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SOUTH VIET NAM REVEALS NEGOTIATIONS WITH ISRAEL ON SPECIAL HELP

WASHINGTON, March 20. (JTA) -- Negotiations are now in progress for Israeli assistance involving "Nahal" instructors to serve in South Viet Nam, South Vietnamese Ambassador Vu Van Thai disclosed today in an interview here. Nahal is a part of the Israeli army whose members live and work in kibbutzim and other agricultural settlements.

The Ambassador visualized a formula for diplomatic contacts between South Viet Nam and Israel that would fall short of full recognition. At present, there are no regular diplomatic relations between the two governments. State Department sources predicted, meanwhile, that Saigon would, in the near future, establish formal diplomatic relations with Israel. The Arab states, according to the Ambassador, have threatened to recognize the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong) if normal diplomatic relations are established between Saigon and Jerusalem.

Ambassador Thai said the idea for an active Israeli role in support of his nation was suggested by President Johnson at the recent Honolulu conference. Mr. Thai accompanied the President to Hawaii, then went with Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey to Viet Nam. In the course of the Honolulu talks, the Ambassador said, President Johnson named Israel among those nations he wished to assume expanded and meaningful roles in support of the Saigon regime.

Ambassador Thai stated that Vice-President Humphrey was enthusiastic about the idea of increased Israeli involvement, and that detailed negotiations were conducted with Israeli diplomats when Mr. Humphrey stopped in Bangkok. Israel maintains a diplomatic mission in Bangkok, but is not officially represented in Saigon.

Ambassador Thai recalled that he personally headed a South Vietnamese delegation that visited Israel in 1958. He said he was "deeply impressed" by the Kibbutz movement, especially the Nahal defense communities of soldier-farmers, as ideal for South Viet Nam. He also wanted Israeli aid on irrigation problems. But Ngo Dinh Nhu, brother of the then president Ngo Dinh Diem, overruled the Vu Van Thai proposals because of fear of Arab reaction, said the Ambassador. "This made me very angry," he added.

Initiative by Johnson and Humphrey Pleases Saigon Government

The South Vietnamese diplomat said the present Saigon Government was pleased that negotiations have now been proceeding with Israel "at the initiative of President Johnson and Vice-President Humphrey, and with American help." He said that Israel, in 1964, gave Saigon \$5,000 worth of medical supplies, and provided some scholarships for study in Israel in technical, economic, and social development.

"But we do not have the people to send to Israel for training," he declared. "We are embattled and our needs are urgent. We need Israelis to come to Viet Nam -- Nahal advisors, especially, because there are no better experts than Israelis to teach our people to build defense communities to develop the country, consolidate the people, and fight infiltration and attack. The defense kibbutz exactly meets our needs, with some adaptations, of course, to the national characteristics of our people. We would most warmly welcome help of the kind from Israelis who come to Viet Nam."

He emphasized that direct involvement by Israeli Nahal advisors was a top priority matter; Medical and other forms of assistance by specialists would also be welcomed, he said. Saigon would be pleased if Israel sent medical teams, but he indicated that such aid from Israel was secondary in importance. He said he has heard from the Vietnamese charge d'affaires in Bangkok on the progress of the Israeli negotiations.

The reason that formal Israeli-South Vietnamese diplomatic relations have not yet been established arises from Arab threats to recognize the Communist-controlled National Liberation Front and "our own policy of avoiding entanglement in the racism and religious frictions of the Arabs and Israel," said the Ambassador. "We have enough religious problems within Viet Nam." He added that his country would also be willing to accept aid from

Egypt or other Arab states, stating: "It is not our policy to become involved in racist differences elsewhere. But let me make clear that there is no unwillingness on our part to gratefully accept assistance from Israel. I am confident of a successful solution on cooperation with Israel, and pleased by America's constructive help on this matter."

One possible formula for diplomatic communications might be extension of the Israeli diplomatic functions in Bangkok to include Saigon, and a delegation of the Vietnamese Ambassador to Rome, for instance, to maintain liaison with Israel, he suggested. However, he stressed that South Viet Nam was eager for Israeli Nahal aid, and that a way could be found to solve the diplomatic problems.

