



Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXX - 45th year

Tuesday, November 26, 1963

No. 223

JEWS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. MOURN KENNEDY; MEMORIAL PRAYERS RECITED

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- Jews throughout the United States today joined the national Day of Mourning for the assassinated President John F. Kennedy. Synagogues and temples throughout the country were open today for prayers for the repose of Mr. Kennedy's soul and for God's guidance to the country's new Chief Executive, President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Throughout the weekend, Sabbath services were conducted in memoriam and, in many Jewish houses of worship, entire congregations, swelled by unusually large attendance, recited the kaddish in tribute to the late Mr. Kennedy.

The Synagogue Council of America, central organ of Orthodox, Reform and Conservative rabbinical and lay Jewish religious organizations in the country, had called on all Jews to join in the prayers in their houses of worship. At the same time, the New York Board of Rabbis, an organization that includes more than 800 New York rabbis of all denominations, had also called on all synagogues and temples to conduct special memorial services.

Statements expressing the Jewish community's grief, all laudatory of Mr. Kennedy's leadership toward peace and brotherly understanding, were issued by all major Jewish organizations on the national and local levels. Many important events scheduled by various Jewish organizations were either canceled or postponed.

18,000 Jews in New York Attend Meeting in Tribute to Kennedy

Two outstanding events involving the appearances of both Mr. Kennedy or former Vice President Johnson changed their programs. Mr. Kennedy had been scheduled to deliver the principal address, on the evening of December 5, before the annual dinner, in New York, of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science.

President Johnson had been scheduled to appear for opening remarks tonight at the annual "Night of Stars" conducted for the benefit of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York. That event altered its program into a memorial tribute to Mr. Kennedy. Instead of the 10,000 scheduled to have attended that event, at Madison Square Garden, the huge auditorium was jammed to capacity by 18,000 Jews paying tribute to the memory of their late, fallen President. Eulogies were delivered by Rabbi Israel Mowshowitz, president of the New York Board of Rabbis; the Rev. Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, pastor of Christ Methodist Church; and Msgr. George H. Guillefoyle, representing the Catholic Charities of New York.

A dinner in honor of Dr. Emanuel Neumann scheduled for tomorrow night was postponed, to a date still to be announced, at Dr. Neumann's request because "this is no time for celebration." There were 1,000 reservations for the dinner at which Dr. Neumann's 70th birthday was to be celebrated. The affair was sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America. Speakers included Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, David Lillienthal, Ambassador Harman, Governor Scranton of Pennsylvania, Dr. Max Nussbaum, ZOA president and Abraham Goodman, chairman of the Neumann Jubilee Committee.

Jewish Organizations Establish Memorials Honoring Kennedy

Several Jewish organizations announced the establishment of memorials honoring the name of the martyred President. Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, announced today that a "fitting memorial" will be inaugurated in memory of Mr. Kennedy at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center in Jerusalem. The Jewish National Fund of America announced that a "John F. Kennedy Forest" will be planted in the heart of the American Freedom Forest near Jerusalem, "linking the name of our martyred President forever with the Holy Land."

Messages of grief and condolence to the country and to Mrs. J. F. Kennedy, as well as pledges of utmost support to President Lyndon B. Johnson, were issued by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization and the World Jewish Congress; A. M. Sonnabend, president of the American Jewish Committee; Rabbi Joachim Prinz, president of the American Jewish Congress; Label A. Katz, national president of B'nai B'rith.

Also Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel-American Section; Dr. Max Nussbaum, president of the Zionist Organization of America; Monroe

Goldwater, president of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York; Murray I. Gurfein, president of United Hias Service; Lewis H. Weinstein, chairman of the National Community Relations Advisory Council; Solomon Litt, president of the National Jewish Welfare Board.

Also Rabbi Mordecai Kirshblum, president of the Religious Zionists of America; Agudath Israel of America, national Jewish Orthodox Movement; Mrs. Siegfried Kramarsky, president of Hadassah; Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, chairman of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee; Meyer L. Brown and Louis Segal, president and secretary of the Farband-Labor Zionist Order; Moses I. Feurstein, president of the Union of Orthodox Congregations of America; Dr. Nelson Glueck, president of the Hebrew Union College - Jewish Institute of Religion; and many other leading Jewish organizations and personalities throughout the country.

