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JEWS IN LONDON ORGANIZE SQUADS TO GUARD SYNAGOGUES AGAINST ARSON

LONDON, July 18. (JTA) -- Self-defense squads were formed by young Jews in various parts of London today, to guard synagogues against bombings, arson and vandalism of the type that occurred here three times in the last week and at least 20 times since last November.

Rabbis in most of the synagogues appealed yesterday to worshipers to participate in the defense squads. One squad leader declared today: "We are not taking the law into our own hands. But we are ready to pounce on any of these hooligans and to hold them until the police arrive."

Within the last week, fire broke out at a synagogue in Stanmore, a London suburb, after two incendiary bombs had been placed on the premises. A few days earlier, a similar incident took place at a synagogue in another section of the city.

In Golders Green, a section heavily populated by Jews, a number of Jews engaged in a fight with men who had gathered in the vicinity at midnight in an apparent effort to carry out an action against another synagogue. In this case, the Jewish defenders were ready, after an anonymous telephone caller had tipped off the synagogue's caretaker. The unidentified, would-be molesters were chased from the area before police could arrive.

Jewish Leaders Meet with Scotland Yard on Security Measures

A delegation representing the Board of Deputies of British Jews, led by Solomon Teff, president of the Board, met this weekend with Scotland Yard's assistant commissioner of police, and discussed means for strengthening security measures around synagogues.

The police official stated after the conference that Scotland Yard regarded the recent incendiary attacks against synagogues, as well as other anti-Jewish incidents, "very seriously", and asserted that all possible steps were being taken to protect Jewish houses of worship and to apprehend those responsible for the outbreaks.

One man, arrested over a week ago following a fire in a synagogue in the London suburb of Southgate, was ordered held without bail this weekend after his second arraignment, in which he was charged specifically with "breaking into a place of divine worship and committing arson." Previously, the charge against the man, 39-year-old Aubrey Desmond Cadogan, had accused him vaguely of committing "sacrilege."

At the fresh arraignment, Detective Inspector George Claiden told the court that "there are matters which we are investigating at the moment, which will undoubtedly result in further charges, one of which appears to be of a similar nature." On the inspector's request, the court remanded Cadogan for another week without bail.

A long-pending bill outlawing racist propaganda, incitement and discrimination was passed on third reading in the House of Commons on Friday. It prohibits "incitement to racial hatred," and forbids issuance or distribution of "threatening, abusive or insulting publications or speeches with intent to stir up hatred against any section of the public distinguished by race, color or ethnic or national origin."

One of the bill's supporters, Quinton Hogg, a Conservative, told Parliament: "I support this kind of thing because there has been a recrudescence of provocative matter attacking Jewish and colored people."

ISRAEL REPORTS EXCHANGE OF FIRE ON SYRIAN AND JORDANIAN BORDERS

TEL AVIV, July 18. (JTA) -- Syrians and Israelis exchanged fire for more than two hours early this morning near Kibbutz Haon, in the demilitarized zone southeast of Lake Tiberias, after a Syrian army post opened the altercation with machine-guns. There were no casualties on the Israeli side.

The altercation started at 5 a.m. local time when, without warning, Syrian machine-guns started firing at two tractors at work in the Israeli fields. An Israeli patrol returned the fire. The area is a sensitive one where Syrian-Israeli fighting had taken place several times in 1964. While United Nations military observers tried to arrange a cease-fire, the Israeli tractors continued at their work.

The U. N. Teams succeeded in getting an agreement from both sides to halt their fire after two hours and 15 minutes. By that time, the Israeli tractor workers had completed the chore assigned to them for the day.

Earlier this weekend, Israeli and Jordanian troops exchanged shots for several hours, after Jordanian troops opened fire, lightly wounding one Israeli border policeman, near Mei Ami, an outpost in the "Little Triangle" section of the Israeli-Jordanian frontier.

After the policeman had been injured by fire from a nearby Jordanian army post, reinforcements were sent to the spot by Israel. As the Israelis returned fire, while the Jordanians continued to retort, United Nations Military observers tried to effect a cease-fire, which was ignored by the Jordanians. Rifle and machine-gun fire continued until nightfall.

In London, the Times reported from Amman, capital of Jordan, a Jordanian claim that an Israeli army unit of company strength, supported by three tanks, had raided the Jordanian village of Anin. The Jordanian military spokesman said the raid had followed a three-hour exchange of fire between the two sides across the border, near the Jordanian villages of Anin and Um Al-Rihan. According to Jordan, the Israelis withdrew, "leaving several dead and wounded behind them," but Jordan suffered no casualties.