United States officials said here that word has been received of considerable progress, and that "de jure" recognition is expected shortly. These officials placed great importance on the role Israel could play in sending Nahal advisors to South Viet Nam, and rendering other aid. They said the White House was closely following developments.

EGYPT REPORTEDLY PROMISES TO STOP TRADING COTTON FOR RUSSIAN ARMS

WASHINGTON, March 20. (JTA) -- Representative Leonard Farbstein, New York Democrat, and a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said today he would demand "concrete verification" of Egypt's reported commitment not to increase cotton acreage in the 1966-67 season. He made the statement in connection with reports that the Nasser regime informed the State Department that, in order to qualify for continued U.S. food aid it would restrict cotton production to allow for the growing of more food. The development arose because of charges that Egypt was trading cotton for Soviet arms, with the United States indirectly subsidizing such deals by filling Egypt's food shortages.

Farbstein said Nasser had in the past violated similar agreements to restrict cotton production and increase food production. The Congressman said that an opportunity for review of the Egyptian performance will come with renewal of the United States food agreement, which is subject to renegotiation every six months.

Mr. Farbstein said that, while he favored food for the hungry of Egypt, "it is absurd to indirectly subsidize the Egyptian capacity to barter for Soviet arms, thus escalating tensions and dangers in the Near East." He said that restriction of Egyptian arms acquisitions would, if it actually took place, have a salutary effect in the region. He added, however, that he would request verification of the Egyptian agricultural performance at the end of each six month period.

USSR Expected to Resume Military Assistance to Iraqi Government

JERUSALEM, March 20. (JTA) -- The Soviet Union is expected to resume military assistance to Iraq shortly, after having suspended such aid a year and a half ago because of the renewal of fighting in that country with Kurdish tribesmen, it was reported here today.

A Soviet military delegation is due in Baghdad next month, when new arms deliveries will be discussed as well as political and military cooperation between the two countries. An Iraqi delegation is also expected to visit Moscow. It is generally believed here that the new Soviet deliveries will include MIG-21 aircraft and other modern equipment.

SHAZAR, KING OF NEPAL DISCUSS MUTUAL AFFAIRS; INDIA IRKS ISRAEL

NEW DELHI, March 20. (JTA) -- Israel and Nepal have a happy relationship which "most nations would envy," President Shazar of Israel said yesterday at a banquet to the King and Queen of Nepal. The President and Mrs. Shazar are on a state visit to Nepal. The Ambassador of India, which has recognized Israel but never exchanged ambassadors, was not present at the banquet. Previously, the Israeli President had called on the King and Queen at the royal palace, and discussed matters of mutual interest. A report on the banquet was broadcast on the India radio network.

Official Nepal sources expressed surprise today at a report that the Pakistani Ambassador in Cairo had conveyed to Nepal the "indignation" of Pakistan and Communist China for sending army personnel to Israel for paratroop training. Nepali Foreign Office sources said they had no knowledge of any protest of "indignation" having been conveyed to them by the two countries, with which Nepal "also maintains friendly relations."

(In Jerusalem, today, Israeli officials said that return plans for President Shazar's flight from Nepal have been changed, so that the President and his entourage will not have to spend a full day in India, where he encountered an attitude en route to Nepal considered by Israel as most unfriendly. The President will spend only one hour on Indian soil on his return trip, under the new plans. During that hour, he will not leave his plane. Israeli officials were angered by the fact that the India Foreign Ministry failed to send a representative to the airport, as is the customary practice for a visiting head of state, when the Presidential plane landed in New Delhi. Instead of being invited to make himself comfortable in the airport's lounge for VIPs, President Shazar had been totally ignored by the Indian officials when he was on the way to Katmandu.)

JEWISH EDUCATORS URGED TO SCRAP MISCONCEPTIONS, MAKE NEW START

NEW YORK, March 20. (JTA) -- The present crisis in Jewish education requires a willingness on the part of curriculum planners and administrators to "scrap all cherished preconceptions and start all over again," a professor of history told 250 delegates to the national conference on Jewish Education, which concluded its four-day session here today.

