EGYPTIAN MILITARY DELEGATION GOES TO MOSCOW: SEeks MORE SOVET ARMS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30. (JTA) -- The departure of Field Marshal Abdel Hakim Amer, of the United Arab Republic, for Moscow to start negotiations for new and large quantities of Soviet arms for Egypt is provoking much interest in Israel. Marshall Amer is being accompanied by a large entourage of Egyptian military experts.

The Egyptian commander-in-chief of Nasser's armed forces was scheduled to arrive in Moscow today for his second visit to the Soviet capital. He went to Moscow the first time in 1956 to negotiate a deal for a large purchase of Soviet weapons. He concluded a similar agreement with Czechoslovakia at that time.

Marshall Amer's second visit was at the invitation of Soviet Premier Khrushchev. While UAR officials have maintained an official silence on the purpose of the second visit, UAR President Nasser was known to want new armaments to replace the 1956 purchases. One of the main items would be new planes to replace the UAR's aging MIG-17's which have proved to be no match for Israel's Mysteres and Vautours in occasional clashes. Presumably, Nasser wants to acquire the new and advanced Soviet MIG-19's.

It was recalled here today that Gen. Ezer Weizmann, Commander of the Israel Air Force, told a United Jewish Appeal mission two weeks ago that Israel needed pure jet interceptors to deal with the threat of acquisition of MIG-19's by the UAR. Experts on Arab policies said that Marshall Amer's visit was to complete details that were agreed upon in principle when Nasser met Khrushchev in New York at the United Nations General Assembly in September.

ARAB LEADERS ATTACKS U.S. STAND ON PALESTINE QUESTION AT U.N. SESSION

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 30, (JTA) -- Saudi Arabia today sharply attacked the United States here for allegedly using "undue pressure and every amount of duress" against the Arabs in every phase of the entire "Palestine Question," from Palestine partition to the present.

Ahmad Shukairy, Saudi Arabia's Minister of State for United Nations Affairs, and chairman of the country's delegation, declared the United States was "disqualified" to continue membership on the three-man Palestine Conciliation Commission, on which the United States serves with Turkey and France, and warned that unless the United States changed its position "we will be bound to discontinue our cooperation with the Commission."

America's "undue pressure" against the Arabs. Shukairy said, was evidenced in 1947 when United States "pressure" for the adoption of the Palestine partition plan, was manifested further when Washington recognized Israel "one minute" after the Jewish State declared itself independent in 1948, and was further "aggravated" when America "pressured" the U.N. into admission of Israel as a member in 1949.

Shukairy told the United Nations that the Arab refugees owe no "indebtedness" to the United States for the fact that it has spent $222,000,000 so far for aid to the refugees through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East. That sum, he said, "is only a partial price for the policy of the United States 'on the question of Palestine.'" The refugees are not being "repatriated" to Israel, he maintained, "because of Israel's defiance," and "the United States alone, not to say the U.N., can bring Israel to her knees."

The Saudi Arabian criticized the United States Undersecretary of State, Francis O. Wilcox, who is participating in the refugee debate as a member of the U.S. delegation. He said Mr. Wilcox "instead of disclosing the rebellion of Israel against the efforts of the P.C.C., places the Arab governments and Israel on the same footing" by appealing to both for "restraint" and for "cooperation." Such an appeal, he stated, should be addressed to Israel only. He rejected all Israeli demands for Arab-Israeli negotiations.

Mr. Wilcox took the floor and told the U.N. committee that the United States would not reply to the "attacks and insinuations against me and my country."
by the representative of Saudi Arabia, "I reject those attacks and insinuations," Mr. Wilcox. He urged the committee to go on with the important tasks before it.

The statement by Mr. Wilcox concluded the debate on the Arab refugee problem, and the committee turned to another item, dealing with proposals to expand the memberships of the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council. When that matter is disposed of, the committee will return to the Arab refugee problem and will consider one or more draft resolutions now being circulated on the refugee issue.

