

# Appendix

Chief Rabbi I. M. Davidson of  
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

## EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

**HON. DANIEL J. FLOOD**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 23, 1963

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following editorial on the sudden passing of Chief Rabbi I. M. Davidson, which appeared in the Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader on Tuesday, October 22, 1963.

The editorial follows:

HE DIED AS HE LIVED: CHIEF RABBI I. M. DAVIDSON

Chief Rabbi Isadore M. Davidson's passing today on his way to Ahavas Achim Holche Yosher Synagogue on the Heights for morning worship came as he unquestionably would have wished it—in line of duty. Collapsing on the street a block from his home shortly before 7 a.m. while en route to the house of worship to commune with the God of his fathers, he died as he lived, an inspiring example of staunch Orthodox Judaism.

The entire community joins with their Jewish neighbors in mourning his unexpected departure from this earth. For more than four decades, he was as much a part of the local scene as Public Square. Not only was he an outstanding figure in his field of endeavor, but by virtue of his vocation, his extracurricular activities and his erudition, he qualified for a place among the city's leading citizens.

A native of Russia, who came to America with his parents when he was 18 months old, Chief Rabbi Davidson was reared in New York and was graduated from Columbia University and the Theological Seminary of Yeshiva University, but he fitted into the life of this community like a native son.

His entire career, except for a call to Youngstown, Ohio, after his graduation, was devoted to his adopted city, where he succeeded his late father-in-law, Rabbi David Ginsburgh, in 1921. He never grew old, ignoring the passage of time. And he was even younger mentally than physically, as his alertness and interests attested. To the end, he was the dedicated spiritual leader, the inveterate scholar, the good neighbor, living in today's world and looking forward to tomorrow.

Rabbi Davidson was tireless. Just as he was up at dawn on the last day of his life and about his Father's business, he never wasted a minute of his busy life. When he wasn't officiating at a service, making a sick call or rushing on foot to keep an appointment, he was buried in his books, arranging to attend a meeting or gathering or planning a trip to Israel which he loved. He summed up his philosophy in these words at a testimonial dinner in 1949:

"No man lives at all unless he lives for something worth while; no man lives worthily unless he lives for something great. The profession or calling of a rabbi particularly, to be beneficent and blessed, must have a high and consecrated goal and objective—

to bring out the noblest and best in all facts of Jewish life in the individual, Jew and Jewess, as well as collectively and communally.

"The rabbi cannot afford to be petty and pusillanimous; he cannot even afford the luxury of smug complacency or mediocrity. Vision must be his, to see things as they should be, not as they are; knowledge must be his, to instruct and guide intelligently; dogged determination must be his, not to be sidetracked and swayed from his high goal and objective by antagonisms and tensions."

Many honors came to him as well as recognition on the basis of his personal achievements, but he took all in stride, as he did life itself. It was typical of this man of God who preferred to let his talents and accomplishments speak for themselves.

This newspaper, as well as Orthodox Judaism and the community at large, is deeply indebted to him. He was one of our editorial consultants and only last Sunday the editor conferred with him. In this connection, we recall a guest editorial he wrote on Washington and Lincoln in connection with their birthday anniversaries. He concluded the editorial with these words:

"Men of destiny cannot fall in their ordained task and appointed work."

Chief Rabbi I. M. Davidson, in our considered opinion, was a man of destiny in his own realm, so what he said about the Father of our Country and the Great Emancipator also applied to him.

## On Again Off Again Flights

### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

**HON. STEVEN B. DEROUNIAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 23, 1963

Mr. DEROUNIAN. Mr. Speaker, the President called off our U-2 flights over Cuba and when this fact was made public, the military denied they had been called off. According to Robert S. Allen and Paul Scott in the Durham Morning Herald of October 22, they are now being flown under restricted control. They should be flown constantly. The American people do not trust the Communists even though the President does.

#### CIA RESUMES FLIGHTS

(By Robert S. Allen and Paul Scott)

WASHINGTON.—The covert "air arm" of the supersecret Central Intelligence Agency is again flying high, wide, and out of the range of Soviet ground-to-air missiles—over Cuba.

Undisputed command of all U.S. air surveillance of Cuba and along the borders of the Soviet Union has been turned over to CIA Director John McCone by the White House.

No hint of this significant development has been given the public or Congress by officials of the Kennedy administration despite its jolting implications on U.S. security.

The vital Cuban surveillance mission, shared with the Air Force and Navy since

last October's missile crisis, is now being exclusively carried out by the CIA's "second-rate air force," as it is labeled by top Air Force generals.

This phantom CIA force, which is far from adequate to do the job, includes less than two dozen high-flying U-2 reconnaissance planes and about 12 "flying platforms," specially equipped long-range surveillance planes.

At present, CIA pilots are limited to less than a dozen high-level U-2 reconnaissance flights a month, with none passing directly over Cuba. Instead, the U-2's follow the Cuban coastline, staying over international waters and out of range of more than 600 SA-2 missiles that ring the island.

All low-level reconnaissance flights conducted over Cuba by Navy and Air Force pilots during the missile crisis were halted several months ago on direct orders from the White House, despite protests by the two services that the flights were necessary to check on Soviet missiles in Cuba.

#### HISTORY REPEATS

As before the Cuban missile crisis, all CIA air missions in the Caribbean area or near the Soviet Union must receive advance approval by President Kennedy. This air-tight control procedure was adopted to avoid CIA operations that might cause incidents between Castro and U.S. forces.

Despite vigorous denials by State and Defense Department officials, there have been periods as long as 2 weeks during which no reconnaissance flights were made in the vicinity of Cuba.

One of these self-imposed reconnaissance blackouts was put into effect during the nuclear test ban negotiations in Moscow. During a 2-week period late in July and early August, all flights were stopped by White House orders.

Hurricane Flora, the storm that hammered Cuba for 5 days this month, also grounded CIA planes more than a week. While Navy planes flying off the carrier *Lake Champlain* virtually mapped all of Haiti to obtain a complete picture of the storm damage on that island, they were banned from taking pictures of Cuba's extensive storm damage.

#### A YEAR LATER

Just 1 year ago, on Sunday, October 21, 1962, while the Nation went to church and watched professional football games, Navy and Air Force reconnaissance planes crisscrossed Cuba at treetop level, photographing Soviet missile base construction and jet bombers.

On that fateful Sunday, the CIA circulated an intelligence estimate that between 5,000 and 6,000 Soviet troops were on the island, despite warnings from Cuban refugees that there were "more than 20,000"—a warning that proved to be deadily accurate.

Once again there is alarming evidence that the CIA is underestimating Soviet troop strength in Cuba. Its latest estimate hails Russia's removal of her combat units—some 5,000 troops.

This CIA report is flatly challenged by the same Cuban refugees. These reliable sources have turned over information to the CIA warning that Soviet combat units are still on the island with their modern equipment stored in caves.

While just a year ago the 82d Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, N.C., was on alert for a parachute leap over Cuba, this week in Cuba nearly 10,000 Chinese paratroopers are