Among events scheduled for today but canceled or postponed in observance of the national Day of Mourning were groundbreaking ceremonies for a new \$3,900,000 medical research center to have been held at Montefiore Hospital, in The Bronx, rescheduled for December 2; the American Israel Song Festival, to have been launched here today; and all concert performances at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, known as the "92nd Street Y."

The B'nai B'rith Youth Organization, which was to have begun a national celebration of the group's 40th anniversary, in Milwaukee, canceled that event.

JEWISH AGENCY IN NEW YORK CONDUCTS MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR KENNEDY

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- President Kennedy was eulogized in memorial services this morning conducted by the American Section of the Jewish Agency and the staffs of other major central Zionist bodies.

Speakers were Dr. Nahum Goldmann, world president of the Jewish Agency; Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency; and Rabbi Eugene Dushinsky of the cultural department of the Jewish Agency.

Dr. Goldmann characterized the assassinated President as "a great American, a leader in the cause of the underprivileged and the oppressed, an understanding friend of the Jews, and a man who believed in Israel, and would protect it against its enemies."

Dr. Neumann said: "We meet with anguish, overwhelmed with grief at the death of President Kennedy. His wanton murder is a shattering blow, the like of which this nation has not experienced since the assassination of the Great Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln. John F. Kennedy's career was as brilliant and promising as it was meteoric and short-lived. His advent seemed to usher in a new era flashing a ray of hope to a darkened world. He faced the desperate problems of our age with courage, with youthful vigor, with profound understanding, and deep sympathy for the underprivileged, the disinherited and the oppressed."

Rabbi Dushinsky read the El Mole Rachamim, the traditional prayer for the dead.

PRESIDENT SHAZAR HEADS ISRAEL'S DELEGATION AT KENNEDY'S FUNERAL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- Israel's President Zalman Shazar and Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, participated today in the formal funeral services for the late President Kennedy.

Mr. Shazar came here by El Al Airlines plane from Israel last night, and was scheduled to return to Israel tomorrow night. He was met upon arrival at the airport here by Secretary of State Dean Rusk. After the funeral services, Mr. Shazar and Mrs. Meir were among other foreign heads of state and leading diplomats received by President Lyndon B. Johnson. They were also received by Mrs. J.F. Kennedy. During the obsequies, President Shazar and Mrs. Meir attended the pontifical requiem mass for President Kennedy at St. Matthew's Cathedral here.

The Israeli President headed a delegation of four, including, in addition to Mrs. Meir, Israel's Ambassador to Washington, Avraham Harman; and Ran Ranon, the Israeli Embassy's military attache here.

Tonight, both President Shazar and Mrs. Meir attended a commemorative service held at the Washington Hebrew Congregation as a memorial to Mr. Kennedy conducted by the Washington Jewish Community. At this solemn event, they were present as participants in a Jewish religious, devotional service, rather than in their official capacities as representatives of the State of Israel.

Today, observing American national Day of Mourning, all Israeli consulates throughout the country, including the Consulate General in New York, were closed.

Mrs. Meir made public today the contents of a telegram she sent to Secretary of State Rusk as soon as she had learned of the assassination of President Kennedy. She was in this country, heading Israel's delegation to the United Nations General Assembly. In her message to Mr. Rusk, she emphasized that "no words can adequately express my shock and sorrow over this tragedy."

ISRAEL MOURNS DEATH OF KENNEDY; KNESSET HOLDS COMMEMORATIVE MEETING

JERUSALEM, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- All of Israel today mourned the death of United States President John F. Kennedy. The Knesset, Israel's Parliament, held a special commemorative session, heard a eulogy by Acting President Kadish Luz, and adjourned. At the Yeshurun Synagogue, here, services were conducted by Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim, with the eulogy spoken by Dr. Zorach Warhaftig, Israel's Minister for Religious Affairs. El Mole Rachmim was recited.

