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## HERBERT H. LEHMAN DIES IN NEW YORK; MOURNED BY JEWRY; FUNERAL SUNDAY

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. (JTA) -- Herbert H. Lehman, twice elected to the United States Senate, Governor of New York State for 10 years, first director-general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency, and one of the foremost active leaders in many Jewish causes for many years, died suddenly here today. He was 85.

Funeral services will be held Sunday at 1 p.m., at Temple Emanu-El, and interment will be private. Mr. Lehman's remains will lie at the Universal Chapel, 52nd St. and Lexington Avenue, tomorrow from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m., and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Messages of condolence and grief, from every major Jewish organization, secular, religious and philanthropic, poured into the Lehman home and office here as soon as his death was announced. (See Page 5 for statements of condolence.)

The former Senator was universally acclaimed as the "elder statesman" of American Jewry, as well as one of the most outstanding Americans remaining in public life carrying on the traditions of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Throughout his long career in public office and in leadership of the affairs of the Democratic Party, Mr. Lehman never divorced himself from Jewish affairs and from activities supporting Israel. He affirmed many times the principle that he must be as free to participate in social welfare and other affairs affecting Jews as he was free to serve the general community on all levels--statewide, nationally and internationally.

Herbert Lehman was born in New York City in 1878, the scion of a German family that had immigrated to the United States in 1848, engaging in the textile business. He studied at Williams College, graduating in 1899, entered the cotton goods business, later became a partner in the banking firm of Lehman Brothers. He severed his connection with that company when he began his first term as New York State Governor in 1933.

### Was Re-elected Three Times as Governor of New York State

In 1917, when the United States entered World War I, young Lehman went to Washington and became an aide to Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt. Later, he was commissioned a captain in the U.S. Army. For his outstanding work, he was given the U.S. Distinguished Service Award. He retired from active army service in 1919, as a colonel on the General Staff.

In 1920, Mr. Lehman became known as one of the most active supporters of Alfred E. Smith. When Mr. Smith was elected Governor he appointed Mr. Lehman as mediator of industrial disputes in the garment industry, a trade in which Jewish workers as well as Jewish industrialists figured most prominently. In 1926, Mayor James J. Walker, of New York, commissioned Mr. Lehman to make a study of the city's finances.

When Franklin D. Roosevelt was nominated for Governor of New York in 1928, Mr. Lehman became Mr. Roosevelt's running partner in that campaign, as candidate for Lieutenant Governor. They were elected. When Governor Roosevelt was absent from the State, Mr. Lehman was Acting Governor. Roosevelt and Lehman ran together again, being elected by overwhelming votes. When Mr. Roosevelt ran for his first term for the Presidency in 1932, the reigns of the State were handed over to Mr. Lehman. He was re-elected three times, serving three terms of two years and one term of four years.

### Was Founder of J.D.C.; Active in Work for Jews in Palestine

From 1949 to 1957, Mr. Lehman served two terms as United States Senator, continuing in Washington his espousal of the New Deal policies which he had helped President Roosevelt develop.

Mr. Lehman entered social welfare work early in life, shortly after graduating from college, becoming an advisor to a boys' club at the Henry Street Settlement, one of the country's earliest institutions of the kind, operating chiefly on New York's lower East Side. He was one of the founders of the Joint Distribution Committee, and after the end of World War I, he became chairman of the Reconstruction Committee of the JDC. He also became a trustee of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, and of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research.

He displayed his interest in the Jewish settlement in Palestine early in his career, becoming vice-chairman of the Palestine Economic Corporation. When Israel became a

State in 1948, Mr. Lehman continued to support the Jewish State. In 1958, he was general chairman of the United States Committee for the celebration of Israel's tenth anniversary. At his death, he was honorary general chairman of the National United Jewish Appeal; honorary chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee; and one of the topmost leaders of the Greater New York UJA. He was active for many years in the leadership of the American Jewish Committee, and was honorary vice-president of the AJC. He was also, for 15 years, honorary president of the American Friends of the Alliance Israelite Universelle.

