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ESHKOL SAYS HE MAY ABOLISH MILITARY RULE FOR ARABS IN BORDER AREAS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7: (JTA) -- Prime Minister Levi Eshkol indicated the possibility here today of further far-reaching relaxation of military government in Israel's Arab-populated border areas. In a statement to the press here, Mr. Eshkol said that it was even possible that military government might be abolished entirely in those areas.

Commenting on his post-election plans, Mr. Eshkol said that he will make a maximum effort to speedily complete negotiations aimed at a broad coalition but that, if difficulties arose, he would prefer a narrow coalition soon rather than engage in protracted talks.

With the balloting in Israel's army installations nearly completed, the Mapai-Achdut Avoda Alignment showed a likelihood of receiving 44 seats in the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, instead of the 43 estimated earlier. Ben-Gurion's Israel Workers List (Rafi) is also likely to receive one more seat than earlier anticipated, for a total of 10.

The Herut-Liberal Alignment (Gahal) will probably get 26 seats; Mapam, 8; National Religious Party, 11; Independent Liberals, 5; Agudat Israel, 4; Poalei Agudat Israel, 2; the Arab Communist faction, 3; the pro-Israel Communists, 1; the Mapai-affiliated Arabs, 4; and the Haolam Hazei list, assured of one seat and contesting the Mapai-Achdut Alignment for a second seat. The official results will be announced on Tuesday.

Premier Eshkol was reported today to be confident that he can establish a new coalition Government quickly following the victory of his Mapai-Achdut Avodah alignment bloc in last week's Parliamentary elections. Sources close to the Premier also said that he would seek a broad coalition based on the alignment's anticipated 43 or 44 seats in the 120-seat Knesset, plus the 11 of the National Religious Party, the Independent Liberals' five, and the seats of the left-wing Mapam.

These, plus possible bids for the four seats of Agudat Israel, one or two from Poale Agudat Israel, and those of the Mapai-affiliated Arab parties, would give the coalition more than 75 seats. The opposition would then consist of the 26-seat Herut-Liberal alignment, the 10 deputies elected by Rafi, the four Communist deputies, Haolam Hazei's single deputy, plus one of two minor party representatives.

Ben-Gurion Renews Attack on Eshkol; Says He Will Continue Fight

Former Premier Ben-Gurion meanwhile made it plain that his rebuff at the hands of the voters would not mean the end of his fight against Premier Eshkol. At a meeting of his followers in Tel Aviv, Ben-Gurion delivered one of his most bitter attacks against the Premier and called the balloting the "ugliest election campaign in Israel's annals."

He said the main support for the Mapai-Achdut alignment came from the "middle class" who supported the "Eshkol-Sapir government" because its members were "doing very well." "We must get rid of Eshkol," he stated. Pinhas Sapir is Finance Minister. Mr. Ben-Gurion called the Eshkol-led alignment a "gang that employs all possible means to hold on to power" and a "corrupt Tammany Hall-style machine."

The former Premier charged Mr. Eshkol with using the defense establishment in his election campaign, and with putting Mapai Party interests above the interests of the State. He made the charges in quoting from a letter he wrote to a Mapai member, before the election, in which he warned that Israel was in "moral and political danger." He announced he would devote the rest of his life to fighting against Israel becoming a "Levantine" state.

ISRAELI MOSLEMS TO TAKE CHARGE OF ABANDONED ARAB RELIGIOUS PROPERTY

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7: (JTA) -- Israel's Cabinet decided today, at its first regular meeting since the November 2 elections, to set up four public committees, to be composed of prominent members of the Moslem community in Israel, as custodians in charge of property of Moslem religious foundations and religious trust funds whose trustees left Israel. Until now, the government custodian for abandoned property managed such properties, transferring the income to Moslem charitable institutions.

