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ISRAEL DEDICATES NEW KNESSET BUILDING; ENTIRE COUNTRY REJOICES

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30. (JTA) -- Premier Levi Eshkol, speaking at the formal inauguration today of Israel's new Parliament building, said that, within the walls of the new structure "will be formed the unity of a people returning to their ancestral home."

Bonfires blazed throughout Israel at dusk to mark the handsome structure's dedication which took place in the presence of Speakers of 44 foreign Parliaments and hundreds of overseas dignitaries. The latter included 47 representatives of Jewish communities overseas. Former Knesset Speaker Nahum Nir lighted a huge beacon in front of the massive, \$6,666,000 red stone building to launch the ceremony.

As choirs broke into the song, "Miracle in Zion," the bonfires could be seen appearing on one hill after another in the Jerusalem night. Beacons were kindled as far south as Eilat, Israel's southernmost port city, and as far north as Metullah, as the nation celebrated the inauguration of the new building as a symbol of Israel's independence and democracy.

Immediately afterwards, Baroness de Rothschild, widow of the donor of the major part of the cost of the structure, cut a blue and white ribbon stretched across the huge iron gates. The two Chief Rabbis, Isser Yehuda Unterman and Yitzhak Nissim, blessed the building and affixed mezzuzot, one on each side of the huge entry.

Knesset guards in parade uniform were massed on both sides of the podium as the 44 Speakers and 47 Jewish representatives from abroad took seats of honor. Flags of the participating countries at the ceremony fluttered at the podium. (None of the East European Parliaments accepted the invitation by Speaker Kaddish Luz.)

Eshkol Recalls Problems To Date; Absence of Eastern Jewry Noted

The Speakers and Jewish leaders were followed by representatives of the world's oldest Parliament, the Althing of Iceland, including its president, Bigir Finnson. Then came Jerusalem's Mayor Teddy Kollek, Premier Eshkol, and then President Zalman Shazar, as an honor guard presented arms.

Premier Eshkol, in his address, stressed the hardships Israel had endured, including threats and attacks from its hostile Arab neighbors, the mass immigration and the problems of integration. He said that the Jewish people had at long last found liberty in Israel, and also a common Torah, culture and traditions.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, speaking as president of the World Zionist Organization, welcomed the inauguration "in the name of Jewish organizations and Jewish communities throughout the world, and the Zionist organization." He said they were all associated with the new building "and all feel joy." He stressed that the building was "a symbol of solidarity of the Jewish people throughout the world, whether represented here or not." This was understood to be a reference to the East European Jewries, the only major Jewish group not represented at the ceremonies. Dr. Goldmann said he hoped "the day is not far away when this large group of Jews will be able to forge links with the Jewish people and with Israel."

The President of the Icelandic Parliament said he brought greetings "to one of the newest of the world's democracies" and added the hope that "this building of democracy will spread not only to the Middle East but also over the entire world."

Speaker Luz reviewed the history of the Zionist movement, the founding of the first Jewish colony at Petach Tikvah, the first Zionist Congress, and the creation of Israel. He mentioned the name of former Premier David Ben-Gurion as the man who declared the independence of Israel, and was greeted with wide applause. The Speaker also alluded to the absence of Soviet Jewry "from this great day not only for Israel but also for the entire Jewish people."

President Shazar also recalled "all those not with us on this day, great former communities of Poland and Germany and of all the other countries whose Jews were either destroyed or prevented from attending."

Among the many dignitaries present were Dr. Eugen Gerstenmaier, president of the Bundestag, the lower House of West Germany's Parliament; Dr. Horace M. King, Speaker of the British House of Commons; American Senators Clifford Case of New Jersey and

Donald Russel of South Carolina, and U.S. Representatives Frank Horton of New York and Cornelius Gallagher of New Jersey.

Celebration Goes Into Second Night; Rothschild Honored as Donor

As the nightfall came, a brightly lit menorah in the front of the new building could be seen throughout Jerusalem, while from all adjacent hills, blazing torches greeted the new building.