A Jordanian court has sentenced 38 persons to lengthy prison terms after they were convicted on charges of espionage for Israel, it was reported here today over the radio. Eleven others were acquitted of the charges, the broadcast said. Life sentences were imposed on four defendants; ten year terms on five; 20 were given seven years; one six years and eight five years. No details were given of the specific charges.

ESHKOL TELLS ALL POLITICAL PARTIES TO AVOID ELECTIONEERING IN ARMY

JERUSALEM, July 18. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, who is also Minister of Defense, issued a reminder today to all Israeli political parties today, recalling the fact that, under Israeli law, all electioneering or other political activity among the armed forces is forbidden.

In a letter to the heads of all political parties, Mr. Eshkol urged "strict adherence" to that law and observance of regulations forbidding the use of the army's name on any political poster, picture or other political campaign material.

Meanwhile, the new political faction now known officially as the "Israel Workers List" -- organized by former Premier David Ben-Gurion and his supporters -- announced today it would contest not only the Mapai Party's list for the elections to the Knesset (Parliament) next fall, but also the candidates in the elections to Histadrut, Israel's federation of labor, and to some major, local Histadrut councils.

PINCUS TO BECOME ACTING CHAIRMAN OF JEWISH AGENCY; SUCCEEDING SHARETT

JERUSALEM, July 18. (JTA) -- Aryeh Pincus, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, will be named acting chairman of the Agency executive, it was reported here today. A permanent successor to the late Moshe Sharett will be named when the Zionist General Council meets here next January. At that time, in accordance with resolutions adopted at the last World Zionist Congress, the Council will have to elect a new executive.

Mr. Pincus is well-known to Jews in the United States. He has addressed many Jewish gatherings in New York and in other cities on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal and enjoys a very high reputation among Zionists and non-Zionists alike.

J. D. C. REPORTS HELPING 430, 000 NEEDED JEWS LAST YEAR IN 30 COUNTRIES

NEW YORK, July 18. (JTA) -- More than 430, 000 needy Jews in 30 countries received some form of assistance from the Joint Distribution Committee during 1964, it was disclosed today in the agency's annual report. The figure represents an increase of some 20, 000 over 1963. Among those aided were nearly 93, 000 in Israel, 89, 000 in Europe, and over 64, 000 in the Moslem countries.

The report was prepared by the late Moses A. Leavitt, JDC executive vice-chairman, before his death on June 21. He has been succeeded as the agency's executive head by Charles H. Jordan, with the title of director-general. In a brief introduction Mr. Leavitt warned of "harder days ahead." He noted that the JDC, which had been receiving nearly one-quarter of its finances from the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, could no longer count on those funds. The grants, which averaged about \$7, 000, 000 annually for the past 11 years, ended in 1964.

"These funds," Mr. Leavitt reported, "helped JDC to provide welfare, medical and other programs for individual victims of the Nazis; they also aided in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Jewish communities -- particularly in Western Europe -- which had been completely destroyed between 1939 and 1945."

JDC's global operations in 1964 cost \$29, 378, 000, an increase of over \$150, 000 above 1963, the report showed. For its programs in 1965, JDC has adopted a budget of \$28, 853, 500. Since its inception in 1914, JDC has spent approximately \$806, 485, 000 in a wide range of welfare and reconstruction programs. The agency, which marked its 50th anniversary of service to needy Jews abroad last December, receives the bulk of its funds from the campaigns of the United Jewish Appeal.

In a foreword to the report, Edward M. M. Warburg, JDC chairman, paid tribute to Mr. Leavitt, calling him a "gifted and devoted professional, a leader of the American Jewish community, a world authority on refugee needs and problems." "His dedication and his skills helped to save and to shape the lives of hundreds of thousands of men and women all over the world," he added.

Despite the revival of Jewish communities and general progress throughout Western Europe, Mr. Leavitt noted, there were still some problem areas that required special attention: One of these was France. The report indicated a sizable increase in the number of Jewish newcomers from Tunisia in France in 1964. Although far below the number of Jews who had arrived from Algeria in 1962, the Tunisian Jews "represent a far greater need," he stated. They do not come as French citizens -- as did most of the Algerian Jews -- and are therefore not eligible for housing care, medical benefits, unemployment insurance and other forms of assistance which the French Government extends to its own citizens. As a result, Mr. Leavitt reported, 54, 500 Jews in France alone received some form of JDC aid in 1964.

Aid to Israel Rose; Exodus Cuts JDC Rolls in North Africa

In 1964, JDC provided assistance to 93, 000 men, women, and children in Israel, an increase of 6, 500 over 1963. JDC's program in Israel included 52, 250 who were aided by Malben, the JDC welfare program on behalf of aged, ill and handicapped newcomers to Israel.