From all governmental buildings on all levels--national and local--flags flew at half-mast. All official functions, and many of an unofficial nature, were canceled, as Israel officially observed a three-day period of mourning decreed at a special meeting of the Cabinet.

Messages of condolence had been sent immediately after news of Mr. Kennedy's assassination had been received by President Zalman Shazar, who flew later to Washington to attend the funeral; by Prime Minister Levi Eshkol; and by former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion. Mr. Eshkol, in a cable to President Johnson, said:

"The Government and people of Israel, and I personally, are shocked and deeply grieved by the tragic and dastardly assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. In his all-too-brief term of office, he proved himself to be a great and dynamic President of the United States of America, and a courageous leader of the free world, who aroused hopes in the hearts of all mankind. He was, during his Presidency, as during his earlier career, a stout friend of Israel. Please convey the deepest sympathy of the Government and the people of Israel, as well as my own sincere condolences, to Mrs. Kennedy, her children and all members of the late President's family, as well as to the Government and people of the United States on their irreparable loss."

President Johnson Assures Israel of American Friendship

Today, Mr. Eshkol received from President Johnson the following response: "The Kennedy family, the American people and I deeply appreciate your message of condolence for the tragic death of President Kennedy. I know you share our sense of loss. His friendship for Israel was in the tradition of the close bonds which link our two countries. I intend to carry on the tradition to the best of my ability. You have my sincere thanks for your thoughtful expression of sympathy."

The impressive, special commemorative session of the Knesset was attended by U.S. Ambassador Walthor Barbour. Mr. Luz, regularly the Speaker of the House, but now acting in the place of the absent President Shazar, said Mr. Kennedy had seen himself as "the standard bearer, not only of a mission on behalf of the United States of America but for the entire world." In regard to Israel, Mr. Luz said, Mr. Kennedy "showed understanding of the spiritual motif of Zionism and the vision of Israel's independence in its homeland. He felt it was the duty of the United States to protect the State of Israel and our people and Government. We always had feelings of confidence in his faithful friendship for us and for all Jewry."

Portraits of the late Mr. Kennedy, framed in black ribbons, are displayed throughout Israel and many special memorial meetings were conducted yesterday and today. In the main hall of the Weizmann Institute of Science, at Rehovot, all members of the Institute's scientific staff and others--totaling about 400--attended a special mourning assembly. The eulogy was delivered by Israel's Vice-Premier Abba S. Eban, who is also president of the Institute.

Mr. Eban recalled Mr. Kennedy as a man of "restless and vivid energy, constantly seeking new areas of expression." He said the late U.S. President was "Israel's friend, and the champion of all causes of which freedom was the central theme. 'We, the men of his generation,' said Mr. Eban, 'have lost our proudest standard bearer.'"

Official Functions in Israel Canceled; Flag Flown at Half-Mast

All flags on Government buildings and in all cities and towns in Israel flew at half-mast today. Official functions scheduled for today, as well as those to have been held yesterday, were canceled. The Cabinet had declared a three-day period of national mourning, starting on the Sabbath and ending today after the funeral services for Mr. Kennedy at Washington.

Kol Israel, Israel's radio, has canceled all light programs, schools throughout the country were devoting special assemblies and lessons to the life of Mr. Kennedy, and pupils in virtually every school in the country drew portraits of Mr. Kennedy to hang in classrooms and school auditoriums.

Four hundred Americans living in Israel, members of the Farband Sirkin Club, held a memorial service at Hamlin House in Tel Aviv. At Haifa, a United States Naval vessel, the S.S. Tallchief County, had scheduled to admit visitors yesterday and today. Those "open deck" ceremonies were canceled.

At the religious services conducted today by Chief Rabbi Nissim, Dr. Warhaftig, Israel Minister for Religious Affairs, told the gathering in the synagogue that "President Kennedy's sudden, violent death is felt in Israel with particular grief. We knew him as a sincere friend."

