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NEW PRESIDENT OF ARGENTINA RECEIVES JEWISH DELEGATION; VOICES ASSURANCES

BUENOS AIRES, July 13. (JTA) -- Gen. Ongania, the President of Argentina's new regime, received a delegation of leaders of the DAIA today for the first time and assured them that his government intended to treat all Argentinians alike irrespective of race and religion and to oppose "rightist" extremism. The DAIA is the central representative body of Argentina's 500,000 Jews.

After the 25-minute audience, Dr. Isaac Goldenberg, DAIA president, responded to the evident widespread interest in the session with President Ongania with a statement to a large number of newsmen that "we are very satisfied."

An official communique issued by the President's press secretary confirmed the cordial nature of the meeting and said that President Ongania had thanked the Jewish community for the good wishes expressed by the DAIA delegation. The President affirmed to the Jewish leaders that his call for collaboration and participation in the goals of his government was "directed equally to all Argentinians without distinction of faith or race." The statement was viewed as implying the continuity of the traditional ethical and religious values of Argentina.

"Personally, as a practicing Catholic," the communique said, "President Ongania stated that as President, he is firmly decided to stimulate the generous efforts of all citizens in the search for general well-being and to proceed with full energy against any extremism of the left or right which could menace the pacific life of the citizenry."

It was noted that this was the first time the new government had condemned rightist extremism. According to the communique, the delegation greeted the President and wished him "great success in his efforts for social peace and national progress." The delegation members reaffirmed to the President a decision adopted in May by the DAIA manifesting the "solidarity" of Argentine Jewry with the 150th anniversary of Argentine independence.

The delegation expressed the "fervent wish" to the President that "Argentina, inspired in its best values, shall continue distinguishing itself in the fullness of authentic freedom and will admit and stimulate fully the different religious and cultural manifestations of all its inhabitants." Finally, according to the communique, the DAIA leaders expressed concern "regarding the persistence of extremist groups which do not mask their menace in trying to provoke artificial divisions in the Argentine family, distorting the nation's image."

The delegation was composed of Dr. Goldenberg, Vice-president Gregorio Caigon, Dr. Simon Cohen Imach, another vice-president, Egon Glucksmann, president of the B'nai B'rith Council of Argentina, Dr. Tobias Kamenszain, president of the Buenos Aires Jewish Community, and Chief Rabbi David Kahane.

Concern of Argentine Jews Worried President Ongania

It was learned that during the meeting, President Ongania told the Jewish leaders that he was aware of some "versions" of the actions of his government in its first few days and that he had been worried about the concern of Argentine Jews over some of these actions. He indicated that he was very satisfied over his talk with leaders of the Argentine Jewish community and that it had occurred so soon after his taking office.

Delegation leaders responded that "we did not worry as Jews, but as Argentinians, fearing that certain irresponsible people could create problems." The President stressed that he considered it fundamental that the "Argentine family" be united.

It was learned that the Jewish leaders asked the President to emphasize that his government would not tolerate aggression or extremism. He replied that he would not tolerate harm against any group of the nation and that when a Jew or a Catholic was punished by the government, it would be for a misdeed and not for being a Jew or a Catholic.

President Ongania said he would be available to the DAIA to deal with any problem but stressed that there would not be any problem. Dr. Goldenberg told the newsmen

that the DAIA interpreted the President's statement as an official definition of Government policy on this problem.

The Buenos Aires Herald, the only English-language newspaper, says in an editorial today that in the light of criticism against the new regime voiced in the United States by Senators Robert F. Kennedy and Jacob Javits "it seems unfortunate that the Interior Minister should meet a member of Tacuara, an organization with a record of terrorism." Interior Minister Enrique Martinez Paz received Patricio Errecalde Pueriedon, secretary general of the Tacuara, on Monday.

ISRAEL REPRESENTATIVE ADDRESSES U.N. PARLEY IN GENEVA ON SOVIET JEWS

GENEVA, July 13. (JTA) -- Although there had been some "rectifications" in Soviet discriminations against Jews in religious and cultural affairs, they were "far from offering a solution of the problem in all its magnitude," an Israeli representative today told the United Nations Economic and Social Council at its session here.

In making the statement, David I. Marmor, Israel's observer at the UNESCO, not refer by name to the Soviet Union, as is the protocol at United Nations meetings. He referred only to "a large Jewish community subjected to disabilities, particularly in the fields of Jewish culture and religion."

He called the rectifications "few in number and limited in scope" and mentioned specifically, "the printing of a number of books in Yiddish, or books of Jewish interest, permission for baking unleavened bread for Passover and the reported promise, yet to be implemented to allow the printing of an edition of the Jewish prayerbook."

He said that while these changes indicated "a positive responsiveness" on the part of Soviet authorities "to certain aspects of the question," they did not begin to provide for "the preservation of the religious and cultural identity and heritage of a Jewish community of three million."

He expressed the hope that the Jewish community in the Soviet Union would be assured, "in an officially proclaimed policy, and in practice, the right to preserve its national identity and cultural heritage and traditions by means of Jewish education and Jewish cultural expression in literature and art."

