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ALL ISRAEL MOURNS DEATH OF CHIEF RABBI HERZOG; BURIED IN'SANHEDRIA

JERUSALEM, July 26. (JTA) -- Chief Rabbi Isaac Halevi Herzog, who died peacefully in his sleep yesterday, was buried today in the Sanhedria cemetery as all Israel mourned his passing in one of the most solemn rites ever held in the Holy City.

The regular Sunday meeting of the Cabinet was recessed and all members of the Government joined with yeshiva students, kibbutz members and men and women from all the fighting services among the thousands who lined the route of the funeral procession for Israel's Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi.

Rabbi Herzog, who was 71, died after a remarkable recovery from sclerosis attack last Passover. He had served Israel and world Jewry as a spiritual leader for nearly a quarter of a century. He had assumed the post of Chief Rabbi after the death of Chief Rabbi Abraham Kook.

Also attending the funeral were judges of the Supreme Court, labor leaders, workers and professionals who paid homage to the beloved spiritual leader. Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, who was absent from Jerusalem, sent a message of condolence: to the family in which he said their mourning and sorrow was the mourning and sorrow "of all Israel."

Addressing the widow, the Prime Minister declared: "May you be consoled by the great and faithful service being performed by your two most capable and talented sons who I hope will continue to serve the State of Israel for many years." He was referring to Brig. Haim Herzog, commander of the Negev defenses and former military attache in Washington, who recited the Kaddish, and Yaacov Herzog, Israel Minister to Washington, who was unable to attend the funeral because it would have required his traveling on the Sabbath. He will sit shivah in Washington.

The funeral services began at the home of the Chief Rabbinate where leading personalities mingled with the thousands who wept openly. A deputation of the diplomatic corps also was present. Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim, Sephardic Chief Rabbi, Rabbi Jacob M. Toledano, Minister of Religions, Chief Rabbi Isar Yehuda Unterman of Tel Aviv, and Rabbi Shlomo Zevvin, editor of the Talmudic Encyclopedia were among the spiritual leaders who delivered eulogies. Rabbi Herzog was praised as a spiritual leader: learned in the sciences and philosophy, and termed a great scholar and humanitarian.

Government Buildings, Embassies, Place Flags at Half-Mast for a Week

All Government buildings and institutions, and offices of foreign missions, the United Nations and embassies and consulates placed their flags at half-mast for a week of mourning. Tributes to the late Chief Rabbi poured in from all parts of the world. President Ben Zvi said in an official statement for the Israel Government that the loss was that of the entire Israel Jewry.

News of the Chief Rabbi's passing yesterday was withheld by the Israel Radio at the request of the family, partly not to violate the Sabbath and partly not to impair the joy of the day of rest for Israel's Jewry. However, the news reached Jerusalem synagogues before the Mussaf prayers. Soon Jerusalem leaders from all walks of life--secular, religious and ultra-orthodox--began the trek to the Chief Rabbi's home to file past the tallis-clad body while rabbis and seminary students maintained the death vigil.

Born in Lomza, Poland, Rabbi Herzog demonstrated his intellectual gifts when at the age of nine he began mastering entire tractates of the Talmud. His father, Rabbi Joel Herzog, brought his son to Leeds when the father accepted a rabbinical post there.

The young scholar entered London University and earned one degree after another, including a doctorate of philosophy and degrees in law, classics, the humanities, sociology, literature and Oriental languages. Later, in Paris, where his father served as a rabbi, the youth decided to become an archaeologist and studied at the Sorbonne, with post-graduate studies in France.

However, when he was 22, he was given ordination by the Rabbi of Safad, thus beginning his rabbinical career. As a rabbi in Belfast in 1915, he soon earned recognition and became Chief Rabbi of Ireland. He assumed the Chief Rabbinate of Jerusalem in 1936.

ISRAELI OFFICIAL ARRESTED IN TEL AVIV AS SPY; WORKED FOR FOREIGN LEGATION

TEL AVIV, July 26, (JTA) -- A 28-year-old Israeli, who served in the Israel Army and later became a government official, was charged today with espionage for an unnamed country, after confessing to the police authorities that he was engaged in spying for a foreign nation.