#### Directed Aid to Millions of Refugees After World War II

As first director-general of UNRRA, he established that United Nations Agency's successful activities toward aiding many millions of displaced persons, refugees, and others who suffered from the adverse social, economic and humanitarian consequences resulting from the broad devastations caused during World War II. He had acquired much of his experience aiding his work as head of UNRRA both through his welfare work in Jewish organizations and through his office as the U.S. State Department's director of foreign relief and rehabilitation operations in 1942.

In more recent years, although showing his advanced age, Mr. Lehman continued his activities both in Jewish causes and in general politics. Until a year ago, Mr. Lehman frequently appeared at New York street corners, during hot political campaigns, speaking vigorously on behalf of the election of reform candidates. Mrs. Lehman nearly always accompanied him in all of his public appearances, even standing behind him on shaky street-corner stands as he delivered political speeches.

#### Was Director of National Association for Advancement of Colored People

Among his many interests was an undeviating one in freedom and equality for Negroes in the United States. He was a member of the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He had been scheduled to receive honors tonight at a dinner planned by the National Committee Against Discrimination, where A. Philip Randolph, one of the country's outstanding Negro leaders, was to have shared in those honors.

Mr. Lehman was also among the topmost, active lay leaders in the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; the New York Foundation; Visiting Nurse Service; Institute for Advanced Study; Surprise Lake Camp; Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Foundation; the National Conference of Christians and Jews; the Jewish Child Care Association. He was honorary president of the World ORT Union; a member of the Council of the New York University School of Law; a national board member of the American Association for the United Nations; a member of the national council of the Boy Scouts of America.

For many years, Mr. Lehman was the recipient of many outstanding awards, citations and honorary degrees from many sources and institutions of higher learning. In 1941, he received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from the Jewish Theological Seminary. He was the recipient of at least 15 other honorary degrees from many colleges and universities, ranging from Yeshiva College to Fordham University (Catholic).

#### PRESIDENT JOHNSON GRIEVED; WAS TO PRESENT MEDAL TO LEHMAN TODAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- President Lyndon B. Johnson today issued the following statement on the death of former Senator Lehman:

"I am grieved to learn of the death of Herbert Lehman, a distinguished leader who ably and effectively served his state and nation. Perhaps his best epitaph can be the citation on the Presidential Medal of Freedom which he was to receive tomorrow:

"'Citizen and Statesman--he has used wisdom and compassion as the tools of Government, and has made politics the highest form of public service.'"

Mr. Lehman had been nominated for the medal, and arrangements had been made for its presentation at the White House tomorrow. It is the highest civil honor conferred by the President for service in peace time.

Mr. Lehman was one of 31 prominent Americans scheduled to receive honors at the White House tomorrow for contributions to the nation.

President Johnson served with Mr. Lehman during the New Yorker's tenure in the Senate.

The Senate today paused to pay tribute to former Sen. Lehman, with remarks of tribute offered by both Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana, and Minority Leader Everett Dirksen, of Illinois.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, announced Mr. Lehman's death in the Senate chamber, and delivered a eulogy. He said Mr. Lehman's contribution to humanitarian causes and good works were "a matter of history." The other New York Senator, Republican Kenneth B. Keating, also spoke.

The Majority and Minority leaders of the Senate voiced sorrow at Mr. Lehman's passing, and spoke words of praise. A number of other former colleagues joined in the eulogies.

J.D.C. ADOPTS \$33,461,000 BUDGET FOR 1964; WILL AID 485,000 JEWS

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. (JTA) -- The Joint Distribution Committee, at its annual meeting today, adopted a budget of \$33,461,000 for its activities in 1964, almost \$3,000,000 greater than in 1963. More than 500 delegates from all parts of the country attended the dinner meeting at which Mrs. Marietta Tree, United States representative to the United Nations, was the guest speaker. Her address was devoted to the advances in civil rights made in this country.

The adopted budget provides for relief, medical and welfare services for some 485,000 needy Jews in 30 countries of Europe, North Africa and the Near East, including Israel. This is the greatest number to be aided since 1949. The budget is to be submitted to the National Conference of the United Jewish Appeal, which opens tomorrow and will continue through Sunday.

