Security Chief Quits in Israel

JERUSALEM, Israeli Sector (AP) — Israel's long-time security chief has quit, apparently in a dispute with Premier David Ben-Gurion over what to do about German rocket scientists working for the United Arab Republic.

Informed sources said Ben-Gurion objected to attempts to dictate foreign policy by the cloak and dagger boss whose name still is concealed by rigid security precautions.

The premier also reportedly opposed direct action tactics against the German scientists along the lines of the kidnaping of Adolf Eichmann from Argentina. The security chief engineered that, and it had international repercussions.

Two alleged Israeli agents were arrested in Switzerland last month and accused of conspiring to kidnap a German missile scientist employed by the U.A.R.

The independent Jerusalem Post said Ben-Gurion did not agree with attacks in the Israeli press on the West German government for not preventing the employment of its nationals in U. A. R. arms plants.

Despite the shift in the intelligence high command, the Post said Ben-Gurion told a Cabinet meeting Sunday night he intends to continue pressing for West German action about the scientists. The premier reportedly said he considers their work for the U.A.R. dangerous to Israeli security and fears it could tempt U.A.R. President Gamal Abdel Nasser into an attack on Israel.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry has asked the West German government to call home the scientists, but Bonn has said it is unable to interfere because they are private citizens.

The outgoing security chief has held the job for 10 years.

Prelate Sets Talking Tour

BOSTON (AP)—Richard Cardinal Cushing, Roman Catholic archbishop of Boston, embarks next week on an unprecedented program of speaking before Protestant congregations.

The cardinal said Sunday he had accepted all invitations extended to him by Protestant ministers. The talks will be in church halls and the cardinal will not be participating in any religious ceremonies.

Catholic priests for the last six years have been allowed to speak before Protestant congregations.

"I am going to tell these people all about the Ecumenical Council in clear, simple language," Cardinal Cushing told a meeting at St. Benedict's Church in suburban Somerville.

The cardinal made his annual visit to the church despite published reports of a plot against his life. It was reported two men trained in Cuba had entered the United States to kill him.

Syrians Put Under Curfew

New Tensions Hit Turbulent Nation

DAMASCUS, Syria (AP) — The ruling Revolutionary Council Monday ordered Syria under curfew for 18 hours daily, signaling new tensions in this turbulent country.

Shortly before the surprise order, Damascus radio broadcast a decree naming Brig. Amin el Hafez deputy military governor of the country. Hafez also holds the post of interior minister. He was given martial law powers.

Hafez' first order imposed the curfew from 6 p.m. to 12 noon daily until further notice. The order went into effect immediately.

The curfew followed demonstrations in Damascus and Aleppo Sunday welcoming the arrival of an official Algerian delegation.

But papers in Beirut, Lebanon, pointed out they were more like shows of force between two political groups—one going all out for President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic, the other in favor of the Ba'ath political party.

Unity talks between Syria, Iraq and the United Arab Republic were jolted Sunday by criticism of the Syrian Ba'ath party by Nasser's friend, Mohammed Heikal of the newspaper Al Ahram in Cairo.

The Ba'athists, who joined with pro-Nasser officers in engineering the Syrian revolution March 8, have been negotiating with Nasser and the Iraqis for a federation of the three countries.

(AP Wirephoto)

Page Ones

Here are the front pages of Monday's four major New York City morning newspapers. It was their first appearance on the news stands in 114 days after the costliest newspapers strike in history.

Freighter Rams Japan Destroyer

TOKYO (AP) — A 9,500-ton freighter knifed a Japanese destroyer in a predawn Tokyo Bay collision Saturday, half severing the 2,350-ton warship's aft section.

Five sailors asleep in the destroyer Teruzuki's crew quarters were killed, and 14 injured, one seriously, the Defense Agency reported.

The freighter Kamoharu Maru suffered only slight damage to its bow and no casualties among its 47-man crew.

Four U.S. Navy tugs from Yokosuka helped the Teruzuki to port.

Study of U.S. Resources Optimistic for 21st Century

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States has ample resources to support a $2-trillion economy by the year 2000 and apparently can continue to grow far into the 21st century.

This was the conclusion of a bulky and authoritative report published Monday by Resources for the Future, Inc., after a five-year study.

The depletion of resources, gloomily foretold by many after the great chewing-up of materials in World War II, has been pushed far ahead by science, discovery and advancing technology, the privately supported research organization said.

It painted these highlights in its picture of the year 2000:

- Land looms as the greatest shortage — space to accommodate the homes, businesses, travel and recreation of an end-of-the-century population of around 331 million. There are now 188 million Americans.
- Cropland will be ample to produce food—and troublesome farm surpluses — far into the future. Other identified demands for land add up to 50 million more acres than there are in the 48 continuous states; some land will have to be put to two or more uses.
- About 244 million autos—possibly three for every two adults — will be plying the streets and highways.
- Some of the vehicles may be auto-planes, safely operable in the air as on turnpikes. Some may be powered by batteries, recharged by household current; others may run on chemical fuel cells.
- Whatever the motor fuel, there will be enough to run the cars at no great increase in cost. There will be enough materials to meet the estimated demand for 26 million new cars a year—about four times today's output.
- Americans will be eating more meat, especially beef, and less wheat. They will grow taller while consuming fewer calories, and will wear fewer and lighter clothes — including, perhaps, some disposable garments made of paper.
- The atom will provide more energy than coal, but coal use will still be growing.
- The two-house family will be common. More and more Americans will have a city home and a country home, or a winter house and a summer cottage.
- Spendable income of the middle family, after taxes are paid, will be $11,000 a year, instead of today's $5,000.
- Total national output, now around $560 billion a year, will have climbed above $1 trillion by 1980 and then doubled to more than $2 trillion by 2000.

Water will be a shortage problem for the West and a quality problem for the East, the researchers found. More dams and reservoirs on eastern rivers will be needed to ensure enough dependable flow to purify the sewage and industrial waste, or flush it into the sea.

In the West, the study indicated, many areas may be obliged to curtail irrigation of crops if they hope to continue their rapid population and industrial growth.

The economists predicted their forecasts on a few big ifs, however. One is the assumption that the cold war will continue for the next 40 years at approximately the present temperature and that there will be no major depression during that time to scar the economy.

Another "if" is the point of the report—the bountiful life at the turn of the 21st Century will depend on the condition of U.S. resources. The report emphasizes the need for wise planning.

Maurine Backs New Measure

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Maurine Neuberger, D-Ore., is co-sponsor of a bill to curb possible conflicts of interest by congressmen and government officials.

The bill, to be introduced Wednesday by Rep. Clifford Case, R-N.J., would require members of Congress and government workers who earn over $15,000 yearly to report their sources of income, assets and liabilities to the comptroller general.

It also would require that communications to regulatory agencies concerning cases be public, and would set up a commission on legislative standards.