Explaining that he did it for family reasons, the Israeli, who is married and has a child two months old, indicated that, unable to bring his parents to Israel under the "reunion of families" scheme, he contacted a foreign legation here and proposed his services on condition that his parents would be permitted to emigrate to Israel from the country which the legation represents. Neither the name of the arrested man, nor the name of the country for which he worked was disclosed.

The defendant came to Israel eight years ago. He studied electronics in the country from which he emigrated. Upon arriving in Israel, he joined the Israel Army. Later he became a government official. He said that he started his contacts with the foreign legation in 1956 on his own initiative. He has been known by his neighbors as a quiet, friendly person and a good father and husband.

ARAB LANDS OPEN TWO-WEEK CONFERENCE TODAY ON BOYCOTT AGAINST ISRAEL

LONDON, July 26. (JTA) -- A two-week conference to decide on plans for intensifying the Arab boycott against Israel opens tomorrow in Beirut, attended by delegates from the United Arab Republic, Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Libya, Yemen and Kuwait.

The Arab conference coincides with the annual conference of West German diplomats in the Middle East which is also meeting in Beirut. A report from Bonn today said that one of the topics of the agenda on the conference of the West German diplomats is how to check the propaganda in Arab countries conducted by Communist East Germany against the Bonn Government. East German propagandists are attempting to incite the Arabs against West Germany by telling them that the reparations pact between Israel and the Bonn Government is "an act of hostility against the Arab nations."

NASSER SAYS HE WOULD NOT PERMIT ISRAELI SHIPPING THROUGH SUEZ CANAL

LONDON, July 26. (JTA) -- A belligerent speech against Israel was delivered today by President Nasser of the United Arab Republic who told an audience in Cairo that the Suez Canal was an Egyptian waterway through which no Israeli shipping would be permitted to pass.

(At the United Nations headquarters, Joseph Tekoah, Israel's permanent representative, met yesterday with Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold to receive additional information on the UN Chief's recent talks with Nasser concerning freedom of Israeli shipping through the Suez Canal. Mr. Hammarskjold was also apprised of Israel's position on this matter. The Israel representative is preparing a report to be sent to Jerusalem where it will be presented to the Cabinet for consideration.)

EBAN AND DAYAN DIFFER ON ACTION AGAINST NASSER BLOCKADE OF SUEZ

TEL AVIV, July 26, (JTA) -- Sharp differences of opinion developed publicly today between Abba Eban, former Israel Ambassador to the United States, and Moshe Dayan, former Israel Army Chief of Staff, as a result of the latter's urging Israel to adopt a policy of returning "hostility for hostility" against the United Arab Republic blockade of the Suez Canal to Israeli shipping.

Expressing opposition to Mr. Dayan's view, Mr. Eban said that fewer people now shared the idea of turning to hostilities than before the Sinai campaign. Israel's foreign policy makers, he declared, would hardly find it possible to adopt any other policy than that which they followed today.

Mr. Dayan made his "hostility for hostility" proposal in an article which appeared simultaneously in the Hebrew newspaper Davar, organ of the Histadrut, and in the Jerusalem Post. His article appeared a day after the United Arab Republic made a display of its military power in a three-hour parade in Cairo at which the Egyptian Field Marshal Abdel Hakim Amir delivered a threatening speech against Israel.

Mr. Dayan, in offering his policy proposal, contended that slogans like "taking diplomatic steps" in dealing with UAR hostility were "foggy" and would not serve any purpose. He added that getting agreement with the UAR by political means "is conditioned by our capability to get the same agreement by economic and military pressure."

He asserted that a repetition of Israel's 1956 Sinai campaign would be "impractical" unless it was carried out in accord with a worldwide policy of seeking a change in the political structure of the Middle East while following the UAR practice "of robbing ships and confiscating goods." The policy of "hostility for hostility," he contended, would deter the UAR from continuing the present hostility policy against Israel. "Even if we cannot bring about a complete reversal of her policy, we can at least exact a high price for any attack on us which would make any attack on us more difficult," he added.

SOVIET INSPECTORS REMOVE BOOKS ON JEWS AND ISRAEL FROM U.S. EXHIBITION

WASHINGTON, July 26. (JTA) -- American books on Israel and on Jewish subjects were among the volumes removed from the American national exhibition in Moscow by Soviet authorities when the exhibition opened this week-end, the State Department confirmed today.