JEWISH CONGRESS REPORTS ON STUDY OF INTERMARRIAGE AND INTERDATING

NEW YORK, Nov. 7: (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress reported today the results of a study indicating that most students at a ranking Eastern university had dates with persons outside their faith and believed that inter-religious marriage posed fewer problems than in the past;

The study, which covered 389 Catholic, Jewish and Protestant students, was prepared for the Jewish Congress by the Bureau of Applied Social Research of Columbia University under the supervision of Professor David Caplovitz and Harry Levy of the Bureau staff; It was released at a meeting of the National Governing Council of the Congress.

The study showed that Jewish students practiced interdating less than Catholic and Protestant students, expressed less likelihood of marrying outside their faith and were more likely to be affected by pressures from parents and friends aimed at discouraging interdating and intermarriage;

A surprising finding of the study was the similarity of dating habits of men and women students of all three faiths. It had been expected that girls -- assumed to be closer to their families than boys and thus more subject to parental control -- would interdate less frequently, the report noted. The study showed, however, that Catholic and Protestant girls were slightly more likely to interdate than Christian boys, while the reverse was true among Jewish students. But the differences were "hardly significant," the study noted.

A Third of All Jewish Students Indulge in Interdating, Study Shows

Catholic students were most likely to engage in interreligious dating while Jewish students were least likely to do so, according to the study. Among Catholic students, 74 percent said they frequently dated persons of other religions, compared with 60 percent of Protestant students and 33 percent of Jewish students.

Seventy-five percent of all the students surveyed reported they interdated at least occasionally. At the same time, however, only 35 percent considered it likely that they would marry someone of another faith. Again, Catholic students were found to be most receptive to the idea of intermarriage: 66 percent of the Catholics covered in the study considered it likely that they would marry outside their religion, against 46 percent of the Protestant students and 15 percent of the Jewish students;

A highlight of the study was the finding that parents and friends had strong influences on the students' dating behavior and marriage plans. In all three religious groups, students who believed their parents and friends would disapprove of their interdating were much less likely to date outside their religion or to consider intermarriage.

Children of Educated Jewish Parents Given More to Intermarriage

Parental disapproval of interdating differed sharply along religious lines, the study found. Among Jewish students, 87 percent reported such disapproval, compared with 55 percent of Protestant students and 46 percent of Catholics. The students' response to such disapproval also showed marked differences. A breakdown by religious grouping showed that 76 percent of Catholic students and 70 percent of Protestants said they ignored their parents' objections to interdating, compared to 47 percent of Jewish students.

High correlation was found between interdating habits and the expectation of intermarriage, on the one hand, with the level of education and the occupation of the students' fathers. Among Jewish students whose fathers had completed post-graduate university work, 23 percent expected to marry outside the faith, compared to 11 percent whose fathers had not gone beyond high school. Interdating and expectation of intermarriage were most common among Jewish students whose fathers were in the academic professions and least frequent among those whose fathers were classified as "blue-collar" workers.

There were only minor differences among the Catholic, Jewish and Protestant students when questioned on their views of the chances of success of intermarriage today as compared with ten years ago, according to the study. Among Catholics, 81 percent felt it was easier today for an interreligious couple to avoid difficulties based on their religious differences, compared with 75 percent among Protestants in the sample and 71 percent of the Jewish students. On the question of which kind of intermarriage faced the most difficulty, there was strong agreement among all three faiths in the sample that Jewish-Protestant and Catholic-Protestant marriages posed the least difficulty and Catholic-Jewish marriages the most difficulty;

HISTADRUT HEALTH SERVICES STAFF ENDS THREE-DAY STRIKE IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Nov. 7: (JTA) -- Administrative and service workers of Kupat Holim, the health service of the Histadrut, Israel's labor federation, ended a three-day strike here today after Kupat Holim officials warned that they were considering shutting down the 16 hospitals affiliated with the program if the 6,000 strikers did not return to their jobs. According to the agreement ending the strike, all outstanding issues of regrading will be referred to a committee of five members;

FUTURE OF AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY DISCUSSED AT TWO-DAY PARLEY

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Greater emphasis on Jewish aspects of American life and the urgent need for a democratically conceived central Jewish organization was urged today by most speakers, with one major dissent, at the second day of a two-day conference on "Planning for the American Jewish Community of Tomorrow -- 1975" sponsored by the Theodor Herzl Institute.