The largest single item in the budget remains the JDC-Malben program in Israel, he noted. The budget provides \$7,000,000 to aid aged, ill and handicapped newcomers to the Jewish State in 1964. The next largest item, \$5,565,900 is for aid in Europe. In the Moslem countries, despite the continuing emigration of tens of thousands, close to 100,000 Jews-- about half the remaining Jewish population--will need JDC assistance in 1964. The budget has allotted \$6,200,000 for its program in this area.

In Israel JDC will provide aid for over 83,000, some 50,000 of whom will be assisted through the Malben program through its network of institutions and through non-institutional care and rehabilitation services. Another \$795,000 will be allocated for aid to another 35,000 in 104 yeshivoth (religious schools) and other religious and cultural programs in the Jewish State and for vocational training.

Warburg Re-elected Chairman; Stresses Overseas Migration

Edward M. M. Warburg, who was re-elected at the meeting as JDC chairman, reported that the historic migration of overseas Jews, which began immediately after World War II, was still continuing. "There are two--still powerful--streams of men and women and children on the move to Israel," he said. "Despite the hundreds of thousands who have joined these streams in the past decade and a half, the numbers still waiting or en route can still be counted in the tens of thousands. Noticeable numbers of newcomers to Israel are physically handicapped and will shortly, if not immediately, need the assistance of Malben, JDC's welfare program in the Jewish State."

This will not necessarily result in a decrease in JDC's responsibilities in other areas, Mr. Warburg noted. In Moslem countries, the influx of Jews from isolated villages to the cities, the shrinking and virtual disappearance of communal organizations, reduction in government assistance, and the departure of Jews who formerly had contributed to local relief funds, all add to JDC's burden.

"JDC is today caught between the hammer and the anvil," Mr. Warburg said. "The hammer is the need of nearly half a million Jews overseas--the need, the aid they must have, the cost of providing this aid. The anvil is the fact that at this moment there are not sufficient funds to meet these needs. I said that JDC is caught--but it is not JDC; it is those in need who are between the hammer and the anvil. It is they who are suffering, they who may be crushed," Mr. Warburg concluded.

410,000 Jews Aided by J.D.C. in 1963, Leavitt Reports

Moses A. Leavitt, who was re-elected executive vice-chairman, reported that preliminary figures indicate that JDC aid in 1963 went to more than 410,000 men, women and children. "This aid included cash relief for 38,780; food for 74,440; medical aid to 35,605; aid to 2,270 in homes for children and youngsters; and 4,815 in homes for the aged; schools with 51,545 students and cultural and religious programs serving 32,795.

Charles H. Jordan, JDC director-general for overseas operations, in analyzing at the dinner the 1964 budget, stressed the number of Jews to be aided by JDC in the coming year "is the largest since 1949." He cited especially the fact that of the 85,000 Jews to be aided in all of Europe in 1964 more than 50,000 are refugees from Algeria and other North African countries now residing in France. "Thousands of them," he reported, "are without adequate housing, other thousands are either unemployed or on low paying jobs. As a result, requests for relief have risen sharply in the past three months. JDC will require \$4,000,000 in France in 1964, mainly for refugee aid," he said.

Sol Satinsky of Philadelphia, who was re-elected chairman of the JDC National Council, reported on the growing knowledge and understanding of the needs of Jews overseas in American communities as a result of the agency's Community Information Program. Edwin Rosenberg of New York was elected Comptroller. He succeeds Alexander A. Landesco, who died earlier this year.

### U.J.A. THREE-DAY CONFERENCE OPENS TODAY; WILL SET 1964 GOAL AND DRIVE

NEW YORK, Dec. 5, (JTA) -- Close to 650,000 needy Jews in 31 countries on six continents were helped during 1963 by the member agencies of the United Jewish Appeal, it was reported here today to a meeting of the UJA's national executive committee by Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, executive vice-chairman. He made the report as leaders of the Appeal and its overseas agencies started assembling here for the opening tomorrow of the UJA's 26th Annual National Conference.