Books that Soviet inspectors insisted on purging included: "Great Ages and Ideas of the Jewish People" edited by Leo W. Schwartz; "Israel and Its Glory," a pictorial volume edited by Abe Harman and Yigal Yadin; "The Politics of Israel" by Marver H. Bernstein; and "The History of Jewish Khazars" by D. M. Dunlop.

SOVIET OFFICIALS CONTINUE TO CLOSE SYNAGOGUES; JEWS REPORTED PANICKY

NEW YORK, July 26. (JTA) -- A condition of near panic among Soviet Jews has developed as a result of the forcible closing of the Great Synagogue of Chernovitz in the Ukraine, last month, the New York Herald Tribune reported today.

Citing "a reliable report," the newspaper said that news of the closing of the historic synagogue in a city in which Jews are more than half the population spread swiftly through Jewish centers of the Ukraine and European Russia. The news has created "something near panic among the Jews of the Soviet Union who regard it as an evil omen for their future," the newspaper stated.

The report said that the Great Synagogue was widely used until the sudden closing which led Rabbi A. Barnboim to go to Moscow in June to plead with Soviet authorities against the move. Rabbi Barnboim sought without success to obtain the help of the Chief Rabbi of Moscow, Yehuda Levin. The Soviet authorities sent the synagogue's Torah to two small huts used for Jewish prayers on the outskirts of Chernovitz.

Synagogue officials were ordered to tell visitors that the synagogue close was the fault of congregants who had used the synagogue for unspecified "non-religious and illegal purposes," according to the report. The report also asserted that the Soviets have been imposing bans on private prayer meetings, to which Soviet Jews have been resorting increasingly because of the steady closing of synagogues in various parts of the Soviet Union.

The report confirmed earlier disclosures that the baking of matzoh was forbidden before the 1959 Passover in Kiev, Kharkov, Kuibyshev, Rostov, Kishenev, Odessa and Lvov in the Ukraine and in European Russia. It also mentioned the denial by first Soviet Deputy Premier Frol R. Koslov--during his recent United States visit--of such anti-Jewish actions and his statement that he had personally given permission to a rabbi of Leningrad to bake matzoh. The report indicated this statement to be an indirect verification of the anti-Jewish acts on the ground that there would otherwise be no need for a rabbi in the Soviet Union to have to ask a deputy Prime Minister for such permission.

Noting that other faiths in the Soviet Union are not molested, the report suggested that the current Soviet campaign is apparently "based on a belief" among Soviet officials "that the Jews are to be regarded as alien and hostile. They can live in the Soviet Union. They are of course forbidden to leave. But they are not to create any national unit which might somehow be tied to Zionism or to the bourgeois Jewish cultural centers in America and Israel."

Other restrictions cited in the report were:

In Bobruisk, the synagogue and eight private prayer meetings were closed. In Vitebsk, all 12 private prayer meetings were closed on May 16 and Vitebsk Jews were threatened with ten years' imprisonment if they resumed the meetings. In Minsk and Smolensk, Jews were unable to obtain copies of the recent Soviet publication, in Yiddish, of the collected short stories of Sholem Aleichem. In Benderi, once part of Rumania, an ancient Jewish cemetery was destroyed. New housing is being built on the shattered tombs.

Moscow Radio Denies Reports of Discrimination Against Jews

LONDON, July 26. (JTA) -- "Quacks who peddle" reports of anti-Jewish activities of Soviet authorities were denounced for the second day in a row today by the Moscow Radio which again denied reports in American newspapers of discrimination against Soviet Jews.

Radio Moscow in its second successive program on the charges singled out the Jewish Daily Forward and the New York Times for publication of "American press allegations." Moscow Radio put on the air a Soviet journalist "of Jewish origin who had toured villages in the Kiev, Zhitomir, Vinnitsa, Lvov and Odessa regions after he had read the New York Times and "other American magazines."

The unnamed journalist declared on Radio Moscow: "I find there is no truth in the charge of Jewish persecution. I counted seven dozen functioning synagogues in the Ukraine. In Kiev, the synagogue is open every day and prayers are held morning and evening." He asserted Moscow had three synagogues and that there were synagogues in the White Russian, Georgian, Uzbek and "other Soviet Republics." He added that where synagogues were lacking, it was because of lack of interest by Jews.