KENNEDY DISPLAYED DEEP INTEREST IN PROBLEMS INVOLVING JEWRY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- Few heads of state anywhere have ever been so accessible to their Jewish fellow-citizens and so informed and concerned over problems involving the Jewish people as was John F. Kennedy, thirty-fifth President of the United States.

President Kennedy sought to surround himself with the most able, the most talented and the most informed aides and advisors. He appointed two Jews to his first Cabinet--the first time that two Jews had ever served simultaneously in the Cabinet. There were Jewish members on his personal White House staff and through them, as well as through other channels, the President kept informed on Jewish and Israeli developments. A member of his staff disclosed publicly that Jewish Telegraphic Agency news dispatches were frequently studied by the President in his desire to be informed of all facets of a given situation.

Mr. Kennedy's right as a Roman Catholic to serve in the presidency was strongly backed by the American Jewish community. He affirmatively asserted minority rights. Before the American Society of Newspaper Editors, he asked: "Are we going to admit to the world that a Jew can be elected Mayor of Dublin, a Protestant can be chosen Foreign Minister of France, a Moslem can serve in the Israeli Parliament--but a Catholic cannot be President of the United States."

In line with his desire to appoint officials on a basis of merit, without regard to their religion, Mr. Kennedy named a considerable number of Jews to high office. Among the best known are Arthur Goldberg, first named as Secretary of Labor and now serving as a Supreme Court Justice, and Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, of Connecticut, who served as Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Was to Appear at Jewish Dinner in New York Next Week

Consistent with his longtime interest in a fair immigration policy, Mr. Kennedy sought revision of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act and termination of the discriminatory national origins quota system.

Mr. Kennedy received many awards and honors from Jewish organizations. Perhaps the best publicized occasion occurred when the anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith presented him with 'America's Democratic Legacy Award' on a nationally televised program. He then asserted the role of immigrants of all faiths and origins in building America.

More recently, he sent a warm greeting to Philip M. Klutznick, who had served him as Ambassador to the United Nations. This was on the occasion of a Chicago dinner honoring Mr. Klutznick, former national B'nai B'rith president, on the 120th anniversary of B'nai B'rith. The President wanted to attend the affair personally but could not and asked his brother, Attorney General Robert Kennedy, to represent him in Chicago. Mr. Klutznick was one of the President's close friends.

President Kennedy was to have been the guest of honor at the 18th annual dinner of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science in New York on December 5.

Only a day before his assassination, the President displayed pleasure with Jewish efforts on behalf of civil rights and racial integration. In his last known message on this subject, Mr. Kennedy told Rabbi Oscar Groner, assistant national director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, that he felt a national conference of college youth to implement civil rights ideals was "inspiring and useful." He expressed hope that the rabbi's experiences would advance the "goals of equal treatment and equal opportunity for all Americans." Rabbi Groner had helped organize the interfaith student leadership conference on religion and race held in Washington.

Watched Soviet Acts Against Jews; Denounced Anti-Semitism

It was for the positions he had held and the measures he had taken on international questions of concern to Jewry, including matters affecting Israel, that President Kennedy was best known to most Jews.

Mr. Kennedy favored American ratification of the United Nations Convention on Genocide and was seeking action by the Senate.

In one of his last meetings with Jewish leaders, Mr. Kennedy told a delegation representing the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A. that he was troubled about the rise of Soviet anti-Semitism. Shortly thereafter, he inserted a condemnation of the Soviet enforced closure of synagogues into a speech before the United Nations.

The President was also responsive earlier in his Administration to reports of anti-Semitism abroad. He authorized the Alliance for Progress and Agency for International Development to make known his displeasure of anti-Jewish terrorism in Argentina and Uruguay.

Assured Aid to Israel; Sought to Bring Peace to Middle East

President Kennedy was deeply concerned over the future of Israel and the question of peace in the Middle East. Although their points of view sometimes differed from those of the President on specific policies, Israelis and their supporters here universally

acclaimed Mr. Kennedy's desire to find an equitable solution in the Middle East and to preserve peace with justice.