The day's events began when Knesset clerk Moshe Rosetti announced that everything was ready. A long stream of automobiles and buses drove to the hill on which the building is located. The participants made their way to the dedication scene through streets which were forests of flags, pennants and emblems. A fleet of ambulances and first aid stations had been set up at the building site.

Scores of torchlight parades were held last night, and representatives of the foreign Parliaments toured Jerusalem yesterday. They visited Mount Herzl, Mount Zion and David's Tomb. Some of the visiting Parliamentarians planted trees to commemorate the occasion.

One of the first ceremonies was the naming yesterday of one of the city's streets for the late James de Rothschild, in the presence of Baroness Rothschild. The visiting Speakers were given a reception by Foreign Minister Abba Eban. Aharon Becker, general secretary of the Histadrut, Israel's labor federation, was host at a reception for the visiting Parliamentarians. The Icelandic leader expressed the gratification of his colleagues at "meeting the upper house of Israel's labor."

The rear of the huge Knesset building overlooks the Judean Hills and the city. The structure includes a large assembly hall, offices, restrooms for the Premier and Cabinet members, countless committee rooms and conference halls and three restaurants. In contrast to most Parliamentary buildings, the bar in the new Knesset building is a modest one, with room for only about a dozen people.

Eshkol Urges Western Jewry to Send More Manpower to Israel

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30. (JTA) - Premier Levi Eshkol made an urgent appeal to Western Jews today "to provide the human material necessary for the consolidation of Jewish existence for which Israel serves as the cornerstone and firm foundation." He made his appeal to a meeting attended by more than 100 representatives of Jewish communities in 47 countries, who had come to Israel to take part in the inauguration today of the new building of Israel's Parliament. He stressed that, "in the hands of Western Jews lies the key to such vital problems as Israel's progress and development, and the answer to a multitude of cultural, social, economic, political and security challenges."

He said that, since Israel's creation, only about 4,000 Western Jews had immigrated annually to Israel, "a figure which causes concern." He declared this was not "the rate of immigration we stand to need for the present and future, when the fountains of immigration of countries from which most of Israel's immigrants came dry up."

The Premier said he understood that "the pangs of aliyah and absorption were not easy for people who leave behind conditions of affluence and comfort" and he pledged his Government would do its utmost to facilitate the process for Western newcomers.

Aryeh Pincus, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, told the visiting Jewish leaders that there was a growing tendency toward withdrawal from Judaism, due mainly to the lack of a strong Jewish educational force. He cited the situation in the United States as an example, declaring that only a small minority of Jewish children receive some Jewish education there. He warned that, for many years, Israel will not be able to supply other Jewish communities with the teachers they need. He also declared that world Jewry had a special duty and responsibility toward Soviet Jewry.

PINCUS STATES AIMS OF SOME GRANTS; U.S. JEWISH FUNDS NOT INVOLVED

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30. (JTA) -- Aryeh L. Pincus, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today: Contrary to recent reports, the Jewish Agency never paid subsidies to Israel political parties for political aims. The grants of \$3,000,000 per year were given to parties for furthering such construction aims as aliyah (immigration) and absorption. These monies were, like all other agency funds, checked by the Agency comptroller."

(Concurrent with an announcement by the chairman of the Jewish Agency, Jerusalem, regarding allocations to the constructive enterprises funds sponsored by political parties in Israel, the United Jewish Appeal and the United Israel Appeal, Inc., in New York, issued the following statement: "In the light of a JTA dispatch of August 28, concerning allocations made by the Jewish Agency, Jerusalem, to philanthropic programs of constructive projects sponsored by political parties in Israel, we wish to reiterate firmly that, since 1961, no American Jewish philanthropic funds have been allocated to these projects in any form or fashion.")

MAGAZINE SEES ARAB-ISRAEL RIVALRIES CAUSING MID-EAST 'BALANCE OF TERROR'

NEW YORK, Aug. 30. (JTA) -- Although Israel should feel more secure than it has in the immediate past, "a potential Middle East balance of terror" still haunts the capitals of the countries in that region, the Atlantic Monthly has declared. Devoting its monthly report to an article entitled "Middle East Arms Race," the magazine declared that Israel should now feel more secure because of the obvious breakup of attempts at Arab unity and the present polarization of factions. "No one today expects an Arab drive against Israel," said the magazine.