Dr. Irving Greenberg, of Yeshiva University, speaking to the fifth national conference of the American Association for Jewish Education, said that the first consideration for the educators to determine is what is the purpose of remaining Jewish. "If Judaism is nothing but democracy or brotherhood, why not practice these in the original form?", he asked. He suggested as an experiment, the reversal of the current practice by starting Jewish education at 13, or bar mitzvah age, so that the student can begin his Jewish studies when he is mature. "In fact," he declared, "a good idea would be to scrap the entire bar mitzvah ceremony with its Haftarah ritual, a procedure which has in the past wasted thousands of man years."

"Since the synagogue has taken a central role and in effect, the religious school often wags the tail," Dr. Greenberg said, "the result is that Jewish education suffers. We must challenge the laymen who now use the synagogue as a comfortable shelter, and adopt an idea proposed by Rabbi Samson Raphael Hirsch -- to close the synagogues for 100 years, so we will have to develop the home." "Perhaps we can be a little less radical," Prof. Greenberg added, "and close the synagogues for one year, informing the rabbis that their new function is to teach, resulting in forcing their erstwhile congregants to learn and think."

Two Commissions Formed; Welfare Funds Asked for Priority in Aid

Recognition of the complaints of Jewish adolescents that the curricula of Jewish schools are often inferior, and their instruction dull, was given today in the unanimous adoption by the conference of a resolution authorizing the creation of a national youth commission, to look into the situation as it exists in Jewish educational institutions of the United States and Canada.

The resolution urged the Commission to make a survey "to diagnose the problems of Jewish youth and to suggest improvements that must be adopted to attract and retain Jewish students in both the elementary and secondary school categories." The Commission will utilize the services of outstanding scholars, psychologists and sociologists as well as educators, in its studies, and in the drafting of recommendations.

The conference also voted the creation of a manpower commission to study and deal with the serious shortage of teachers which confronts Jewish schools throughout this country and Canada. Another resolution called on member agencies of various Jewish welfare funds to give primacy in their allocations to Jewish education, and asked for bold new financing of the Jewish school system which trains 600,000 children and employs 17,000 part-time and fulltime teachers annually. The association delegates also urged the seeking of new and large gifts for schools from foundations.

Dr. Isadore Breslau of Washington was reelected president of the association, with Samuel H. Daroff of Philadelphia renamed as chairman of the Governing Council. Mrs. Edith Hyman of New York City was elected secretary; Barry Meresman of New York City, treasurer; and Isador S. Turover of Washington, associate treasurer.

Three Branches of Religion Pledge Support; Founders Given Citations

A major step toward unity and coordination in the field of Jewish education was effected last night when three lay leaders of major congregational groups confirmed their organizations' support of the AAJE as the representative body in this field:

Speaking at the association's annual dinner, the leaders of Orthodox, Conservative and Reform Jewish groups hailed the association as the central agency to deal with both formal and informal aspects of Jewish education on all age levels in the United States and Canada. The association represents 15 constituent national organizations. The confirmations of support for the AAJE were voiced by Joseph S. Wohl, for the Conservative movement; Earl Morse on behalf of American Reform Jewry; and Max Etra, for the Orthodox community.

At the dinner, Mr. Daroff presented citations to 14 founders and past presidents who have been active in the association for the past 27 years. The awards were given to Mrs. Frank Cohen; Judge Jonah J. Goldstein; Joseph Goldstein; Prof. Horace M. Kallen; Joseph Kohn; Abraham Krumbein; Judge Louis Levinthal; Philip W. Lowin; Charles J. Rosenbloom; Dr. Albert P. Schoolman; Judge Simon E. Sobeloff; Barry Starr; Michael A. Stavitsky and Isador S. Turover.

At another session, Philip Bernstein, executive vice-president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, called on the conferees to concentrate on action to be taken following the sessions -- action, which, he said, must be adopted without weakening any other community services offered to the Jewish community. He pointed out that education must be more than a transmittal of knowledge, an instrument calculated to build character, strengthen the family ties and aid society.

EYEWITNESSES PAINT GLOOMY PICTURE OF STATUS OF JEWS IN SOVIET UNION

NEW YORK, March 20. (JTA) -- A gloomy picture of a beleaguered Soviet Jewish community struggling vainly for cultural and religious survival emerged this weekend at a public hearing on the status of the 3,000,000 Jews of the USSR. Experts and eyewitnesses told of a government campaign aimed at eliminating the separate religious and cultural identity of Soviet Jewry.