Mr. Kennedy's interest in Israel went back many years to his younger days when he visited the land, then mandated Palestine. By his actions as a Senator and a Presidential candidate, even before his election, Mr. Kennedy made clear his support of Israel. He said 'we will never turn our back on our steadfast friends in Israel, whose adherence to the democratic way must be admired by all friends of freedom.'

Revealing his thinking in 1960, Mr. Kennedy said "the United States has helped Israel--but we have also been the beneficiary...the strongest army in the Middle East is not a pawn to be lightly cast aside."

In the view he expressed then, it "twists reality" to suggest that Israel is to blame for Near Eastern tensions. He said that "even by the coldest calculations, the removal of Israel would not alter the basic crisis in that area...although Arab States are generally united in opposition to Israel, their political unities have not risen above this essentially negative position."

Mr. Kennedy contrasted Israel's progress with Arab decadence, stating that the United States "can itself profitably study what has been done in Israel--particularly in the fields of education and science."

Mr. Kennedy viewed American-Israel relations as a subject of such close personal interest that he did not rely exclusively on the Department of State. He designated a trusted White House aide, Deputy Special Counsel Myer Feldman, to maintain a daily watch on Israeli developments.

Ordered Sale of Anti-Aircraft Missiles to Israel on Liberal Terms

The Kennedy Administration found itself frequently in the situation described by Maimonides, dispensing a higher degree of charity--the anonymous variety. The White House could not take public credit for many pro-Israel or pro-Jewish actions, disclosure of which might have provoked Arab attacks and complicated American diplomacy in Arab capitals.

President Kennedy preferred to keep the reins on Middle East policy-making as close as he could to the White House. He overrode State Department objections and ordered the sale of "Hawk" anti-aircraft missiles, on liberal terms, to Israel. He took note of the Egyptian build-up with Soviet weapons and publicly deplored the role of ex-Nazi rocket scientists in Egypt.

Following a memorable meeting in New York on May 30, 1961, with former Israeli Premier David Ben-Gurion, Mr. Kennedy told his personal confidantes how deeply impressed he was by Ben-Gurion and the Israeli cause. Mr. Ben-Gurion on that occasion had stressed the danger of President Nasser's ambitions, the rocket menace and the problem of continued Arab intransigence.

Mr. Kennedy personally intervened with King Saud of Saudi Arabia during the latter's visit to Washington in the Spring of 1962. The President told the King that the anti-Jewish ban imposed by Saudi Arabia was an American domestic matter in that it discriminated unfairly against a section of American citizenry. It was not just a foreign policy issue linked with Israel when American citizens were banned from a "friendly" nation merely because of their religion, in Mr. Kennedy's view.

This led to a firm policy this year resulting in the stationing in Saudi Arabia of new American armed force units which included Americans of Jewish faith. Pressures were also brought to bear to get certain Arab states to lift restrictions against visa applicants of Jewish faith.

Under Mr. Kennedy's direction, loans to Israel were provided by the United States Government at low interest to help Israel's economic consolidation.

Although some American diplomats urged the President to invite President Nasser of the United Arab Republic to Washington when the latter attended the United Nations sessions in New York, the White House view was that such honor to Nasser was inappropriate. He was never invited.

JEWS IN WASHINGTON HOLD MEMORIAL FOR KENNEDY; FIVE RABBIS OFFICIATE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- The two Government officials who were President Kennedy's closest associates of Jewish faith, during his Administration, tonight eulogized the late President at a Jewish community memorial, held at the Washington Hebrew Congregation. The speakers were Associate Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, of the United States Supreme Court, and Myer Feldman, deputy special counsel to the President, of the White House staff.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Greater Washington rabbinate and the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington. Five rabbis participated in the memorial. They were Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, spiritual leader of the congregation; Rabbi Lewis A. Weintraub, president of the Washington Board of Rabbis; Rabbi Eugene J. Lipman, spiritual leader of Temple Sinai; Rabbi Stanley Rabinowitz, spiritual leader of Adas Israel Synagogue; and Rabbi Martin S. Halpern, vice-president of the Washington Board of Rabbis. Prayers were chanted by Cantor Raphael Edgar.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON HAS REPUTATION AS CONSISTENT FRIEND OF ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- President Lyndon B. Johnson has assumed office with the reputation earned as Senate Majority Leader and as Vice President for consistent friendship for the State of Israel. Washington observers compared him today, in his attitude toward Israel, with former President Harry S. Truman who first granted recognition to the new state in 1948.