In addition, JDC continued its traditional support of cultural and religious programs, aiding close to 20, 000 Israelis. During the 1963-64 school year JDC gave financial aid to 108 yeshivot and a school for girls, with a total enrollment of 13, 610 students. It also provided assistance to refugee rabbis and several research projects employing over 100 people. JDC-supported ORT schools in Israel provided vocational training for almost 21, 000 in 1964.

The continuing exodus of Jews from North Africa is graphically reflected in the drop in JDC beneficiaries from 61, 000 in 1963 to 41, 000 in 1964. These figures represent programs in Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria. By contrast, Mr. Leavitt added, the number of beneficiaries in Iran, the other Moslem country in which JDC maintains a sizable program, decreased from 21, 150 in 1963 to 20, 700 in 1964.

Mr. Leavitt pointed out in his report that some 75 percent of all JDC beneficiaries in North Africa live in Morocco. Of an estimated 80, 000 Jews in that country in 1964, some 32, 000 were receiving JDC aid. Here the picture was further complicated by the departure of important sections of the Jewish community which previously had no intention of leaving. They included middle class elements, civil servants, and professionals, people who contributed funds and leadership to the Jewish communal

structure. Also among them were many communal workers and teachers who had been employed on various JDC-supported educational and welfare projects;

Another problem in North Africa is the growing number of destitute aged left behind when the younger members of the family depart. The problem has already necessitated the opening of several homes for the aged. The Jewish population of Tunisia was estimated at about 25,000 at the end of the year, with JDC aid going to over 9,200. JDC also provides assistance for 350 needy Jews in Algeria -- 10 percent of the remaining Jewish population in a country which only three years ago had between 120,000 and 130,000 Jews.

Italy Important Stop-Over for Emigrants from Eastern Europe

The report cited "an extraordinary revival" in Europe despite an increase in the number of those aided from 86,000 in 1963 to 89,000 in 1964. The increase was due mainly to the spurt in immigration of Tunisian Jews into France, and to the arrival of Jewish migrants from Eastern Europe. As part of this revival, Mr. Leavitt pointed to the widespread construction of community and youth centers, homes for the aged, children's homes, hostels, summer camps, medical facilities, schools, synagogues and religious institutions. In all, there were some 269 building projects made possible in Western Europe during the past decade by the Claims Conference, JDC and other sources.

Italy became an important stop-over for emigrants from Eastern Europe en route to countries other than Israel. Since the processing takes several months, a substantial number of transients were forced to remain in Italy; there were 826 as of the end of 1964. Support for the transients is provided almost entirely by JDC which must also continue its aid to "older" refugees, the report stressed.

In Poland JDC provided assistance for 13,000 of the country's 25,000 remaining Jews -- an increase of 1,000 over 1963. This included almost 5,300 persons receiving regular relief -- mainly invalids, aged and ill and their dependents. JDC also provided funds for the recently completed home for the aged in Warsaw and has pledged 15,000,000 zlotys (\$208,350) toward construction of a cultural center.

Sol Satinsky Lauds Generous Support of American Jewry

The annual report also contained a tribute to the agency on its 50th anniversary by Sol Satinsky of Philadelphia, chairman of the JDC National Council. He lauded the continuous and generous support of American Jewry for the JDC and called it a reflection of the American Jewish heritage.

"We were then, we are now, of a generation which did not doubt its responsibility; we were, without questioning it, our brothers' keepers," he said. "Now comes a newer generation, without our memories, or with these memories greatly diffused; A newer generation, the product of another way of life, another world. A newer generation, to whom we must increasingly entrust our responsibility for those in need, for those still in need," he said.

139 AMERICANS LEAVE FOR ISRAEL TO ATTEND HEBREW UNIVERSITY COURSES

NEW YORK, July 18: (JTA) -- 139 Americans left last week to study at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, it was announced today by Prof. Oscar I. Janowsky and Dr. Henry Sonneborn III, co-chairmen of the America-Israel University Program.

This includes a record number who left Friday to attend the University for a full year as part of the American Student Program of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. It included 87 students from 48 colleges and universities in the United States and Canada; Of the students in the full-year program, 52 were awarded scholarships in varying amounts totaling \$44,450.

DR. IRVING CANTER, NOTED JEWISH SCHOLAR IN SOCIAL WORK, DEAD; WAS 47

CHICAGO, July 18: (JTA) -- Dr. Irving Canter, who just completed service as president of the National Association of Jewish Social Workers, died yesterday of a heart attack at his home in Highland Park, Ill., aged 47. He was Professor of Social Work at the University of Illinois; A native of New York, Dr. Canter was the founder and chairman of the Research Institute for Group Work in Jewish Agencies; He was a member of the executive committee and board of directors of the National Jewish Welfare Board and had been national director of program and research of the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization;