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FRONDIZI REPORTED UNWILLING TO ACCEPT ISRAEL APOLOGY AS 'ADEQUATE'

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., June 26. (JTA) -- Argentine President Arturo Frondizi was reported today to have said at Brussels, Belgium, that he does not consider an Israeli apology sufficient "reparation" for the "illicit and clandestine" transfer of Nazi killer Adolf Eichmann from Argentine territory to Israeli soil.

When the Security Council last Thursday adopted the resolution proposed by Argentina, calling for "adequate reparation" from Israel, Dr. Mario Amadeo, chairman of the Argentine delegation, refused to specify what "reparation" his government would consider "adequate." He had been asked the question, first by Israel Foreign Minister Golda Meir then, forcefully, by Arkady A. Sobolev, head of the Soviet Union's delegation.

On behalf of the United States Government, Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge had told the Council that Washington would consider Israel's apology, already voiced in the Council by Mrs. Meir, as "adequate." Adoption of the resolution itself, "taken together" with Mrs. Meir's apology for Israel's violation of Argentine sovereignty in the abduction of Eichmann, should close the case, said Mr. Lodge.

Today's Brussels statement by Mr. Frondizi left doubts as to what further steps, if any, were contemplated by the Argentine Government. There was certainty that the previously scheduled meeting in Europe, between Mr. Frondizi and Israel's Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, would not be held.

(Mr. Ben-Gurion and his official party left Schiphol Airport, Amsterdam, this evening, for Lydda, Israel, according to a Jewish Telegraphic Agency dispatch from The Hague. Mr. Ben-Gurion had spent an extra day at the Dutch capital, "for private reasons." There were reports, however, that his stay in The Netherlands had been prolonged in the expectation that Mr. Frondizi might invite him to a meeting at Brussels.)

Dr. Amadeo had told the Council, at one point in the debate on his anti-Israel resolution, that his Government demanded not only the return of Eichmann, but also the punishment of those who captured the Nazi without permission from the Argentine Government. However, the Buenos Aires representative did not repeat this interpretation when challenged for a definition of "adequate reparation."

This weekend, there was a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Meir here, tendered by Israel's Deputy Permanent Representative Arieh Eshel. Seventeen of the 20 Latin American delegations here were represented at the event. Dr. Amadeo was not present.

NAZI ARCH-CRIMINAL, SOUGHT BY GERMANY, REPORTED TRACED BY ARGENTINA

NEW YORK, June 26. (JTA) -- Argentina has arrested Dr. Joseph Mengele, a German physician who is considered an arch-war-criminal, responsible for hundreds of thousands of Jewish deaths at the infamous Auschwitz and Birkenau concentration camps, according to unconfirmed reports from Buenos Aires received here today.

Reports that Dr. Mengele was living in Argentina were circulated a year ago. The West German Government applied to Argentine authorities for his extradition, and that application is pending in Argentina's Supreme Court. Meanwhile, Mengele disappeared again.

ISRAEL OFFICIALS DISCUSS 'TECHNICAL ASPECTS' OF EICHMANN TRIAL

JERUSALEM, June 26, (JTA) -- The "technical aspects" of the forthcoming trial, in Israel, of former SS colonel killer Adolf Eichmann were discussed here today at a conference between Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen and Y. Nahmias, Inspector General of the Police Ministry, according to a government announcement today. No details of the plan were revealed, but it was stated unofficially that neither a date nor the exact location for the trial has as yet been determined.

It is known, however, that the trial will be held in an auditorium, probably in Jerusalem, with a capacity of not fewer than 500 seats. Most of those seats will be assigned to correspondents from the Israel press and radio, and from abroad, who have evidenced an interest in covering the trial.

GERMAN OFFICIALS RECOMMEND PAYMENTS TO RUMANIAN VICTIMS OF NAZISM

BONN, June 26. (JTA) -- A ten-year fight to add about 40,000 Rumanian Jews, who were victims of Nazi persecution, to the rolls of former Nazi victims receiving indemnification from West Germany took one step forward today, when the Standing Conference of State Indemnification Officers recommended, at a meeting in Bremen, that the Rumanian victims be added to the list of indemnification beneficiaries.