Mr. Johnson exerted his power as Senate Majority Leader on behalf of Israel in a number of crisis situations. His most memorable pro-Israel action took place in February 1957, when the Eisenhower Administration threatened Israel with punitive sanctions. The White House was then exerting what Sen. Johnson considered "one-sided" pressure on Israel to withdraw from the Sinai peninsula.

Mr. Johnson summoned his chauffeur and drove to the White House. A heated session ensued. Mr. Johnson bluntly informed President Eisenhower that the Senate would not approve economic sanctions against Israel.

The outspoken Texan told the late Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and former United Nations delegate Henry Cabot Lodge that their threats to impose sanctions on Israel were unwise and unfair. He was against "pressure on one side in a two-sided dispute."

Mr. Johnson called for a just peace, deploring the attempted "coercion" of Israel as a "method of settlement." He told the Eisenhower Administration it had lost sight of the basic facts in the Israel-Arab dispute.

Addressing fellow Senators, he said that "contrary to widespread assumptions in the United Nations and in Washington, the issue is not originally the result of Israel's armed invasion of Egypt. The issue was raised by Egypt's long-standing insistence of maintaining a 'state of war' with Israel and implementing it by both guerrilla raids and a double blockade in the Suez Canal and Strait of Tiran. It was this Egyptian maintenance of a 'state of war' and the exercise of belligerent rights... that resulted in Israel's military counter-action."

Fought Sen. Fulbright's Attempt to Shield Arab Blockade

Mr. Johnson made clear his affinity for Israel after his election to the Vice-Presidency. In addresses before Jewish audiences and during his visit to the State of Israel, Mr. Johnson left no doubt of the continuity of his sentiments.

As a Senator, Mr. Johnson fought to obtain for Israel a fair share of economic aid programs, noting that Israelis were forced to divert their own resources for defensive arms against the Russian arms flowing into Egypt.

Chairman J. W. Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, on May 2, 1960, introduced an amendment aimed at nullifying the Douglas-Keating "freedom of the seas" amendment. Sen. Fulbright sought to shield the Arab blockade and oppose Israel's shipping rights. But Mr. Johnson arose with a motion to table the Fulbright amendment. The motion, coming from the Majority Leader, was carried by 45 to 39.

Cited by Jewish Groups for Fighting Bias in Employment

Mr. Johnson served as chairman of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity. In this capacity he insisted that individuals be afforded an equal chance for employment without regard to their race or religion. His efforts in this connection were cited by Jewish organizations.

Under the leadership of Mr. Johnson, the Senate recognized its responsibilities on civil rights and enacted the first legislation in decades. As a Senator he also actively fought "McCarthyism" and extremism of the right.

During his last year in the Senate, the participation of a few members of the U.S. armed forces in George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party came to Mr. Johnson's attention. In his capacity as Chairman of the Senate Preparedness Investigating Committee, he demanded an immediate explanation from the Defense Department. Within days, the Department moved to have the Marine Corps discharge a marine who had joined the Nazi movement.

Mrs. Johnson Rebuked Arab Diplomat for Anti-Israel Move

Mr. Johnson was reportedly vexed last June when Arab diplomats demanded that his wife resign as honorary chairman of an Israel Independence Ball, sponsored by Israel Bonds, in Washington.

In a letter replying to the Iraqi Embassy Charge d'Affaires, Mrs. Johnson stated that "I have, for whatever small value it may be, tried to be accessible and available to as many as possible, without distinction as to religion, race, or region, and certainly including all States of the Near East." She added that "I shall continue to do so."