The article noted that Israel has continued insistently to argue for American defense commitments. It says Israelis believe that an important turning point in relations with Washington was reached with the agreement for eventual delivery of the American A-4 Skyhawk bombers.

The significance of this deal, according to the magazine, is that, for the first time, Washington has been persuaded of Israel's need of an offensive American plane. It stated that, to Tel Aviv, the Skyhawk agreement means that Washington accepts the idea of independent deterrent power. It is also suggested that, "in this period of euphoria, with this deterrent promised," the decision about atomic weapons development in Israel can be postponed.

The article says that Israel may have reaped another temporary bonus in defense this summer. U.S. pilots in Viet Nam reportedly demonstrated last month a way to evade the Soviet SAM missiles in North Viet Nam. "The possibility that the SAM's may therefore become obsolete is a potential blow to Cairo. The search for a new means of protection could only lead to further escalation in the region. The lesson here is that any so-called balance of forces is transitory. And the preservation of the long Middle East truce remains as difficult as ever."

Troop Strength, Numbers of Tanks and Aircraft Listed for Principal Contenders

The magazine notes that "a higher proportion of resources is spent for military purposes in the Middle East than anywhere in the world." Although it points out that "in the arms race, figures are obsolete on publication," the magazine lists estimated troop strengths as follows: Israel's, 250,000 on immediate call; Egypt's, 180,000; Iraq's, 82,000; Syria's, 61,000; Jordan's, 36,000; and Saudi Arabia's, 20,000.

Tank strength is estimated at 1,200 for Egypt from the USSR; 600 for Israel, including British Centurions and American Pattons; 320 for Iraq, mostly from the USSR; and 200 for Jordan, including 150 Pattons acquired in 1965-66.

Atlantic says that Israel apparently leads in aircraft strength with about 470 planes, among them French Mirages, Mysteres and Super Mysteres as well as Skyhawk bombers now promised from the United States. Egypt is estimated to have a force of about 450 planes, of which Soviet MIG-21's are the most important component. Iraq accounts for about 250, including MIG-17's and MIG-19's; Syria about 150; and Jordan about 36 Starfighters plus a small number of British aircraft.

Missiles on each side, according to Atlantic, remain a secret to non-professionals. Egypt, it says, periodically announces production of long-range missiles. Soviet-made SAM's-2, of the type used in North Viet Nam, protect Cairo, Aswan and the Suez Canal.

Israel's theoretical possession of French missiles with 500-mile range is denied in Tel Aviv, according to Atlantic. Its possession of French Matra air-to-air missiles is public knowledge, however, as is its acquisition of U.S. Fawks, says the magazine.

Figures Given on Defense Budgets; Atomic Talk Viewed as Psychological

Defense budgets last year ran, Atlantic says, at \$400,000,000 for Egypt; \$271,000,000 for Israel; \$142,000,000 for Iraq; \$108,000,000 for Saudi Arabia.

Commenting on the arms race, Atlantic says that "the most optimistic view is that the Arabs and Israelis are using atomic language in a new version of psychological warfare. Given the lack of progress toward general agreement on nonproliferation, it is not surprising that such countries as Israel and Egypt (and India) should weigh the possibility of joining the atomic club."

According to Atlantic, Israel leads from a certain amount of strength in making its own decision. Its research reactor in the Negev is reported capable of producing plutonium for weapons. "Built with French help, and reportedly with the help of other European scientists, this reactor has a capacity of 24,000 thermal watts," says Atlantic.

The Israeli reactor, continues the magazine, "is of the heavy-water-moderated type using natural uranium. Thus each time there is mention in the world press of an Israeli deal with some South American country for uranium, the question again arises whether Dimona is being diverted to military purposes."