The Conference will be in session through Sunday at the New York Hilton Hotel with more than 2,000 delegates in attendance from hundreds of cities throughout the country. During this three-day meeting they will adopt a goal for the UJA's 1964 nationwide campaign and elect national officers.

Rabbi Friedman in his report today emphasized that the largest number helped over the past 12 months were in Israel. There 313,000 new and recent immigrants--accounting for almost 50 per cent of the total aided--received a variety of welfare services ranging from direct resettlement assistance to medical aid and physical rehabilitation.

The UJA executive head noted that the remainder of Jews in need who were helped--totaling 336,000 men, women and children--were largely in European and Moslem lands. Of this number, he explained, 53,000 were in France. Most of these are refugees from Algeria, the rest being refugees from the 1956 revolt in Hungary, and various other refugee movements. He called attention to the resettlement in the United States of Jewish refugees during the year, noting that 7,000 who came here in this and previous years were helped by the UJA agencies.

#### Sharett to Submit Jewish Agency Budget on Immigrants

The UJA member agencies are the United Israel Appeal-Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., which is responsible for the transfer to and resettlement in Israel of homeless and oppressed Jews; the Joint Distribution Committee, which aids Jews in social, economic and physical distress in 30 countries, Israel included; the New York Association for New Americans, which helps Jewish refugees to resettle in the New York metropolitan area, as the majority do; and the United Hias Service, the worldwide Jewish migration agency which helps Jews move to countries other than to Israel. These four agencies will present their 1964 budgetary requests at the opening session tomorrow of the Conference.

Moshe Sharett, in his capacity as the chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Jerusalem, will submit the Agency's budget outlining the costs of bringing in, resettling and absorbing another record wave of immigrants from various parts of the world. Charles H. Jordan, director-general for overseas operations of the Joint Distribution Committee will present the 1964 budget of the JDC covering its program of aid to needy and distressed Jews in 30 countries.

Special Memorial tributes will be paid to the late President Kennedy, to former Senator Herbert H. Lehman, to Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, a founder and former national chairman of the UJA, Fred Forman of Rochester, a national chairman, and other top UJA leaders whose passing occurred over the past year.

Th delegates will hear addresses from Israel's Ambassador to the United States Abraham Harman, Former Israel Prime Minister Sharett, UJA General Chairman Joseph Meyerhoff, Brandeis University president Abram L. Sachar, Rabbi Friedman, and many other distinguished leaders on the American and international scene.

### ISRAEL TO REQUEST MOSCOW TO RELEASE ISRAELI SENTENCED TO HARD LABOR

JERUSALEM, Dec. 5, (JTA) -- Israel will request the Soviet authorities to release Yehuda Kogan who was arrested earlier this year when he was visiting Kharkov with a group of Israeli tourists, on the grounds that he was an Israeli citizen at the time of his arrest, Foreign Ministry quarters indicated here today.

The Israel Embassy in Moscow was informed on Monday that Kogan was tried and sentenced by a Ukrainian court to ten years of hard labor on charges he deserted from the Red Army in 1945. The Foreign Ministry sources contend that Kogan's Israeli citizenship was recognized by the Soviet authorities when they stamped a visitor's entry visa in his Israeli passport.

Kogan was arrested on June 9 while on tour with a group of Israeli tourists of the Ukrainian capital of Kharkov. He lagged behind the rest of the group and was approached by a civilian who later identified himself as a detective and forced Kogan into a waiting car. Nothing had been heard from him until last Monday when the Israel Embassy was notified of his sentencing.

Israeli officials have no information about the course of the trial and are now inquiring in Moscow about the legal possibilities of appealing the sentence or a pardon. It is not yet known whether the Soviet authorities will permit Embassy officials to contact Kogan now that the verdict has been made public.

# PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO CONFER TODAY WITH THREE JEWISH LEADERS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. (JTA) -- President Lyndon Johnson will meet tomorrow with three distinguished personages of Jewish faith--Philip M. Klutznick, former B'nai B'rith president, who served as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations; Abraham A. Feinberg, head of the Israel Bond Organization; and Col. Jacob Arvey, Chicago political leader. Questions of Jewish interests will be discussed. Myer Feldman, deputy special counsel of the White House, who was appointed by President Kennedy, will also participate.