The Iraqi diplomat had insisted on Mrs. Johnson's resignation because "the State of Israel is based upon the usurpation of another nation's land by force, displacing one

million Arabs from their homeland." In her reply, Mrs. Johnson said "the easiest course for the wife of a public official would be, of course, never to lend name, hand or heart to any endeavor, charitable or commemorative."

The Arab diplomats in Washington charged that 13 Arab embassies had invited Mrs. Johnson to their social affairs but she had "not honored one of them" with her presence.

Members of Congress of both parties later asked the State Department to declare offending Arab officials persona non grata, and to expel them from Washington. The State Department agreed that the Arabs were at fault, but said that drastic action was not in the diplomatic interest of the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are known to have given private support to Israeli philanthropic needs. Mr. Johnson, on one occasion, while purchasing a \$1,000 Israel Development Bond, told an Israel Bond official that he thought highly of the bond undertaking, and had previously purchased a number of bonds.

JEWS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR KENNEDY

LONDON, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- Jewish congregations throughout the United Kingdom, led by Dr. Israel Brodie, the Chief Rabbi, held memorial services for the late President John F. Kennedy and heard him eulogized as a man who had sought peace and equality for all. The Chief Rabbi officiated at services in St. John's Wood Synagogue and recited the traditional Hebrew memorial prayer for the assassinated President.

PARIS, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- French Jewry in general, including the Jews of Paris, participated today in mourning for the late President John F. Kennedy. Commemorative services were held in many temples and synagogues. At the main synagogue here, on Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, leaders of the Paris Jewish community held special commemorative services, during which the Kaddish was recited and in which Mr. Kennedy was lauded as "a true friend of the Jewish people." Participating in these services were Dr. Jacob Kaplan, Grand Rabbi of Paris; and Louis Kahn, head of the French Jewish Consistoire. Other Jewish leaders attended the official American services held at St. Joseph's Cathedral, in the presence of the American diplomatic corps.

ROME, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- Memorial services for the late President John F. Kennedy were held in the crowded Rome Synagogue here yesterday in the presence of all leaders of the Jewish community, organization officials and representatives of the embassies of the United States and Israel.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- Professor Fritz Feigl, president of the Confederation of Brazilian Jewish Communities, today expressed the condolence of Brazilian Jewry to American Ambassador Lincoln Gordon over the tragic death of President Kennedy. Prof. Feigl described the late President as a "champion and fighter for human rights and men's freedom."

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- The Argentine Jewish community has canceled all scheduled functions as a mark of respect for the late President Kennedy and is observing mourning. The DAIJA, the central Jewish body in Argentina, and other Jewish groups have sent messages of condolence to U.S. Ambassador Robert McClintock.

A major function, the dedication of the new building of the Bialik School in La Plata, at which the Governor of Buenos Aires Province, the Israel Ambassador and other notables were to have spoken, was canceled when news of Mr. Kennedy's death was received here. The gala affair was to have been held yesterday.

JACK RUBY ATTENDED SYNAGOGUE MEMORIAL FOR KENNEDY IN DALLAS

DALLAS, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- Jack Rubenstein, known here as Jack Ruby, the night club operator who is being held by police here for killing Lee Harvey Oswald, the man accused of assassinating President Kennedy, attended special memorial services in honor of Mr. Kennedy, last Friday night, at Temple Shearith Israel here, a Conservative synagogue, according to Rabbi Hillel Silverman, spiritual leader of the congregation.

Rabbi Silver told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Ruby, a member of Shearith Israel, usually attended services only during the High Holy Days. Mrs. Eva L. Grant, of this city, the man's sister, said that their family, consisting of four boys and four girls, were "a big, Orthodox Jewish family."

Ruby was identified by persons who knew him here as having stemmed from the family of a contractor named Joseph Rubenstein, in Chicago. He was born on Chicago's West Side, the so-called Chicago "ghetto," 52 years ago. He is a bachelor.