He also requested that the Soviet Jewish community would be allowed to maintain synagogues, provide religious education, publish sacred texts and "communicate with their co-religionists on a national and international level, and be accorded opportunities and facilities equal to those of other religious groups" in the Soviet Union.

He noted that many of the Jewish families in the Soviet Union had been separated from members during the Nazi holocaust and that in Israel "many thousands of families have been appealing to the government for assistance" in bringing about reunion of such families. He called it a "manifest, humane duty" for the Soviet authorities to grant the members of these separated families the freedom to re-unite."

JEWISH COMMUNAL LIFE IN HUNGARY AND RUMANIA FOUND NOT HAMPERED

NEW YORK, July 13. (JTA) -- The president of the American Jewish Committee challenged the Soviet Union today to grant religious and cultural freedom to its Jewish citizens equal to that existing in Hungary and Rumania.

Morris B. Abram, who returned from a trip to Hungary, Rumania and Israel, told a press conference here that despite the fact that the Hungarian and Rumanian governments are as anti-religious in outlook as the Soviet Union, there is no evidence of serious restrictions in the two smaller Communist countries against the religious and cultural pursuits of the Jewish communities there.

In his report, based on visits to rural areas and meetings with leaders of local Jewish communities, Mr. Abram pointed out that "Hungarian and Rumanian Jews carry on extensive communal life and fully manifest their religious beliefs." He noted that they have central religious organizations that are allowed to maintain contacts with worldwide Jewish organizations and that they have Jewish schools and publications. In Rumania, he said, supports two Yiddish State Theaters and Hungary has a Jewish theological seminary and a Jewish museum.

"If these other Communist nations can respect the religious and cultural rights of the Jews, why can't the USSR?" Mr. Abram asked, adding: "We are simply asking the Russians to grant the Jews and other observing religious people the rights that are already provided in their constitutions."

70 Jewish Communities Function in Rumania, Abram Reports

Mr. Abram met with Chief Rabbi Moses Rosen, of Rumania, Dr. Seifert Gezi, president of the Board of Deputies of Hungarian Jews; and with Dr. Alexander Scheib

head of the Jewish Theological Seminary in Budapest. The AJC committee leader reported that the seminary in Hungary "was doing fine work but had only six professors and ten students in all." In Rumania, he noted, the rabbinical seminary closed down two years ago for lack of students.

Rumania has some 70 Jewish communities, he reported, with an estimated 120,000-130,000 Jews. In the town of Vaslui, from which Mr. Abram's father emigrated in 1904, he noted that the Jewish community numbered 4,000 before the war but that now there were less than 300 Jews in the town with an average of 35 worshipers on a Sabbath, using two synagogues standing side by side.

Mr. Abram said that he regretted the fact that one exception to the freedoms accorded Jews in Hungary and Rumania appeared to be the policy of the two governments not to permit emigration to other countries. The AJC committee president said that he thought the major reason for the Soviet Union's failure to provide religious and cultural freedom to Jews was the global power politics of the USSR which included arms shipments to the Arab states and affected that country's internal policies.

Abram Discusses Jewish Identity in U.S. With Israeli Leaders

In Israel, Mr. Abram met with Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, Foreign Minister Abba Eban and former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and other Israeli leaders. He told the Israeli officials that he was gratified to learn that the remaining government restrictions affecting Arab border communities in Israel were to be abolished. He also met with many families from East Europe -- especially from the Soviet Union -- who hoped that members still separated from them because of the Second World War would be allowed to join them in Israel.

Mr. Abram explained that he had told the Israeli officials that the problem of Jewish identity and of Jewish continuity generally, and the link between Israel and American Jewry in particular, is one of major concern to the American Jewish Committee. Another major concern, he said, is the problem of Soviet Jewry.

The Israeli leaders reviewed with Mr. Abram and reaffirmed an earlier understanding that "the State of Israel represents and speaks only on behalf of its own citizens, and in no way presumes to represent or speak in the name of the Jews who are citizens of any other country," Mr. Abram said.

In spite of the fact that there is apparently little or no discrimination for against Jews in Hungary and Rumania, Mr. Abram stressed that "Hitler's decimation has left the once-great Jewish spiritual and intellectual life that was Eastern Europe a mere shadow of its former self, sapped of its vigor and its vitality." He said that the Jewish communities in the United States and Israel had the commitment and responsibility to establish and maintain the institutions needed to continue Jewish traditions.

ESHKOL DEPLORES LACK OF ISRAELI SEAMEN FOR COUNTRY'S MERCHANT SHIPS

HAIFA, July 13. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Levi Eshkol deplored last night the fact that many Israeli merchant ships still had to be manned by foreign seamen. He spoke at a festive Navy Day gathering here.

The Premier said that Israel's sea strength depended not only on its warships but also on its merchant fleet. He also said the Navy had been strengthened both in its surface and submarine units to carry out its task of deterring any hostile action against Israel's shores and ships.

