z.A. CONVENTION

STARLIGHT, Pa., Aug. 18. (JTA) -- The president of the American Association of University Professors said today that the Jewish commitment to social justice requires that those who resort to civil disobedience "must not show contempt for law and order" and in such protests they must act to "inflict minimal harm upon the community."

Dr. David Fellman, a University of Wisconsin professor of political science, discussed the issue at the international convention here of the Aleph Zadek Aleph, the B'nai B'rith youth organization. Dr. Fellman is an alumnus of the first AZA chapter in Omaha.

In outlining the limits of civil disobedience to his Jewish youth audience, Prof. Fellman lauded the Jewish "passion for justice and freedom" and said that "directly or indirectly all of us have been nurtured in the timeless Jewish concepts of human worth, individual dignity, morality and freedom."

He declared that acts of civil disobedience "must be undertaken thoughtfully in the light of a careful calculation of the potential social costs and benefits which may be involved." He added that "he who resorts to an illegal course of action must be prepared to accept the penalties prescribed by law, though the judge and jury may well take into account the quality of the protest in determining the nature of the punishment to be meted out."

W.J.C. TO ESTABLISH CENTER FOR DOCUMENTATION OF NAZI ACTIVITIES

WEST BERLIN, Aug. 18. (JTA) -- An international center for the documentation of Nazi activities in Germany and Austria will be established here by the World Jewish Congress in cooperation with the Senate of West Berlin.

The center will be located in the Wannsee section of the city in the same house where on January 20, 1942 the infamous Wannsee Conference on the "Final Solution of the Jewish Question" was held, presided over by Reinhard Heydrich, former S.S. leader. The documentation center will be headed by Joseph Wulf, noted Jewish historian and Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent here.

JEWISH GROUPS DIFFER ON FEDERAL AID TO PUPILS IN PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, Aug. 18. (JTA) -- Jewish organizations expressed sharply opposing views yesterday at a meeting of the New York City Board of Education on plans for use of federal funds for disadvantaged pupils attending religiously-sponsored day schools in the city during the forthcoming school year.

The Committee of Non-Public School Officials, which said it represented more than 400,000 Christian and Jewish children attending such schools, warned at the meeting that it would ask for a Congressional investigation of the situation if the Board did not act promptly to implement the federal aid program. The Board was scheduled to act last night on a program prepared by School Superintendent Bernard E. Donovan, but it postponed a final decision until next week.

At issue is the use of funds provided through Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, under which some grants were made to pupils of Christian and Jewish day schools last year. The funds are provided for remedial and enrichment programs for both public and non-public school pupils. The law provides that the programs must be implemented "under the control of the public authority," which in New York City is the Board of Education. Implementation of Title I has been the target of charges by Jewish and non-Jewish civil liberties groups that it violates the church-state separation principle in application to children of religiously-sponsored schools.

Speakers at the meeting yesterday included Msgr. Raymond P. Rigney, superintendent of schools for the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York; the Very Rev. Eugene J. Molloy, chairman of the Committee of Non-Public School Officials; Seymour Graubard, chairman of the New York board of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; Dr. David Faber, of the American Jewish Congress; Irving Levine, of the American Jewish Committee; Dr. Marvin Schick, chairman of the National Jewish Commission of Law and Public Affairs; Nathan Saperstein and Rabbi Julius Novick, of the Committee for the Defense of Religious Education; Rabbi Morris Sherer, executive vice-president of Agudath Israel of America; and Dr. Joseph Kaminetsky, director of Torah Umesorah, the Society for Hebrew Day Schools.

Jewish Civil Rights Groups Claim Aid Is Unconstitutional

Dr. Faber and Mr. Levine called the proposed benefits to non-public schools unconstitutional and contrary to the intent of Congress. Mr. Graubard said the ADL strongly supported federally-financed programs to help children from poverty areas, but expressed concern about the possibility of a church-state separation breach in use of Title I funds under Dr. Donovan's proposals. He said some of the proposals call for programs to be conducted in private schools by public school personnel during regular school hours, presenting "serious questions of public policy and constitutional issues."

However, he added, the ADL supported after-school centers for disadvantaged school children, regardless of school affiliation, provided such programs were conducted on public school facilities. He said the ADL also approved corrective reading, mathematics teaching and guidance services for non-public school pupils, if the services were provided "under public school auspices after regular school hours on public school premises for participants from both public and non-public schools."

Rabbi Sherer and Dr. Kaminetsky urged the board to change its requirement that the day school pupils go to public schools for any benefits provided after 3 p.m. Rabbi Sherer, in addition, urged the Board "not to permit poor children to become the football of clashing political doctrines."

Religious Leaders Argue Such Aid is 'Elementary Justice'

Dr. Kaminetsky said he deplored the fact that the Board had decided to reject all proposals for health and food services for non-public schools. He urged the Board to reverse that stand and to consult more regularly with the non-public schools in the formulating and implementing of all such programs. He declared that full application of Title I funds to non-public school pupils in poverty areas was a matter of "elementary justice" so that such children should not receive further setbacks by being treated as "second class citizens."

"Congress has legislated overwhelmingly to provide remedial, welfare and guidance service to non-public school pupils," he told the Board. "This was clearly the intent of the federal legislation. How can we deprive the disadvantaged child of that urgent help for which the Congress so clearly provided?" He said that poverty and educational deprivation were community-wide problems which "must be met wherever the educationally-deprived child is found in a learning situation."

He said meeting the remedial, therapeutic and guidance needs of non-public school pupils "is constitutionally sound and in accord with good educational policy and practice."

Father Molloy said that his committee was not entirely satisfied with the Donovan proposals "but time is running out." He added that, if the Board was not prepared to approve Dr. Donovan's proposals "substantially intact," the committee "will be forced to call upon the Congressional delegation from New York City to take appropriate action to protect the rights of the non-public school children."