Bayard Rustin, Negro rights leader, served as chairman of a panel of six "jurors" who took testimony and examined witnesses all day Friday. Members of the panel included: Dr. John C. Bennett, president, Union Theological Seminary; Rev. George B. Ford, pastor emeritus, Corpus Christi Church; Samuel Fishman, United Automobile Workers; Telford Taylor, professor of law, Columbia University; and Norman Thomas, veteran Socialist leader.

The hearing was conducted by an Ad Hoc Commission on Soviet Jews, formed under the aegis of the Conference on the Status of Soviet Jews, comprising 24 Jewish organizations in the United States. In a study distributed at the hearing, the Ad Hoc Commission stated that the USSR embarked on a new and subtler campaign against Passover as part of its drive to destroy the cultural and religious identity of Soviet Jewry. The Commission declared that world opinion has forced the Soviet leadership to abandon its virulent attacks against Passover celebrations and launch instead a "more refined drive to reduce the scope of Passover from the broadly historic to the narrowly ritualistic."

According to the Commission, the Soviet Government's recent lifting of the ban on matzoh-baking is "far from nationwide," with the result that "perhaps the majority of Soviet Russia's Jews remain unaffected by the change." Matzoh production, the Commission stated, is restricted to the synagogue, "thus depriving the great number of unreligious and younger generation Jews of any tangible means of observing the holiday. Even in the synagogues the procedure for obtaining matzoh is inefficient and demeaning: Jews seeking matzoh must bring their own flour to the synagogue and register personally for matzoh -- a registration that is then sent to the Soviet police."

Rabbi Miller Lists Four Major Requests for USSR Action

Rabbi Israel Miller, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, who spoke from the pulpit of the Moscow synagogue last summer, told the hearing that the world Jewish community "stood as one" in seeking to alleviate the plight of Soviet Jewry. He listed four major requests designed to end the "spiritual suffocation" of Soviet Jewish life. He called on the Soviet Government to grant the Jews:

1) Organized religious life, like other religions; 2) organized national life, like other nationalities; 3) to conduct an editorial campaign against anti-Semitism on radio and television and in newspapers; and, 4) to permit reunion of families separated by war and persecution, through granting of permission to emigrate abroad."

Dr. Eric Goldhagen, director of the Institute of East European Jewish Affairs at Brandeis University, told the tribunal that the "extinction" of organized Jewish life in the Soviet Union was a "certainty" if the present policies of the Soviet Government continued. "In 10 or 15 years," he predicted, "it will be difficult to find within the Soviet Union a man capable of performing a Jewish religious burial ceremony, a Jewish wedding or a bar mitzvah." He said there were only 40 or 50 rabbis still living in the USSR, that their average age was 65, and that there was no theological school to train young rabbis in the Soviet Union: "The Jews of the Soviet Union -- the second largest Jewish community in the world -- have been reduced by 50 years of Soviet rule to a state of cultural and religious dessication without parallel among the religious and ethnic minorities of the Soviet Union," he declared.

One eyewitness -- the Rev. Thurston Davis, editor of the Jesuit weekly, America, who returned from an inspection survey of religious liberty in the USSR earlier this year -- said that Jews and Roman Catholics living in the Soviet Union faced "special difficulties" because of their "outside connections as members of an international group of believers." He urged Catholics to pray for the survival of Judaism in Soviet Russia and described the Jews he met there as "ridden with fear."

Judd L. Teller, author, one of the six expert witnesses who testified before the panel, said the Soviet Jew was caught in a kind of "squeeze play between the top Moscow bureaucracy, which coerces him to assimilate, and the middle bureaucracy of the ethnic republics, including the Great Russians, which shuts off his avenues to assimilation." Former Premier Nikita Khrushchev, Mr. Teller said, "modified, but never repudiated, even the worst features of Stalin's anti-Jewish policy. His own anti-Semitism was deep and personal; and while his political eclipse has removed his personal anti-Semitism as a factor in Soviet policy toward Jews, his other arguments continue to inhibit a revision of Soviet policy." He was critical of the emphasis of American protests against Soviet anti-Semitism, which he said had put too much stress on religious discrimination.