Until now, neither the federal government of West Germany nor the states have recognized the Rumanian victims of nazism as eligible for restitution. The Standing Conference which made the recommendation is, however, only a coordinating body with advisory status. A final decision on adding the Rumanian victims of nazism to the indemnification rolls will have to be made by Federal officials here.

The conference also recommended that payments being made now to victims of nazism be raised in proportion to hikes provided for civil service pensioners.

Luxembourg was added this weekend to the countries with whom West Germany has treaties for payment of indemnification to victims of nazism. Parliament ratified a treaty with Luxembourg, providing payments totaling 18,000,000 deutschemarks (about \$4,500,000) for compensation of victims of the Nazi regime.

AUSCHWITZ SLAVE LABORERS DEMAND PAY FOR WARTIME WORK IN GERMANY

FRANKFURT, June 26. (JTA) -- The International Auschwitz Committee disclosed today it was negotiating with industrial firms in West Germany for the indemnification of Auschwitz inmates forced to work in the plants during the war.

Herman Langbein, the committee secretary general, said that, in talks to date, the Siemens-Schuckert Werke has denied responsibility, on grounds it was forced to employ concentration camp labor.

The Union Werke denied liability, asserting that the present company was not identical with the munitions factory under the same name established in Auschwitz.

Langbein said the committee also was conducting talks with the West German Finance Ministry regarding compensation for personal property taken from the prisoners when they arrived in Auschwitz.

In another move, the committee disclosed today that Kurt Knittel, school administrator for the Karlsruhe Board of Education, is one of the 950 persons now under investigation by the public prosecutor here on charges of participation in Auschwitz camp crimes.

According to the committee, Knittel headed the instruction of SS guards in the Auschwitz murder camp. One of his duties, it was charged, was to reassure SS guards who had scruples about the extermination of camp inmates.

FORMER SS GENERAL TRACED, CHARGED WITH KILLING 340,000, MOSTLY JEWS

BONN, June 26. (JTA) -- Walter Drugh, Chief Bonn Prosecutor, reported today that Wilhelm Koppe, a former Nazi SS general, has been identified as the former director of Chelmno concentration camp in Nazi-occupied Poland, where 340,000 inmates were murdered.

Koppe was living under an assumed name with his family, and working for a business firm in Frankfurt, when he was arrested three months ago by agents of West Germany's war crimes investigation department.

Prosecutor Drugh, disclosing that Koppe's true identity was not confirmed until last week, said the former general would be charged with complicity in the killing of the Chelmno camp victims. The camp was located between Poznan and Lodz. The prosecutor cited Polish sources for the figure of 340,000 victims, most of them Jews. He added the case against Koppe would take several months to complete, partly because numerous witnesses remain to be located.

SCHLESWIG, June 26. (JTA) -- Schleswig authorities announced today the arrest of a municipal councilman, Martin Fellenz, on charges of participation in the murder of Jews near Cracow in 1942. Fellenz is a member of the Free Democratic party.

MAINZ, June 26. (JTA) -- Nazi songs echoed last night in the Bergzaben prison near Mainz, sung by 10 youths, aged 18 to 23. They were arrested June 17 for celebrating "unity day" by wearing SS-like uniforms and singing Nazi songs.

BERLIN, June 26. (JTA) -- At least 1,400 Berlin Jews were saved from death during the war by non-Jewish Germans, Senator Joachim Lipschitz, a leading Social Democrat, revealed here today.

Senator Lipschitz, himself a half-Jew who, somehow, managed to live through the war to return here as a war hero and who lost an arm on the Eastern front, made that statement in introducing a bill in this City-State Legislature to compensate Germans who had saved Jews and are now in need. The bill provides that non-Jews in that category receive a grant of 1,000 deutschemarks (about \$250).