TWO BOMBS EXPLODE IN FRONT OF JEWISH INSTITUTIONS IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- The second bomb within three days exploded today in front of a Jewish institution, this time at San Miguel, a suburb of Buenos Aires, climaxing a weekend wave of anti-Semitic terror that has engulfed the Argentine Jewish community. The bomb at San Miguel exploded in front of the headquarters of the Sociedad Cultural Israelita, causing heavy damage. No one was injured in that blast.

At the very time the bomb went off at San Miguel, the pillars in front of the synagogue on Libertad Street in this city were discovered to have been smeared with red swastikas. On the stairs leading to the synagogue were found a copy of Hitler's "Mein Kampf" and a letter abusing the Jewish religion.

These acts of terrorism followed the explosion of a bomb, last Thursday evening, in front of the building housing the Buenos Aires Kehilla, which includes all Argentinian Jewish communities, as well as the offices of the Delegacion de Asociaciones Israelitas Argentinas (DAIA), the representative body of Argentine Jewry.

The extremist Tacuara organization chose the November 20 date last year as Tacuara Day but it was not indicated whether the extremist anti-Semitic group was involved in the blast at the Kehilla building. No one was injured in the blast.

Dr. Isaac Goldenberg, who began his third term yesterday as DAIA president, said that whatever the source of violence, "the Jewish community will know how to reply with dignity in the field chosen by the attackers."

(World Jewish Congress president, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, expressed indignation in New York today at the bombing of the central Jewish community building in Buenos Aires.)

VIENNA POLICE OFFICER WHO ARRESTED ANNE FRANK WAS GESTAPO CHIEF

VIENNA, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- The suspended Vienna police officer who arrested Anne Frank, Karl Silberbauer, was not a minor Nazi functionary, but chief of the Gestapo department in Holland during the occupation, officials reported today.

They said he had been in charge of "tracing enemies of the Reich," a designation covering Jews and Allied pilots parachuting into Holland. According to trustworthy sources, he employed 30 Dutch police spies in his work.

Silberbauer said that the man who betrayed the Anne Frank family was a Dutch storekeeper in the warehouse where the eight members of the family had hidden for two years. The only entrance was a revolving sidedoor. Silberbauer said he remembered Anne as "a good-looking girl" and that her father had placed marks on the door panel to indicate how quickly Anne had grown during the two years.

The former Gestapo official said that the arrest took place on a hot August day and that the Franks displayed no resistance when they were arrested and taken to a Dutch jail in Herzogenbusch. He also said he did not know what happened to the Franks and that he did not know then of the existence of the extermination camps for the Jews.

(Justice officials in Amsterdam today ordered a new investigation against the Amsterdam Warehouse worker who in 1944 betrayed the hidden Anne Frank family to the German security police.)

MEIR ARGOV, HEAD OF KNESSET'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, DEAD

TEL AVIV, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- Meir Argov, member of the Knesset and chairman of the Security and Foreign Affairs Committee of the Israeli Parliament, died here yesterday from a heart attack. He was 57. His last public appearance was when he spoke over the Kol Yisrael radio network on President Kennedy's death.

Born in Russia, Mr. Argov (Grabovsky) settled in Palestine in 1926 and served as secretary of the Petah Tikva Labor Council. Later he served as director of the Histadrut settlement department. He was first elected to the Knesset in 1949 and attended every World Zionist Congress since the 18th.

Before emigrating from Russia, Mr. Argov was, as a Socialist, sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Siberia and served three years of the sentence before he was deported. In recent years, he had played a leading role in cementing Israel's relations with the newly developing African nations. He was one of those responsible for arranging for the sending of Israeli technicians and medical teams into the African countries.

LAZARE GALPERIN, WELL-KNOWN BELGIAN ZIONIST LEADER, DIES IN ANTWERP

ANTWERP, Nov. 25. (JTA) -- Lazare Galperin, a well-known Belgian Zionist leader, died here today. He was one of the Achdut Avoda leaders in this country and was very active in the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund. A native of Proskouroff in the Ukraine, Mr. Galperin established in Israel a Forest of Martyrs in memory of the Jews of his town who were killed in a pogrom in 1919.