

# Weapons Always in Easy Reach of Israel Workers

By ELIAV SIMON  
United Press International  
Jerusalem - (UPI) - Israel is so small that usually only the largest scale maps print its name within its own borders. It has an area of only 8,000 square miles, about the size of the State of New Jersey.

There are 2,250 million people in Israel of whom some 2 million are Jews, representing about one-sixth of all the Jews in the world. The rest of the population consists of 130,000 Moslem Arabs, 50,000

Christian Arabs and a separate Arabic-speaking religious sect, the Druses, whose 20,000 adherents are concentrated in a few villages in the north.

The state of Israel was created officially by a United Nations assembly resolution in 1947 which assigned it about one-fifth of the former mandated territory of Palestine. The remainder belongs to the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan.

Soon after its creation Israel found itself in con-

flict with its Arab neighbors. This state of war technically exists even today. Thus Israel has the Mediterranean at its back and facing it along its entire 591 miles of land border are its Arab opponents - Lebanon and Syria on the north, Jordan on the east and Egypt on the south.

As a result Israel is always in a state of readiness. It can mobilize the nation within 48 hours and it has one of the few armies in the world in which women actually train for duties in

the combat zone. This necessity to be on guard has its repercussions in agriculture where some of the collective farms or "kibbutzim" have their own defense forces.

Workers in the fields may have their weapons within easy reach.

Israel is a tiny country but it does not lack variety. It is only four hours by automobile from the green, fertile Sharon coastal plain between the two largest cities, Tel Aviv and Haifa, to the desolate and

barren wilderness of the Dead Sea, the lowest point on the surface of the earth 1290 feet below sea-level.

There are only two seasons a year in Israel - winter and summer. All the rain falls in the winter, between October and April. The north is wetter than the south (40 inches of rain in upper Galilee down to one inch a year at Eilat on the Red Sea).

Most of Israel's Jews are immigrants. They have come from more than 50

different countries but they are divided roughly into ethnic categories, Ashkenazim and Sephardim.

The Sephardim are descendants of those Jews who settled in Spain and Portugal after the destruction of the second temple in 70 A.D. The Spanish Inquisition in 1492 dispersed most of them to North Africa, Southeast Europe and Asia Minor.

The Ashkenazim are descended from the exiles who settled in Northern and Eastern Europe. The term

includes Jews living in north and South America, South Africa and Western Europe.

Many of the immigrants have been transformed into farmers. But the great majority of them have been absorbed into the country's growing industrial economy. In 1961, 77 per cent of the population lived in cities and towns and the trend is growing. Israel is second only to Great Britain as the most urbanized nation in the world.

Israel has a high stand-

ard of living as these things are rated in the Middle East. Three out of five homes have gas ranges, nine out of ten a radio and every other family owns a refrigerator.

Exports cover only one-third of Israel's national consumption and expenditures. The balance is made up of gifts and loans from Jews abroad, German reparations and foreign capital investments.

Main Exports  
Her main exports are citrus fruits, cement, diamonds, eggs, plywood, phosphates, tires, wine, medicinal preparations, household utensils and cotton good. An important hid-

den export is her growing tourist trade. Israel's chief customers are Britain, which is the leading purchaser of her citrus fruit, western Europe, the Scandinavian countries and the United States.

Israel is a parliamentary republic with a one-house, 120-man legislature. Just about any adult can vote, even convicts and inmates of mental hospitals. Because of proportional representation no party has ever enjoyed an absolute majority. Premier Ben Gurion's Mapai Labor party, the largest single party, has ruled a succession of coalition governments since 1948.

## RED HOT SUMMER SALE DAYS

- GELATIN ROYAL ..... Big 6-oz. Pkgs. **7 for 99¢**
- SPRAY STARCH EASY ON ..... 22-oz. Tins Reg. 89c **69¢**
- LIQUID DETERGENT ..... CHIFFON King Size-Reg. 69c **49¢**
- BLEACH COTTAGE ..... 1/2 Gallon **29¢**
- TUNA Del Monte Light Chunk, 1/2 Tins **4 for 99¢**
- CORNED BEEF BRAVO-12-oz. Tins **39¢**
- SYRUP Nalley's Cane Maple ..... 22-oz.-Reg. 59c **49¢**
- COFFEE M.J.B. ..... 1-lb. **49¢** 2-lb. **97¢**
- COFFEE 6-Ounce Instant M.J.B. **79¢**
- PICKLES Del Rogue Whole Sweet-22-oz. **43¢**
- PICKLES Del Rogue Kosher Dills-22-oz. **29¢**

**FREE TO EVERYONE ... OUR ALL NEW SUPERMARKET SWEEPSTAKES**

Pick up your FREE Supermarket Sweepstakes Card Today! You may win up to \$5,000 in CASH!

Absolutely no purchase required to obtain your free card or punch out your free punches.