AUSTRIAN JEWS ASK FOR THREE-NATION PARLEY ON COMPENSATION CLAIMS

TEL AVIV, Nov. 30, (JTA) -- Representatives of the World Union to Defend the Rights of Former Austrian Jews urged yesterday that Israel call a 'three nation conference -- Israel, West Germany and Austria -- to determine responsibility for Jewish losses in Austria during World War II.

The representatives charged that no serious effort has been made to compensate the Jews of Austria for physical and material losses which they said amounted to $1,000,000,000. They also said that Finance Minister Levi Eshkol had promised to bring Foreign Minister Mrs. Golda Meir and Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, together to discuss the problem of compensation to Austrian Jews.

TOP NAZIS DIRECT FROM CAIRO NEO-NAZI ACTIVITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30, (JTA) -- Top Nazis who fled the collapsing Third Reich to Cairo to become advisers to President Nasser of the United Arab Republic have established a special headquarters in Cairo which directs neo-Nazi activities throughout the world, according to a documented report published here today. The report was prepared by Joseph Ariel, former Israeli Minister to Belgium and now a researcher at the Yad Vashem Memorial Authority here, which collects material on Nazi crimes against Jews.

The report lists 16 of the key Nazis who are among the most active in Cairo. They include SS Gen. Johan von Leers, who fled to Argentina and after the fall of Juan Peron there moved to Cairo to become Nasser's key adviser on anti-Jewish propaganda; Dr. Hans Elsele, who murdered hundreds of concentration camp inmates in "scientific experiments" on them and who is now a surgeon in Cairo's largest military hospital; and Bernard Bender, who headed the Gestapo's special department on the Polish anti-Nazi underground. Bender is now in the political prisoners' department of Egyptian Security.

Others listed are Leopold Gleis, the Warsaw Gestapo chief, who was sentenced to death in absentia in 1945 and who is now adviser to the Egyptian Security Service, and former SS Col. A. Buberle, who is in charge of organizing Egyptian youth along the lines of the Hitler Jugend. The report gives the Arab names now used by the Nazis.

Other Nazis also are listed, most of whom work in the Egyptian Security Service, particularly in the political departments. Others work in Nasser's concentration camps and some are in military headquarters offices. The report says that Neo-Nazi activities are financed through funds taken by the fleeing Nazis and secreted in Argentina.

GERMAN COURT RULES RESTORATION OF PENSION TO MAJOR NAZI CRIMINAL

DUSSELDORF, Nov. 30, (JTA) -- Dr. Franz Schlegelberger, Deputy Minister of Justice during the Nazi regime, "did not act contrary to law" when he ordered the execution of a Jewish prisoner, the Administrative Court here has ruled, according to the formal decision issued by the court yesterday.

The court's ruling, disclosed in full now, was handed down a week ago, upholding Dr. Schlegelberger's right to continue receiving a 2,900-mark ($700) monthly pension. The Federal Finance Ministry revoked the pension last year on the grounds that the Hitlerite Deputy Minister of Justice had "miscarried Justice" during the war by enacting laws aimed at Poles and Jews, and by having ordered the execution of a Jewish prisoner previously sentenced to a short term of imprisonment for committing a minor offense.

ISRAEL POLICE GET: 480 DOCUMENTS ON EICHMANN'S CRIMES AGAINST JEWS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30, (JTA) -- The Yad Vashem Memorial Authority which is collecting material on Nazi activities against Jews has handed over to the Sixth Police Bureau -- which is preparing the prosecution for the trial of Nazi master killer Adolf Eichmann -- photostats of 480 documents in the case, Aryeh Kubovy, chairman of the authority, told a meeting of the Authority's Council today.
NEW YORK, Nov. 30, (JTA) -- The journalist who tape-recorded in Argentina the confessions of Adolf Eichmann, Nazi expert on Jewish affairs who directed the mass-killing of 6,000,000 Jews in Europe--and sold these confessions to Life magazine in New York--is a Dutchman turned Nazi. He is reported to have been sentenced to death for war crimes in Belgium, and is now under indictment for war crimes in Holland, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency established today.

