



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency

## DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

*Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement*

Vol. XXVIII - 43rd year

Tuesday, February 14, 1961

No. 31

### EICHMANN'S LAWYER ASKS POSTPONEMENT OF TRIAL; MAY OPEN AFTER PASSOVER

JERUSALEM, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Dr. Robert Servatius, German defense lawyer for Adolf Eichmann, the Nazi war criminal who directed the mass killing of 6,000,000 Jews in Europe during the Second World War, today asked for a two-week postponement of the Eichmann trial which was scheduled to begin here on March 15.

He said he was unable to complete preparations for the trial and study the voluminous evidence by March 15. In according to the request, the Ministry of Justice is expected to extend the postponement until after the Passover holiday.

Mendel Scharf, the German-born Israeli attorney who will act as a consultant to Dr. Servatius on Israeli court procedure and law, announced today that he had turned over his retainer for his work on the defense case to three Israeli institutions. They are the Institute of Criminology at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem; the Department for Research into the Nazi Holocaust at Bar Ilan University in Ramat Gan; and the Benevolent Association of Central European Refugees.

Mr. Scharf, 48, who did not disclose the amount of his fee, said that in accepting the assignment, he was motivated by the principle that Dr. Servatius, a foreign lawyer, should be afforded every assistance to conduct an adequate defense.

### Chancellor Adenauer Will Send Observer to Eichmann Trial

BONN, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has decided to send an observer to the trial of Adolf Eichmann in Jerusalem, it was reported here today. The Bonn Government is believed to anticipate that the Soviet Union may use statements at the trial as material for an attack against West Germany.

Eichmann, meanwhile, was reported here to have made a statement to the Israeli authorities accusing 387 "more or less prominent personalities" in West Germany, of having aided and abetted him in the extermination of millions of Jews. The accusations, according to the report, were contained in the 1,300-page confession which Eichmann made to Israeli authorities.

### Neo-Nazis Plan Reprisals Against 'Informers' for Eichmann Trial

LONDON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- A worldwide commando unit to take reprisal action "against alleged informers for the trial of Eichmann," is being organized among neo-Nazi groups, it was reported in the press here today.

The Home Office today ordered a countrywide watch over certain members of the newly organized British National Party, after undercover agents of the British Government, who attended inner council meetings of neo-Nazis in houses here, reported that delegates from Austrian, German and Swedish Nazi parties sought recruits for the reprisal unit from among British groups.

The agents reported that those attending the clandestine meetings wore brown shirts, black ties, arm bands and German-type caps. A special branch of Scotland Yard has been assigned the task of watching developments in the matter while secret diplomatic moves to warn German, Austrian and Israeli authorities, are expected to be made this week.

Meanwhile, race hate pamphlets entitled "The Eichmann Trial, What About Jewish Atrocities?" were distributed this weekend in 36 British cities.

### JEWISH QUARTER IN ALGIERS BOMBED; ONE JEW KILLED; SEVERAL INJURED

ALGIERS, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- A 60-year-old Jew was killed and a number of other Jews were injured last night when a bomb exploded in the Jewish quarter of the city.

The incident followed the bombing last week of a Jewish-owned grocery shop, causing considerable damage. The owner of the shop, Tordjman David, said that agents of the rebel FLN organization had visited his shop earlier, demanding a contribution of funds to their cause. The bombing of the shop was apparently a reprisal measure for his refusal to contribute.

## GOLDA MEIR REPORTED AGREEING TO SERVE IN NEW BEN-GURION CABINET

JERUSALEM, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Israel's Foreign Minister Golda Meir and Commerce Minister Pinhas Sapir--two Mapai members of the Cabinet who had been refusing to serve in another Ben-Gurion Cabinet--were reported today as having reversed their refusal, thus making it easier for David Ben-Gurion to form a new government under his premiership.

The two, reportedly, agreed reluctantly only after close party associates had warned them that their refusal to serve in the new Cabinet may lead to the necessity of holding national elections which neither the country nor the Mapai party could afford at this stage.