NO ANTI-JEWISH BIAS EXISTS IN NEW YORK COLLEGE ADMISSION, STUDY SHOWS

NEW YORK, July 26. (JTA) -- A survey of the experiences of 1,235 top-ranking New York high school seniors in seeking college admission has revealed "no significant evidence" of religious discrimination, the American Jewish Congress disclosed today in a report transmitted to State Education Commissioner James E. Allen, Jr.

The study by the American Jewish Congress shows a marked decline in religious bias encountered by college-bound students compared with similar surveys undertaken in 1949 and 1952. The latest study was based on a sampling of high school seniors throughout New York State who applied for scholarships awarded annually by the New York Board of Regents.

A two-page questionnaire was mailed to 4,641 members of the June 1958 graduating class--every seventh name from a list of 32,876 male and female applicants for Regents Scholarships. The sample was compiled by the New York State Department of Education, which also helped to prepare the questionnaire. A total of 1,235 completed questionnaires were returned. Nearly 70 percent of the respondents were in the top quarter of their graduating classes and 35 percent were actually granted scholarships.

Of the 1,235 completed questionnaires, 37.1 percent came from Jewish students; 30.8 percent from Protestants; 29.1 percent from Catholics and 3.0 percent from those of other religions or with no religion. Nearly half--43.6 percent--of the questionnaires came from New York City students. The rest came from other parts of the state. The survey disclosed that Jewish students tended to file more applications to various colleges than their Christian classmates.

An analysis of the comparative acceptance rate for Jewish and Protestant students by the college of their first choice showed that the Jewish rate of acceptance was 74.0 percent, compared with 84.7 percent for Protestants. This difference is held not significant, since the first choices of each group were not comparable. Thus, 38.4 percent of the Jewish students in the survey applied to "Ivy League" schools--generally agreed to have the highest admission standards--as compared with 26.8 percent of the Protestant students.

A comparison of the rate of acceptance by the "Ivy League" schools according to religion showed that 67.5 percent of the Jewish students and 73.5 percent of the Protestants who applied were accepted. The small difference is considered not statistically significant and may be due to chance.

Results of the study, indicating that no measurable religious discrimination is encountered in college entrance by top-ranking Jewish students, were attributed by the American Jewish Congress to the operation of state fair education laws prohibiting religious discrimination by schools in New York and Massachusetts, in which the largest number of colleges covered in the survey are located. The AJC also cited a "general lessening of racial and religious prejudice in the North during the last decade."

JEWISH GROUPS URGE CONGRESSIONAL ACTION AGAINST SAUDI ARABIAN BIAS

NEW YORK, July 26. (JTA) -- Six national Jewish organizations asked Congress today to make a clear cut declaration of its opposition to giving mutual security aid "to Saudi Arabia or any other country that creates discrimination because of their race or religion among American citizens in the granting of any rights otherwise available to U.S. citizens generally."

The request was made in a statement by the American Jewish Congress, Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish War Veterans of the United States, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America and the United Synagogue of America.

The organizations hailed Senator Wayne Morse for his announcement that he will introduce such an expression of Congressional sentiment as an amendment to the Mutual Security Appropriation Bill when it reaches the upper chamber. Senator Morse and 43 other Senators had supported such an amendment to the Mutual Security Bill recently enacted.

The Jewish organizations in their statement commended these Senators and expressed the "hope that their number will be increased to a substantial majority when the issue is again placed before the Senate. The statement was released by the National Community Relations Advisory Council, coordinating body for the six organizations and for 48 Jewish community relations councils in cities throughout the United States.

N. Y. UNIVERSITY GETS \$250,000 GIFT FROM JEWISH DONORS FOR STUDENT CENTER

NEW YORK, July 26. (JTA) -- New York University announced today a gift of \$250,000 from Joseph I. Lubin and the estate of Joseph Eisner for the building of a 1,000-seat auditorium in the University's new Loeb Student Center.

Mr. Lubin is treasurer of the United Jewish Appeal and a founder of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. He is a director of the Henry Street Settlement, the Children's Village at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. and the New Rochelle Hospital. Mr. Eisner, who died last year, was general chairman of the metropolitan campaign of the United Jewish Appeal in 1956-57 and a UJA trustee.