Life magazine--which publishes in this week's issue the second of a two-part serial of Eichmann's confessions, in which he admits committing the crimes for which he is to face trial in Israel next March--identified the man from whom it bought the Eichmann tape-recorded statements as a German journalist, Willem Sassen.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency established today, through Dutch newspapers, that Willem Sassen is Willem S. Sassen, a Dutch journalist who collaborated during the war with the Nazis occupying Holland. The information was revealed in articles in the Algemeen Handelsblad, of Amsterdam; Het Vrije Volk, of Amsterdam; and the Rotterdamsche Courant, of Rotterdam.

According to the Dutch press, Sassen was for a short time, in 1944, Nazi-appointed editor of an Amsterdam newspaper, de Telegraf. After Holland was liberated from the Nazi regime, the district attorney of the small Dutch town of s'Hertogenbosch, in the province of Brabant, obtained an indictment of Sassen, charging him with war crimes for which, presumably, the sentence upon conviction might have been death. However, the man disappeared and the warrant was never served.

Reported Admitting That He Had Escaped to Argentina

According to another newspaper, De Standard, of Brussels, Belgium, Sassen was tried in absentia by a military court in Belgium. In that trial he was convicted of war crimes and sentenced to death.

Het Vrije Volk reports that, in a telephone conversation with Sassen, who lives in Buenos Aires, the man admitted that he was the former Willem S. Sassen, that he was an officer in the SS, Hitler's Elite Guard, and that he had escaped from Holland to Argentina in 1947.

The Dutch press states that Sassen renounced his Dutch citizenship and became a German national during the Nazi occupation of Holland. The Rotterdam Courant declares that Sassen "could have obtained German nationality only by becoming a member of the SS." It is pointed out that Eichmann's own rank in the Nazi regime was as a colonel in the SS.

The Rotterdam Courant declares: "We cannot congratulate Life for employing a collaborator with such a background. We have said before that the publication of Eichmann's memoirs, while the case is sub-judice, is objectionable. Our objections are stronger, now that we know who this so-called German journalist Wilhelm Sassen, really is."

Life Magazine Says It Did Not Know He Was a Nazi Collaborator

Life magazine, questioned about the Dutch reports, today told the JTA: "Life, which had no illusions about Wilhem Sassen, who persuaded Eichmann to tape-record his confessions, currently appearing in the magazine, was not aware, as Dutch newspapers have reported, that he is Dutch, not German, and was sentenced to death in absentia by a Belgian military court for Nazi collaboration.

"Whatever a full revelation of Sassen's war role may show, however, the authenticity of the Eichmann papers has been established through six months of thorough documentation, to the complete satisfaction of the editors of Life."

The Life magazine refused to reveal the price paid to Sassen for the publication of the Eichmann memoirs. Reports both in Germany and in Israel have intimated that the costs of Eichmann's defense are being met from the proceeds of Eichmann articles sold to a large American magazine.

In the Life series, Sassen quotes Eichmann as saying, among other things: "If we had killed all the 10,000,000 Jews that Heinrich Himmler's statisticians originally listed, in 1933, I would say: 'Good, we have destroyed an enemy.'"

Eichmann's Lawyer, Stunned by His Confessions, May Drop Defense

BONN, Nov. 30, (JTA) -- Robert Servatius, the Cologne attorney who is to defend Adolf Eichmann in the Israeli trial slated to start March 6, said today that if the memoirs of the Nazi mass executioner in Life magazine were true, any defense "would be a waste of time."

He told the United Press International that if the memoirs were genuine, he would withdraw as defense attorney. He said his hair "stood on end" when he read a section in the articles citing Eichmann as saying he had no regrets for his role in the execution
of 6,000,000 European Jews and that even if 10,000,000 had been killed, he would simply have regarded this as destruction of the enemy.