N. C. R. A. C. URGES PARTIES TO END U.S. ACCEPTANCE OF ARAB BOYCOTT

PHILADELPHIA, June 26. (JTA) -- The National Community Relations Advisory Council, representing six national and 51 local community relations agencies, called today upon both political parties and their presidential candidates to pledge "effective action" to end the American Government's acquiescence in Arab discrimination against American citizens because of their religion.

The organization, concluding its annual plenary session, protested government policy of screening American military and diplomatic personnel according to religion before assignment to Arab states, of acquiescing in Arab refusal to honor American passports carried by Jews, and in sanctioning expulsion of Jews from employment by American firms in the Middle East.

In a resolution adopted today, the NCRAC condemned these practices, and called on all agencies of government "to refuse to yield to the religious or racial prejudice of foreign countries in the hiring or placement of American personnel." The resolution lauded the New York courts for their ruling in the ARAMCO case.

In another resolution, the session noted "with shame and dismay that the United States Government has submitted to the Arab boycott of ships touching at Israel ports." It urged President Eisenhower to act under the recent Congressional amendment to the Mutual Security Act, authorizing him to deny economic aid to states practicing economic warfare against others and thus "support the rights of American shippers to trade freely in all national ports, and in particular to assure the right of American shippers to deal with their own Government in respect to transportation of American military supplies and surplus commodities without interference by Arab governments."

The resolution called on both political parties and their candidates to commit themselves to seek an end to the Arab boycott, and urged American firms to resist it "by every legal means." The session took cognizance of activities by Arab consular and diplomatic officials "in open abuse of their diplomatic status" in spreading "anti-Jewish canards and distortions" in every section of the country. It said this material was reflected by private organizations such as the American Friends of the Middle East, pledged a fight against this activity, and urged the Government to ensure that Arab officials were not "sowing the seeds of hatred" in contravention of their legitimate functions."

American Jewish Committee, B'nai Brith Urged to Return to Membership

A strong bid to the American Jewish Committee and the B'nai Brith to return to membership in the NCRAC was voiced at the concluding session of the conference by Lewis H. Weinstein, Boston attorney, who was elected chairman, succeeding Judge David I. Ullman, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Weinstein said the absence of these two organizations had "been deplored for years." "We constantly kept the door open for their return," he declared. "We must now intensify and redouble our efforts to this end."

The new president told the session that "the over-riding interests of the whole Jewish community demand that all who share in the responsibility for Jewish community relations should be represented at the common table, at which policies are formulated and programs planned." He pledged that "the issues of equality and justice and freedom, that press upon us, we shall continue to deal with in accord with our commitments to Jewish values and the American idea."

Louis Feinmark of New Haven, Julian Freeman of Indianapolis, Marcus Ginsburg of Ft. Worth, Aaron Goldman of Washington and Judge Isaac Pacht of Los Angeles were elected vice-chairmen. Echel T. Feinstein, of St. Louis was chosen secretary; and Joseph Yaffe, of Philadelphia, treasurer.

Annes Opposes New Legislation on Anti-Semitism, Relies on Bill of Rights

Paul G. Annes, co-chairman of the governing council of the American Jewish Congress, took issue with some delegates who recommended additional legal weapons to combat what they described as a rise in anti-Semitism.

Mr. Annes strongly criticized these proposals, and took the position that "the safety and security of the Jewish community rests upon the preservation of the Bill of Rights." He said that, in the long run, the security of American Jews is more likely to be endangered by impairments and evasions of the Bill of Rights than by allowing "the Rockwells to rant and rave." He was referring to George Lincoln Rockwell, Arlington, Va., who has been denied a permit in New York for a Fourth of July rally under the banner of the American Nazi Party.

Dealing with anti-Semitic manifestations in the United States, the session noted that the recent swastika plague was the "result of a wave of contagious imitation by youths, many in their early teens, seeking outlets for their generalized aggressive attitudes toward society," but warned it would be "unwise to look upon these incidents as merely isolated expressions of comparatively unimportant and passing significance."