# ISRAEL HAS NO OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION ABOUT POPE PAUL'S VISIT

JERUSALEM, Dec. 5. (JTA) -- Israel has so far received no official notification of the visit to this country next month by Pope Paul VI, who announced yesterday at the closing session of the Ecumenical Council that he would make a pilgrimage to the Christian Holy Places in Jordan and Israel, it was reported here today. A press report that a Vatican emissary had come to Israel three weeks ago to discuss the visit was not confirmed here.

The Pope's announcement came as a complete surprise to Israeli officials and--judging by the reaction of the Jordanian press--to the Jordan Government too. It is assumed here that the lack of any advance notification was due to the Vatican's wish to give the visit the character of a pilgrimage, and to avoid any political implications.

Foreign Ministry officials said the Pope would be welcomed in Israel and would be received with the deference due his rank. A spokesman for the Ministry of Religious Affairs called the forthcoming pilgrimage "an important event and a great religious act."

# LEHMAN MOURNED BY JEWISH AGENCY, U.J.A. AND OTHER GROUPS HE AIDED

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. (JTA) -- Four major Jewish organizations of which former Senator Herbert H. Lehman was one of the founders, today issued statements mourning his death and emphasizing his services to the Jewish cause. Other Jewish organizations issued similar statements. The four organizations are: The Jewish Agency, United Jewish Appeal, American Jewish Committee and the Joint Distribution Committee.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Jewish Agency, Moshe Sharett, chairman and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the American section, said in a statement: "The executive of the Jewish Agency for Israel mourns the elder statesman of American Jewry. As one of the founders 35 years ago of the enlarged Jewish Agency for Palestine, Governor Lehman was a lover of Zion, a devoted friend of Israel. Many thousands of the Jews he helped save through his service as director-general of the UNRRA now live in the land of Israel to which he was so dedicated."

The United Jewish Appeal statement said: "We express the deep sorrow felt by all the officers and associates of the United Jewish Appeal at the loss of a founder of the UJA and the most beloved figure in Jewish life in our time. A leading spirit in the formation of the United Jewish Appeal in 1939, Senator Lehman gave unstintingly of his time and energies up to the last moments of his life in furthering the United Jewish Appeal's mission of rescue and rehabilitation of uprooted and distressed Jews throughout the world and helping refugees to Israel and other free lands build new lives."

Edward M. M. Warburg, JDC chairman, and Moses A. Leavitt, executive vice-chairman, declared: "The accomplishments of Herbert Lehman's distinguished political career can in no way overshadow the brilliance of the leadership which he gave to the American Jewish community or the magnitude of his efforts on behalf of those in need, both at home and overseas. Herbert Lehman helped to found the Joint Distribution Committee; as its treasurer, beginning in 1916, he helped to give it a firm foundation. In the five decades since, decades which included two world wars, the Nazi catastrophe, and the birth of Israel, he devoted himself unsparingly to a life of service."

A. M. Sonnabend, president of the American Jewish Committee, declared: "The death of Herbert H. Lehman leaves the American Jewish Committee, its officers and members in profound bereavement over the loss of one of its foremost leaders, guides and friends. This giant of social and international justice enriched the entire human family by his presence among us. His six decades of public service as statesman, international public servant, leader in Jewish philanthropy and in every worthy Jewish endeavor were shining testimonies to his profound commitment to the Biblical prophetic and humanistic ideals of Judaism and the American tradition."

Messages of grief and condolence were issued also by Rabbi Joachim Prinz, president of the American Jewish Congress; Label A. Katz, national president of B'nai B'rith; Mrs. Siegfried Kramarsky, national president of Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization of America; Lewis H. Weinstein, president of the National Community Relations Advisory Council; Lionel R. Bauman, president of the American Friends of the Hebrew University; Adolph Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee; and other leaders of major Jewish organizations throughout the country.