Outstanding rabbis, communal leaders and academicians spoke at the ten sessions devoted to critical evaluations of the structure and policies of Jewish communal and religious life and the projection of principles, programs and procedures for meeting the Jewish communal needs of 1975. A Jewish community for 1975 that is more Jewish orientated than that of today, and which stems from a democratically conceived central Jewish organization, was urged by Dr. Judah Shapiro, secretary of the National Federation for Jewish Culture. He said:

"One of the first issues in planning for the future is that of creating a democratic structure for the Jewish community which will include an expression of decision (voting), the presentation of alternatives (platforms and parties), and the selection of leaders on the basis of merit (elections), rather than ascription; Planning for 1975 demands the earliest attention to the establishment of democratically structured Jewish communities."

A diametrically opposed point of view was expressed by Professor Eli Ginzberg, director of Conservation of Human Resources at Columbia University, who said that "Jewish organizations should stop their elusive search for developing a broad unified structure to encompass all or most of them." Such an effort, he said, "is doomed because of the basic differences in values that characterize the different groups. Even if one limits the search for consensus to the larger middle groups and ignores the orthodox at one end the totally non-affiliated at the other, there is little prospect of developing a broad consensus. Each organization that is asked to give up its freedom of action can see the losses incident thereto; the gains are viewed as highly problematic."

New Perspectives Seen for Groups Financed by Jewish Community

Devoting himself to the question of "new perspectives for Jewish community relations, Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg of Englewood, New Jersey, stated that there will inevitably have to be a division of labor among institutions currently financed by the Jewish community. Those who involve people in non-sectarian philanthropy, political and civil rights and similar activities will have to become "avowedly public institutions, to be directed and financed by a broad spectrum of the American people."

At the same time, he continued, those agencies which remain in the specifically Jewish field will have to transform their programs, in the areas of culture and education, "so that they are consciously and clearly calculated to increase Jewish knowledge and commitment. Part of their task in character-training, of course, will be to produce for society as a whole the kind of people who are motivated, from Jewish sources, to band together with others in the general struggle for a better and more just society."

C. Bezael Sherman, well-known Jewish sociologist, said that this "central body" must be built on "the three pillars of Jewish community life -- the synagogue, Jewish institutionalism, and Jewish world interdependence." He described the American Jewish community today as a community of 5-3/4 million Jews, at least 80 percent of whom are American native-born, as against the Jewish community of 50 years ago totaling 2,300,000 Jews, 60 percent of whom were immigrants.

He said that "the growing indigeneness of American Jewry" has posed new problems for the American Jewish community that can only be met by the creation of a strong central Jewish organization "democratically constituted that will have the right to speak in the name of American Jews and weave a Jewish strand into the fabric of American society without tearing it out of the texture of Jewish peoplehood."

Except for Israel with its 2,250,000 Jews, Mr. Sherman pointed out, the Jews of the United States -- 45 percent of world Jewry -- and other Jews in the Diaspora are developing in the third and fourth generations without spiritual ties with their fellow Jews throughout the world. Also, he pointed out that although "Jews are in the very forefront in general education, they are almost illiterate in respect to Jewish knowledge."

"There is thus a very great difference in the United States between the first and second generation of Jews fifty years ago and the third and fourth generation today," he pointed out; "The third generation will make fewer demands on the Jewishness of the fourth and will display a greater acceptance of mixed marriages which are bound to increase in rate and numbers in the future."

Other speakers included Rabbi Ira Eisenstein, president of the Jewish Reconstructionist Foundation; Rabbi Herbert Friedman, executive vice-president of the United Jewish Appeal; Dr. Emil Lehman, director of the Herzl Institute; Manuel G. Batshaw, director of national services of the Jewish Welfare Board; Mrs. Avis Shulman, a prominent lecturer; Graenum Berger, consultant on community centers and camps of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York; and others.