The attorney said he planned to ask Eichmann's brother, Robert, who lives in Linz, Austria, whether the memoirs were genuine and added that if he was so informed, "I will give up the defense on the spot."

BRAZIL URGED TO DEPORT EX-NAZI WHO KILLED 32,000 JEWS IN RIGA

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 30, (JTA) -- The Confederation of Jewish Communities of Brazil today asked the Government to deport Herbert Cukurs, a former Latvian Nazi SS officer who has been accused of directing the extermination of 32,000 Jews in the Riga ghetto during the Second World War.

An announcement issued today by the Confederation declared that the group would not be satisfied with the recent decision by former President Juscelino Kubitschek, rejecting Cukor's application for Brazilian citizenship. The announcement said the Confederation was preparing a formal request to the Government to deport Cukors.

ARRESTED JEWISH MEMBER OF TURKISH PARLIAMENT DIES ON ISLAND

ISTANBUL, Nov. 30, (JTA) -- Joseph Salmons, one of the two Jewish members of the old Parliament, who was arrested with other members of parliament following the overthrow of the Menderes Government, died of a heart attack on Yassiaida island, where he was under detention pending trial, it was reported here today.

A leading member of the Democratic party since its establishment in 1946, he was elected to Parliament in 1957. Along with Isaac Altabev, a second Jew, and other deputies, Salmon was charged with violating the Turkish Constitution. He was active in Jewish communal affairs and served as secretary of the Grand Rabbinate under the late Chief Rabbi Raphael Saban, until his election to Parliament.

ARGENTINA AND ISRAEL SIGN TRADE AGREEMENT IN BUENOS AIRES

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 30, (JTA) -- A trade agreement establishing the most favored nation principle in commercial relations between Argentina and Israel was signed today by Pinhas Sapir, Israel's Minister of Commerce and Industry, and Dr. Diogenes Taborda, Argentina's Foreign Minister.

The meeting was one of several on a busy schedule during the day for the visiting Israeli Cabinet member who also was received by former President Arturo Frondizi. Mr. Sapir presented Mr. Frondizi with a message of friendship from President Ben Zvi of Israel and discussed the trade agreement.

Mr. Sapir told Dr. Taborda that the Israel Government had decided that visitors from Argentina did not need Israeli visas on their passports. The Israel official later met with Dr. Alvaro Alsogaray, the Minister of Economics and the two exchanged shekels. Mr. Sapir was accompanied on his visits by Dr. Mordechai Avida, the Israel charge d'affaires.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY LAUDS HISTADRUT'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS; SENDS GREETINGS

LONDON, Nov. 30, (JTA) -- The British Labor Party today cabled a message of congratulations to Histadrut, the Israel Federation of Labor, lauding the Israel trade union organization on its accomplishments as it celebrates its 40th anniversary.

"The growth of Israel would have been almost impossible without Histadrut. Not only has it acted as an instrument insuring better conditions for the workers, but, by its initiative and enterprise, it has played the central part in laying the foundations and building the economic structure of the State," the message said.

"In recent years, we have admired the contribution which Histadrut has been making to the economic development of other countries in Africa and Asia. It has contributed greatly to the sense of solidarity of the international workers movement, and has set an example which others might be wise to follow," the message concluded.

ALLIANCE ISRAELITE ELECTS ADMIRAL KAHN AS DEPUTY PRESIDENT

PARIS, Nov. 30, (JTA) -- Admiral Louis Kahn, president of the Maritime Academy of France, was elected deputy-president of the Alliance Israelite Universelle at a meeting of the Central Committee of the Alliance, held here under the Chairmanship of Professor Rene Cassin, president of the Alliance.

At the same meeting Marcel Franco, president of the American Friends of the Alliance, was elected vice-president of the Central Committee. Mr. Franco is the former president of the Jewish community of Istanbul, Turkey.