#### BLAUSTEIN URGES APPOINTMENT OF U.N. COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. (JTA) -- Jacob Blaustein last night proposed the immediate appointment of a "United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights," who would help governments investigate specific violations of human rights.

"If the human rights commitment in the United Nations Charter is to be effective," he said, the trend must be toward "a greater capacity to deal with--initially, at least, to expose and air, if not to judge--specific violations."

Mr. Blaustein, former United States delegate to the United Nations General Assembly, made the proposal in a Dag Hammarskjold Memorial Lecture at Columbia University. The Dag Hammarskjold Memorial Lectures are sponsored jointly by Columbia University, the Dag Hammarskjold Foundation and the United States Committee of the Dag Hammarskjold Foundation.

"The time has arrived to strengthen the executive powers of the United Nations in the matter of human rights," Mr. Blaustein said. The General Assembly or the Secretary-General, he suggested, might appoint "an independent personality who would be a kind of international commissioner." The appointment would not require a treaty and therefore "it should have the ready support of those member states, like the United States and some others, which have not been willing thus far to enter into treaties," he said.

Mr. Blaustein charged that the United States' policy in the United Nations during the past 10 years has been "a retreat from the position of leadership this country had assumed in the international protection of human rights." He criticized the government's refusal to consider ratifying certain human rights covenants, drafts of which the United Nations has been trying to write for several years.

#### Israeli Proposal on Human Rights Adopted by U.N. Committee

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 5. (JTA) -- An Israeli amendment to a resolution proposing that next year's General Assembly make "special efforts" to complete two draft covenants dealing with human rights was adopted unanimously here today by the Assembly's Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee, after the Soviet delegation fought hard against the inclusion of the Israeli amendment. The draft covenants have been debated here since 1954.

The committee had been discussing for nearly two weeks steps for implementing the draft human rights covenants, one dealing with civil and political rights, the other with economic, social and cultural rights. Today, as the committee was about to vote on a resolution passing the entire matter on for special consideration of next year's Assembly, Dr. Eliezer Yapou, Israel's representative in the committee, proposed an amendment which would mention "implementation" of the covenants specifically. Without such a clause, the draft covenants would not highlight the need to implement the draft covenants, which would have the force of international law.

Dr. Yapou's amendment was appended by the Israeli to a 10-member resolution co-sponsored, among others, by Saudi Arabia and Iraq. The Soviet representative in the committee denounced the Israeli amendment as "monkey business." Dr. Yapou and the Soviet delegate, Y.A. Ostrovsky, each spoke on the issue five times. In the end, the Israeli amendment was put to a vote, and was adopted, 49 to 8, with 26 abstentions. Then the entire resolution was put to the vote, and the Soviet Union accepted it, making the ballot on the resolution as a whole unanimous.

#### U THANT PROPOSES REDUCTION OF U.N. FORCES ON ISRAEL-EGYPTIAN FRONTIER

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 5. (JTA) -- U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations, informed the General Assembly here today that it is possible, "without taking undue risks," to reduce the United Nations Emergency Force from its present strength of 5,102 officers and men by about 500 fewer men. The reduction, he stated, would save about \$1,712,500 annually. The Assembly's financial and budgetary committee, now considering the UNEF budget of approximately \$20,000,000, is expected to approve the reduction.

UNEF stands on guard along the Gaza Strip, facing the Israeli frontier, and at Sharm el-Sheikh, in Egyptian territory, overlooking the Gulf of Akaba. In the latter position, it protects the freedom of Israeli shipping to and from Israel's southernmost port of Eilat.

#### FIRST JEWISH YOUTH SEMINARY IN CENTRAL AMERICA OPENS IN GUATEMALA

ANTIGUA, Guatemala, Dec. 5. (JTA) -- The first Jewish Youth Seminary in Central America was opened here today in the presence of 100 representatives of Central American Jewish communities, and the opening of the institutions was hailed as a "historical" occasion. The Seminary is sponsored by the Jewish Agency and the Central American Jewish Community Federation.

Erick Heineman, president of the Federation, said the seminary's establishment was "indispensable to insure the survival of the Jewish communities in Central America."