Another resolution called on schools and textbooks publishers to make youth aware of Nazi crimes and the dangers of prejudice. It urged immediate action to establish a permanent Federal commission to gather information on anti-Semitism and other hate activities.

Religious Test for Public Office Opposed, Church-State Separation Stressed

In still another resolution the NCRAC plenum stressed that there must be no religious test of public office, and opposed appeals to religious, ethnic or racial prejudices. The organization pledged itself to work for the creation of fair election practices groups throughout the nation. It reaffirmed the principles of separation of Church and State, with special reference to religious practices and observances in the public schools.

The conference hit the failure of both parties to carry out pledges made over the past eight years for substantial revision of immigration laws. It noted that, while President Eisenhower has proposed revisions, he submitted them too late and, failed to exert executive leadership that might have brought about their enactment. This resolution called on both parties to renew and fulfill their pledges by enactment in the 87th Congress of legislation to replace the discriminatory national origins quota system with an equitable, non-discriminatory formula; eliminate the deportation provision of the law, except for fraudulent entry; correct distinctions favoring native-born over naturalized citizens; and establish fair-appeals procedures in immigration and nationality questions.

A series of resolutions covered a wide range of civil rights questions, which had been extensively discussed during the four-day sessions. One resolution endorsed and applauded "sit-in" moves, seeking by non-violent means to obtain equality of treatment by retail stores and other establishments, and affirmed the justice of the demands of the "sit-in" movements. Other resolutions called on both parties to enact legislation to strengthen the executive branch so as to eliminate discriminatory practices, and asked President Eisenhower to use his authority and moral prestige to this effect.

U.S.S.R. DISAVOWAL OF ANTI-SEMITISM IS 'FRAUD AND LIE,' REFORM RABBIS TOLD

DETROIT, June 26. (JTA) -- Rabbi Max Schenk, spiritual leader of Congregation Shaarei Zedek of Brooklyn, charged here yesterday that the elimination of discrimination and anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union "so blatantly proclaimed by the revolution, and written into the USSR constitution, is a fraud and a lie."

Reporting on his recent trip to the Soviet Union, at a special symposium of the 71st annual convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, here, Rabbi Schenk said that "anti-Semitic remarks are no longer punished and anti-Semitism is rife." He told the Reform rabbis that there was only one synagogue in Moscow, and three small prayer rooms, for 500,000 Jews. "Kiev and Leningrad each have one synagogue for some 300,000 Jews in each city," Rabbi Schenk asserted.

Dr. Nelson Glueck, president of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, warned the rabbis against permitting the "getting and giving of money" to become the major premise in community life. Dr. Glueck said there was a burning desire among Jews "for intellectual re-Judaization, to know why they are and should remain Jews, and how they and their children can find in Judaism the spiritual strength that all human beings so elementally require."

The conference reelected Rabbi Bernard J. Bamberger, of New York, as president, and elected Rabbi Albert G. Minda, of Minneapolis, as vice-president.

N. Y. ATTORNEY GENERAL URGES VIGOROUS ACTION AGAINST PEDDLERS OF HATE

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y., June 26. (JTA) -- Louis J. Lefkowitz, Attorney General of New York State, warned here today that "insidious peddlers of hate and discrimination are the front line enemies of freedom."

Speaking this afternoon before delegates representing 275 Brith Abraham lodges throughout the country, attending the four-day 73rd annual convention of the national fraternal order, Mr. Lefkowitz emphasized that the American people's "complacency gives courage to the apostle of group hatred." He added:

"Bigotry and prejudice, no matter against whom directed, must be accepted by each individual as a challenge to his own well-being, and his own personal struggle against practices which destroy our fundamental concepts of freedom and respect for human dignity. Law and effective enforcement on every level of government, National, State and Local--can and must play an important role in the struggle for basic human rights. Vigorous and unhesitating action by all means available under the law must be brought into the battle."

The convention unanimously adopted a resolution, proposed by Grand Master Maurice Goldstein, urging Israel to stand firm in its refusal to return Adolf Eichmann to Argentina.