NATHAN MEETS SARTRE, MAURIAC IN PARIS; COMES TO NEW YORK TOMORROW

PARIS, March 20. (JTA) -- Abie Nathan, the unofficial Israeli peace emissary who flew to Egypt on his own initiative three weeks ago in a vain effort to talk peace with Egyptian President Nasser, was received today by French philosopher Jean Paul Sartre and author Francois Mauriac. The Israeli was rebuffed, however, in his effort to meet with President Charles de Gaulle.

Mr. Sartre said that he did not believe the time had come for an Israeli-Arab dialogue. He disclosed that he was planning to publish later this year a special account of the Israeli-Arab conflict, and that he also intended visiting Israel and Egypt. M. Mauriac, who also voiced hope for peace in the Middle East, said that there was little chance for such peace as long as Nasser remained in power, and as long as the Arab refugee problem remained unsettled.

Mr. Nathan is scheduled to continue his world-wide peace tour on Tuesday, when he is due to arrive in New York.

SYRIA REJECTS U. S. PROTEST ON 2-YEAR IMPRISONMENT OF NEW YORK MAN

WASHINGTON, March 20. (JTA) -- Syria has rejected a United States Government protest concerning an American citizen who was held incommunicado for almost two years, after crossing the border from Israel, it was learned today. The State Department has been told that the American, Edward Levy, 25, of New York, was actually "an Israeli citizen" and that the State Department had "greatly exaggerated" the case.

The Syrian statement charged that "Zionist circles" had exploited the affair "to damage Syria's relations with friendly foreign countries." Mr. Levy's detention was disclosed when he was released in an Israeli prisoner exchange with Syria for a Syrian held in Israel. Mr. Levy is now back home in New York.

SEVERE STORMS HIT ISRAEL; TELEPHONE LINES DOWN, ELECTRICITY FAILS

TEL AVIV, March 20. (JTA) -- Telephone lines throughout Israel were out today, and a number of citrus groves and farm acreage were damaged this weekend, when heavy rainstorms, accompanied by hail and sleet, with winds up to 72 miles per hour, drenched the northern half of the country. In the South, much of the Negev was in semi-darkness because of sandstorms. Many parts of the country were hit by temporary electric power breakdowns.

The storms, the most severe to strike Israel since the start of the winter, came as a shock to most of the population, after many weeks of relatively balmy conditions. In Tel Aviv, the fire brigade was busy for most of the day yesterday, dealing with emergencies arising from the storms. Five families were removed from buildings in Jaffa, which were in danger of collapsing.

9 YOUTHS ARRESTED FOR ATTACKING TELSHE YESHIVA, STRIKING A RABBI

CLEVELAND, March 20. (JTA) -- Nine youths were arrested here this weekend for harassing students and hitting a rabbi at the Telshe Yeshiva, in suburban Wickliffe, police reported here today. Police said that the youths, ranging in age from 16 to 20, drove onto the grounds of the yeshiva in two cars. The intruders knocked skullcaps from the heads of students, and struck a rabbi on the head. The latter, identified as Rabbi Talmon Fishman, 31, was not seriously injured, and declined medical aid.

NEO-NAZI GROUP MEETS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL; JEERS DROWN OUT SPEAKERS

NEW YORK, March 20. (JTA) -- Uniformed members of the National Renaissance Party, a neo-Nazi group, held a public meeting at Robert F. Wagner Junior High School here this weekend, in front of a largely hostile audience. James H. Madole, founder and leader of the party, and other speakers, including Robert Burros, admittedly a former Jew, denounced Jews, Negroes, civil rights and Communists. Their words were often drowned out by laughter and jeers from the audience.

The meeting was the first to be held by the ultra-rightwing group in a city public school. Last month, the Board of Education granted a permit for the use of the auditorium, despite the protests of several Jewish organizations. The Board defended its action by asserting that legally, the school system could not deny the use of the school by any non-political group. Protesters, however, said that Madole's group is political.

LOUIS STULBERG ELECTED PRESIDENT OF ILGWU; SUCCEEDS DAVID DUBINSKY

NEW YORK, March 20. (JTA) -- Louis Stulberg, a prominent labor executive and an active participant in Jewish communal affairs, was elected this weekend as president of the 447,000-member International Ladies Garment Workers Union, succeeding David Dubinsky. Mr. Stulberg is a member of the board of directors of United Hias Service and is active in American Ort and Histadrut.