SURVEY ADVISES CATHOLICS TO EDUCATE PUPILS ON RELATIONS WITH JEWS

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 30. (JTA) -- Even the most religious Catholic families in the United States fail to instill among their children an understanding of the Jewish people, and that task may have to be taken up by the Catholic schools, it was stated here in a report on Roman Catholic education in this country, issued by the University of Notre Dame Press. The report consists of a 328-page volume, entitled "Catholic Schools in Action," and had been financed by the Carnegie Corporation.

In a summary, the report stated: "Self-examination by Catholic schools may be especially necessary with respect to anti-Semitism. Catholic educators may desire to open a dialogue among Catholic students that will broaden their understanding of the Jewish and other minorities."

As a test of Catholic student attitudes toward the Jewish people, the volume reported, 14,519 students in parochial schools in 13 representative Catholic dioceses had been asked to give their reactions to this statement: "There is something strange and different about Jews; it is hard to know what they are thinking or planning, or what makes them tick." Responding to this statement, it was reported, nearly one-third, or 32.7 percent of the students, said they were "uncertain"; 19.9 percent indicated some degree of anti-Jewish bias; and 47.4 percent showed themselves unprejudiced regarding Jews.

"It seems," the report stated, "that even the most religious families do not instill in their children an open-minded attitude toward Jews. Apparently, Catholic school children do not so much have an unfavorable image of Jews as they have no image at all. This may be accounted for to some extent by the infrequency of social contacts between Catholics and Jews."

SHERIFF ARRESTS ROCKWELL, HITS CHICAGO AUTHORITIES FOR BEING SOFT

CHICAGO, Aug. 30. (JTA) -- Cook County Sheriff Richard G. Ogilvie personally arrested George Lincoln Rockwell here yesterday when the American Nazi Party leader went to the sheriff's office to ask why Mr. Ogilvie had vowed to arrest him "on sight." The sheriff issued the warning last week to arrest Rockwell if the latter set foot in Cook County outside Chicago city limits. The sheriff's office where Rockwell was arrested is inside Chicago.

Rockwell has been inciting hatred among white residents in this area against a Negro drive to remove racial bias from the housing field. The Nazi has also been delivering speeches at outdoor rallies, attempting to tie the Negro civil rights drive to alleged "Jew money." Sheriff Ogilvie criticized city authorities for permitting Rockwell and members of other hate groups to hold meetings in Chicago, particularly during recent civil rights marches.

SENATE COMMITTEE PROPOSES U.S. INHIBIT SALES OF SURPLUSES TO EGYPT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30. (JTA) -- Despite Administration pressures, the Senate Agriculture Committee has reported out a bill on extending sale of surplus commodities under Public Law 480 that includes strong measures designed to inhibit sales to Egypt. The Administration maintained that special wording applicable to Egypt should be eliminated because American-Egyptian relations had allegedly improved. The invitation by President Nasser to U.S. Navy ships to pay a courtesy visit to Port Said was cited.

The bill reported out by the committee would change the existing law by stating that: "No sale under Title One of this Act shall be made to the United Arab Republic unless the President determines that such sale is essential to the national interest of the United States. No such sale shall be based on the requirements of the United Arab Republic for more than one fiscal year. The President shall keep the Foreign Relations Committee and the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives fully and currently informed with respect to sales made to the United Arab Republic under Title One of this Act."

Title One pertains to sales for foreign currencies, proceeds of which are used by the United States in the country of purchase and are mainly returned to the purchasing country in the form of loans and aid. The new bill also provided, with Egypt in mind, that "the President is directed that no sales under this Act shall be made with any country if he finds such country is (a) an aggressor, in a military sense, against any country having diplomatic relations with the United States; or (b) using funds of any sort, from the United States for purposes inimical to the foreign policies of the United States."

The Washington Evening Star, which closely follows Administration foreign policy line, commented today that "it is interesting and significant that Nasser has decided that American destroyers should be greeted with hospitable warmth at Port Said. He has made quite a switch from his past position. It is a friendly gesture that may help to improve relations between his country and ours."

The newspaper noted that the Naval goodwill visit will be the first time since the overthrow of King Farouk that such an official Egyptian courtesy has been extended to the U.S. Navy.