ARAB INFILTRATORS BLAST HUT NEAR LEBANESE BORDER; NO CASUALTIES

TEL AVIV, July 13. (JTA) -- The Army spokesman reported today that infiltrators believed to be members of the El Fatah commando group placed explosives under a hut near Metulla on the Israeli-Lebanese border which detonated before midnight.

The blast caused some slight damage but no casualties. Tracks of two persons were found leading toward Lebanon. Israel complained to the Israeli-Lebanese Mixed Armistice Commission.

MOSHE DAYAN ARRIVES IN U.S.; WILL PROCEED TO VIET NAM AS CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, July 13. (JTA) -- Moshe Dayan, former Israeli Chief of Staff and Minister of Agriculture, and currently a member of the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, of Ben-Gurion's Israel Workers Party, arrived here last night for a brief stopover en route to Viet Nam. Mr. Dayan will go to Washington later this week and will then proceed to Saigon where he will report on the Viet Nam war for Maariv, the Israeli afternoon newspaper.

20,000 PUPILS IN NEW YORK JEWISH DAY SCHOOLS BENEFIT FROM FEDERAL AID

NEW YORK, July 13. (JTA) -- Torah Umesorah, the National Society for Hebrew Day Schools, reported today that it had assisted 20,000 pupils in Jewish day schools in New York City poverty areas to receive \$80,000 worth of audio visual equipment during the 1966-67 school year. The equipment on loan to the 50 schools located in poverty areas constitutes but one phase of the benefits accruing to non-public schools from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act first passed by Congress in 1965.

"Since the passage of the Act, endless negotiations with New York City Board of Education carried on amid opposition of groups opposed to Federal Aid to non-public schools have seriously stymied the flow of services and remedial help to educationally disadvantaged children attending Hebrew Day Schools," the Torah Umesorah report stated. "It was first in April of 1966 that New York City - where nearly 50 percent of Day Schools are located - finally evolved a plan for aiding Day Schools in poverty-impact areas. This plan provided limited services to Day Schools and only in the areas of Corrective reading Art, Library Services and Speech."

Despite limitations, the officials said, Title I funds have been provided for corrective reading for 34 Jewish day schools, for health education in 22 schools, for music aids in 12 schools, for art training in 21 schools, for speech services in 23 schools and for library services in 16 schools.

Torah Umesorah sent congratulatory messages on behalf of the Day School movement to New York State legislators and to Governor Rockefeller for their passage of an educational measure which would allow non-public school pupils in grades 7 through 12 to borrow textbooks for their secular subjects from their local school boards. The New York State assembly approved the textbooks bill by an overwhelming vote of 136-18 and the Senate by a 50-7 margin.

The Textbook Act which will go into effect on September 1, 1966, provides for all New York State pupils in grades 7 through 12 in both public and non-public schools to receive or to borrow \$15 worth of secular textbooks for the first 3 years and \$10,000 thereafter. This sum is the maximum which will be reimbursed to the local School Board by the State.

JEWISH CONGREGATION TO CONDUCT SERVICES FOR TWO MONTHS IN CHURCH

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13. (JTA) -- The congregation of Kol Shofar of San Rafael, located a few miles north of San Francisco, which was forced recently to vacate its meeting place in the San Rafael Jewish Community Center, will be worshipping for the next two months in the Aldersgate Methodist Church at the invitation of the Methodist congregation.

The Center building was sold to a military academy and ground is being broken for a new Jewish Center in Santa Venetia. Kol Shofar congregation, made up of 67 families, is one of two Jewish congregations in Marin county.

RESIDENTS OF SHENOROCK, N. Y., REACT ON DESECRATIONS OF SYNAGOGUE

SOMERS, N. Y., July 13. (JTA) -- Residents of Shenorock, N. Y. outraged by the second vandalism this week against the Hebrew Congregation in that town, have organized a brotherhood meeting for July 29 at which plans will be considered to create a Somers human relations committee for the area. The synagogue was smeared with swastikas, obscene epithets, and the words "Hitler Forever" and "Nazi Youth of America." Six months ago, vandals broke several windows in the synagogue.

The Daily News of Mamaroneck said that the July 29 meeting "typifies the true neighborhood warmth and understanding that prevail more generally in Westchester county than cynics or extremists realize." The newspaper added that it was "regrettable that it sometimes takes a mean, overt act of intolerance to bring such sensibilities to the surface and to stimulate active pursuit of peace and fellowship" but that, nevertheless, "the immediate response of the community" was a clear rebuff to the "destructive purpose" of the vandals.

DR. JAKOBOVITS TO MEET IN LONDON ON OFFER OF POST OF CHIEF RABBI

NEW YORK, July 13. (JTA) -- Dr. Emanuel Jakobovits, spiritual leader of the Fifth Avenue Synagogue in New York, who was offered the post of Chief Rabbi of the British Commonwealth two weeks ago, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that he plans to go to London at the end of this month to meet with leaders of British Jewry about the offer. He said that he would come to a final decision on the matter after the visit.