**GUARANTEED EVERY CARD A SURE CASH WINNER**  
WHEN FREE PUNCHES FULLY PUNCHED

NO PURCHASE REQUIRED FOR FREE PUNCHES OR FOR VOID IF FLAP IS TAMPERED WITH. Must be opened by Authorized Store Person. THIS CARD MAY BE WORTH UP TO \$5,000.00. SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS. Free Punch Section

1	2	3	4	5	6
11	12	13	14	15	16
21	22	23	24	25	26
31	32	33	34	35	36
41	42	43	44	45	46
51	52	53	54	55	56
61	62	63	64	65	66
71	72	73	74	75	76

- Margarine COTTAGE FIRST QUALITY ... **6 LBS 89¢**
- Prunes DEL MONTE MEDIUM-Reg. 79c, 2-lb. Box **59¢**
- Marshmallows DOMAK - 1-Lb. Pkg. .... **2 FOR 49¢**
- Cake Mix SWANSDOWN, Except Angel ..... **3 FOR 89¢**
- Cookies FIRESIDE, Assorted Creme - 10 3/4-oz. Pkg. .... **19¢**
- Flour RED ROSE, FAMILY TESTED ..... **10 LBS 89¢**

**PEAS**  
DEL MONTE  
Garden - No. 303 Tins  
**5 FOR 99¢**

**CORN**  
PAYETTE VALLEY  
Cream or Whole Kernel  
No. 303 tins  
**8 FOR 99¢**

**MARGARINE**  
Gold & Sweet  
Safflower ..... **3 LBS 89¢**

MEDFORD-Westgate Center  
MEDFORD-13th and Central  
ASHLAND-Gateway Shop. Center

**Oregon FOOD STORES**

We Reserve The Right To Limit  
Prices Effective thru Sunday, June 23

**Bakery Specials**

BUTTERMILK DONUTS GLAZED LIMIT 2 DOZ. DOZ. **49¢**

RAISIN BREAD ..... 25-OZ. LOAF **29¢**

GERMAN CHOCOLATE CAKE **97¢**

SOUR DOUGH FRENCH ROLLS 12 in Foll Pan Heat & Serve **39¢**

RYE BREAD OLD FASHIONED BLACK ..... 15-OZ. LOAF **29¢**

WESTGATE ONLY



**PRAYERFUL ATTITUDE** - Eugene Cardinal Tisserant (seated), Dean of the Sacred College, assumes prayerful attitude in St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican City Wednesday as cardinals attend Mass of the Holy Ghost for inspiration before entering Conclave to elect a successor to the late Pope John XXIII. (UPI)

## Willamette Valley Could Become Smog Land, Study Shows

Corvallis - The Willamette valley could become a "smog land" in years to come. The potential exists, a pilot study by Oregon State university meteorologists indicates.

Air pollution problems come about when air stagnates and high levels of pollutants build up in the air over an area, the report notes.

In the case of the Willamette valley, air stagnation occurs quite often during the year. The ring of hills around the valley restricts horizontal ventilation and vertical ventilation is slowed frequently by air layers of different temperatures - a warm layer over cool air.

Because the level of pollutants now being emitted is still relatively low, however, heavy concentrations do not build up in the stagnant air. But that may change with population increases and as it does, smog will become a consideration, William P. Lowry, OSU meteorologist emphasizes in a paper to be presented at the national meeting of the American Meteorological Society at Palo Alto, Calif.

Joint author of the paper is James V. Ramadell, who received his master's degree in meteorology from OSU last year.

Rain and winter winds and weather will probably keep the valley free of pollution problems during the first half of the year, it is anticipated, but the June-December time could bring woes, Lowry said.

The land and sea breezes generated locally during summer and that blow over the land between the Coast and the Western slopes of the Cascades give the illusion of ventilation during the summer and fall when in fact they represent only a "sloshing" of the same stagnated air, he reported.

**Crescent Toppings Make Super Sundaes**  
(Then, top the topping with Crescent Nuts)

Valley Has Potentiality

"On the face of it, then, the Willamette valley may be said to have the potentiality for serious air pollution problems. The only thing missing is high rates of emission of the pollutants," the summary points out.

Not much is known about emission rates in Oregon because few measurements are being made, Lowry noted. Measurements are made in the Eugene area as part of the National Air Sampling Network program of the U. S. Public Health Service.

The Oregon State Sanitary authority does air pollution sampling in Portland.

The study by Lowry and Ramadell is one of the first made for an area on air pollution "potential." It is hoped that it will serve as a guide for area planning so that air pollution factors are considered.

Usually, air pollution isn't given much attention until the smog problem becomes acute and action must then focus on reducing air pollution to a reasonable level, Lowry said.

Mechanization is a major reason why one farmer today produces as much as four farmers did in 1910.