OVERSEAS LEADERS OF ORT REPORT ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING NEEDS

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Overseas leaders of ORT, addressing the executive committee of the American Ort Federation here last night presented perspectives for increased vocational training, with primary emphasis on the educational needs of youth in Israel and equipping the more than 120,000 North African newcomers to France with skill essential to their economic integration.

Plans to enlarge such services were reported by Dr. Vladimir Halperin, director of the World Ort Union of Geneva; Jacob Oleiski, director of Ort-Israel; and F. Schragar, director of French Ort. While the highest priority in Israel over the next five years must be the creation of a universal system of secondary education, Mr. Oleiski urged that the pattern of secondary schooling be such as to emphasize technical studies in line with the country's industrial development. He predicted a new era in Israel's economic development.

"While the first period of the State was characterized by an emphasis on agriculture," Mr. Oleiski stated, "Israel has now definitely embarked on industrialization. The new Israeli economy that is now taking shape is based on the most advanced technology, including automation. This factor will require changes in Israel's secondary education in order to give far greater emphasis to technical and vocational training." He announced that ORT has undertaken, in conjunction with the Ministry of Education, to double student enrollment in its trade high schools in the next five years.

\$1,000,000 IN ISRAEL BONDS SOLD AT DINNER IN TRIBUTE TO SAMMY DAVIS, JR.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- One million dollars for the economic development of Israel was announced tonight as the total amount of Israel bond sales made in honor of Sammy Davis, Jr. at a dinner co-sponsored by the Metropolitan Council of B'nai B'rith and the Greater New York Committee for State of Israel Bonds.

The dinner, which was attended by almost 1,000 persons, including prominent figures in government, communal work and the entertainment world, also marked a high point of the Metropolitan Council's celebration of a hundred years of service to Israel by B'nai B'rith. Mr. Davis, who is a member of the Music and Performing Arts Lodge of B'nai B'rith, received a silver award from the Israel Bond Organization as B'nai B'rith's "Man of the Year" in recognition of his work in behalf of human rights and the Jewish people.

B'NAI B'RITH TO AID NEGRO SMALL BUSINESSMEN WITH CONSULTATION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- B'nai B'rith, in cooperation with the Small Business Administration of the Council for Equal Business Opportunity, is inaugurating a program to assist Negro and other prospective small businessmen in their communities.

B'nai B'rith today announced the appointment of Dr. Sidney Nelson of New York, a former European representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, as associate executive vice-president of the organization. During the past decade Dr. Nelson directed JDC activities in France, Tunisia, and Latin America.

HOME OF PUBLISHER RANSACKED FOR DENOUNCING DESECRATION OF SYNAGOGUE

HOLYOKE, Mass., Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Anti-Semites ransacked the home of a newspaper publisher here this weekend, and carved swastikas on furniture and walls, after the paper had denounced the desecration of a local synagogue and an attempt to burn down the Jewish house of worship. The attack was made on the home of William Dwight, Sr., publisher of the Holyoke Transcript-Telegram. Mr. Dwight is not Jewish.

In the earlier attack at the synagogue, Torah scrolls had been torn, other Jewish religious objects had been strewn on the floor, and a fire had been started in a closet. The blaze was extinguished quickly.

In a statement telephoned from Miami, Mr. Dwight once more denounced the attack against the synagogue, declaring: "The desecration of the synagogue indicates there may be an element in our society of people with evil intent. The desecration of a synagogue or any other place of worship is a reprehensible act."

MIZRACHI WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION OPENS FOUR-DAY NATIONAL CONVENTION

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Nov. 7. (JTA) -- The 40th annual national convention of the Mizrahi Women's Organization of America opened here today with some 1,000 delegates attending. The convention will last four days. Israel Ambassador Avraham Harman was among the guest speakers at the opening session. Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon was presented with the organization's 1965 America-Israel Friendship Award.

NAHUM STUTCHKOV, NOTED JEWISH PHILOLOGIST, DIES IN NEW YORK; WAS 72

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here today for Nachum Stutchkov, a prominent Yiddish and Hebrew philologist, author and playwright, who died here this weekend at the age of 72. He was the author of a Yiddish lexicon.