U. S. BARS ANTI-JEWISH BIAS BY INSURANCE FIRMS IN MEDICARE FIELD

WASHINGTON, March 20. (JTA) -- The United States Social Security Administration has taken steps to ensure that insurance companies selected by the agency to distribute Medicare funds comply with regulations barring religious discrimination against Jews and Catholics, in addition to steps already in effect against racial bias.

In an intensive effort to open up executive positions in insurance companies to Jews and Roman Catholics, as well as to Negroes and other racial minorities, particularly the top echelon jobs, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare has set up a special staff in the Social Security Administration to seek compliance with restrictions against religious bias by the companies chosen to administer the program.

The move grew out of a meeting on the issue last fall between a delegation of the American Jewish Committee and Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz. At that time, the AJC complained that studies showed that less than 1 percent of the top management jobs in the insurance industry were held by Jews, in spite of the fact that they accounted for 8 percent of all college graduates. Mr. Wirtz expressed concern over the situation, and indicated that more would be done to eliminate religious bias in this and other areas.

NEW JERSEY YOUNG REPUBLICANS HEAR ACCUSATIONS AGAINST 'RAT FINKS'

NEWARK, N. J., March 20. (JTA) -- Charges that several members of the New Jersey Young Republicans, known as the "Rat Finks," have been singing anti-Semitic and anti-Negro songs on several occasions were heard yesterday at a hearing conducted by an investigating committee of the New Jersey State Young Republican Committee.

According to several witnesses, some verses of the objectionable songs praised the Nazi annihilation of the Jews and contained words offensive to Negroes. One song, sung to the tune of "Jingle Bells," allegedly went: "Riding the Reich in my Mercedes Benz, shooting every kike, saving all my friends."

The charges were immediately denied by one of the "Rat Fink" members present at the hearing, who said she intended to sue her accusers. The songs were first brought to light by Mrs. Hope Kaiding, of Boise, Idaho, who collected them at the Wildwood, N. J. convention of the Young Republicans last May, and turned them over to Republican officials and the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League.

POPE PAUL RECEIVES COMMANDER OF JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF U. S. A.

ROME, March 20. (JTA) -- Pope Paul VI told Milton Waldor, commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, yesterday, that the rights of any religion are the concern of the Roman Catholic Church. The pontiff made the comment during a private audience in his library at the Vatican for the commander and Mrs. Waldor. He also told the American Jewish veterans that, in the implementation of the decisions of the recent Ecumenical Council, he would continue his efforts toward understanding and cooperation among religions.

Mr. Waldor conveyed the greetings of the JWV and the JWV's appreciation of the Pope's peace efforts. The Pope replied he would continue to work for a peace that protected the rights of all peoples concerned. Expressing satisfaction over the Waldor visit, the Pope recalled that two former JWV commanders had also visited him. He urged JWV members to continue their efforts for peace and understanding.

JEWISH DRAFTEES PROMISED CONSIDERATION FOR PASSOVER DEFERMENTS

NEW YORK, March 20. (JTA) -- Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of the United States Selective Service System, has called upon all draft boards in the nation to give "favorable consideration, wherever possible" to requests by Jewish registrants for postponement of physical examinations or inductions into the armed forces, scheduled during the Passover holiday. Passover this year begins on the evening of April 4, and concludes on the evening of April 12.

Gen. Hershey's communication to the draft boards was brought to the attention of the Jewish Welfare Board here, and noted that requests for such deferment should be made directly to the local draft boards.

TIMES REPORTER CITED BY AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE'S NEW YORK UNIT

NEW YORK, March 20. (JTA) -- Irving Spiegel, veteran reporter specializing in Jewish affairs for the New York Times, today received the first annual Stanley M. Isaacs Human Relations Mass Media Award, given by the New York Chapter of the American Jewish Committee, at its annual meeting. Mr. Spiegel was cited for his "consistently brilliant and perceptive reporting and analysis of news of Jewish concern over many years."

Also honored with Isaacs awards, established in memory of the late New York City Councilman and Manhattan Borough President, were Radio Station WINS and the WABC-TV News and Public Affairs Department. The principal speaker at the meeting was Rep. James H. Scheuer, New York Democrat. J. Clarence Davies, Jr. was reelected president of the chapter.