Ben-Gurion's Candidate Is Favored in Move to Weaken Religious Parties

Special to The ev York Times. TEL AVIV, Israel, July 15-Col. Shlomo Goren, chief chaplain of the Israeli defense forces and Premier David Ben-Gurion's candidate for the Chief Rabbinate, is favored to be elected to the highest ecclesiastic post in Israel.

Polling has been set for Aug. 26. The selection is to be made by an electoral college comprising forty-two rabbis and twen-

ty-eight laymen.

Two Chief Rabbis and the Supreme Rabbinical Council of six members are to be elected. Rabbi Goren, an Ashkenazic (occidental) rabbi, is seeking the post that has been vacant since the death of Chief Rabbi Isaac Halevy Herzog in July, 1959. Rabbi Itzhak Nissim, the incumbent Sephardic (oriental) Chief Rabbi, is standing for reelection.

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## Politicking Is Criticized

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Mr. Ben-Gurion says that he is against mixing religion with politics and that he does not recognize the justification for the existence of religious polit-

ical parties.

By wresting the Ministry of Religious Affairs from them, he has deprived the parties of one of their major sources of power in the religious community. He now hopes to break their con-

trol of the rabbinate.

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### Two Other Rabbis Favored

The rabbinic "old guard" and the National Religious Front do not question the scholarship or fitness of Rabbi Goren but they oppose him because he is re garded as an instrument used by Mr. Ben Gurion to weaken their position. They prefer the election of Rabbi Joseph H. Soloveichik of Boston or Elect Rabbi Jeer J. Unterman of Tel

The elections had been scheduled originally for last February, when the five-year tenure of the butgoing rabbinate expired, but they could not be held because of an impasse between the Ministry and the rabbinate the Ministry and the rabbinate. Rabbi Toledano had drafted

regulations providing that can-didates must be Israeli citizens under the age of 70. These clauses would have barred Rabbi Soloveichik, a United States citizen, and Rabbi Unterman, who was 73.

The Minister later withdrew the controversial clauses and each side eventually named four representatives to the organiz-

ing committee.