Having won Mrs. Meir and Mr. Sapir, but unable still to overcome the reluctance of the Progressive party leaders to serve in another Cabinet under his premiership, Mr. Ben-Gurion today concentrated on winning the National Religious party with a view to forming a new government based on a narrow coalition of his own Mapai party, the Arab parties allied with Mapai, and the National Religious party. This coalition would command a majority of 67 out of the 120 votes in the Knesset, Israel's Parliament.

### Ben-Gurion Offers Three Cabinet Portfolios to Religious Party

Mr. Ben-Gurion reportedly offered the National Religious party three Cabinet portfolios against the two it held in the previous government, appointment of a party member as Deputy Minister of Education and concessions long sought by the Religious group. Under his proposals, the Ministry for Religious Affairs would be one of the posts going to the junior partner in the coalition.

The National Religious party was said today to be badly split over the Ben-Gurion proposals and subject to intense pressure from Mapai to accept the offer and from the right-wing Herut party to reject it. The conservatives within the Religious party and those now in Government posts were reported today in favor of disregarding the Lavon affair and of joining the proposed new coalition. The leaders of the Religious Kibbutz movement and the young intellectuals of the party were opposed.

Menahem Beigin, leader of Herut, met Moshe Shapira, leader of the National Religious party, and proposed a wide coalition, headed by Mr. Shapira, of all parties except Mapai. Later, Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mr. Shapira had a three-hour meeting in which Shapira avoided definite commitments, stating only that he would present the Prime Minister's views to the party executive. He promised Mr. Ben-Gurion an answer by tomorrow.

Hundreds of students demonstrated in Jerusalem this afternoon, protesting against the "anti-democratic" trends manifested in public circles in connection with the Lavon affair. They carried placards protesting the ouster of Pinhas Lavon as secretary-general of Histadrut, the Israel Federation of Labor. Mr. Lavon was ousted by a solid Mapai vote last week after Mr. Ben-Gurion had announced he would not seek to form a new government unless Mr. Lavon were removed from office.

The demonstration was geared to coincide with the consultations now being conducted by President Izhak Ben-Zvi with party leaders over constitution of a new government, and was designed to influence the leaders to refuse to serve in a new coalition led by Mr. Ben-Gurion.

## U. S. INVESTORS ACQUIRE CONTROL OVER ISRAEL'S LARGEST CHEMICAL FIRM

JERUSALEM, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The Government approved today the transfer of the majority of shares of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Company of Haifa to the Israel Investors Corporation, an American firm headed by Sam Rothberg of Peoria, Ill. The United States group will acquire 74 percent of the shares of Israel's largest chemical firm, while the remainder will be retained by the Government and agricultural cooperatives.

The Government's decision approving the transfer, which may be followed by further transfers of Government-owned plants to private investors, was taken over the objection of Development Minister Mordechai Bentov. The Mapai Minister unsuccessfully sought to limit the acquisition by the American firm to 50 percent of the chemical company's shares.

## SCIENTIST SENTENCED IN ISRAEL AS SPY, APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT

HAIFA, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Kurt Sitte, the Czech-born scientist who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment last week on charges of espionage, filed an appeal today in the Israel Supreme Court. Prof. Sitte, until his detention last fall, was head of the physics department of the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology. He was convicted of passing secret material to foreign agents.

## AMBASSADOR HARMAN DISCUSSES MIDDLE EAST WITH SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Avraham Harman today discussed general problems affecting the Middle East in a meeting with Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

Mr. Harman declined to elaborate on the discussion, describing it as a courtesy call, and explaining that it was his first opportunity to pay respects to the new Secretary since his appointment.

## ROUGHER ROAD FOR ISRAEL IN THE U. N. PREDICTED BY AMBASSADOR COMAY

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 13. (JTA) -- "Israel's position in the United Nations now faces new tests and challenges, and the road ahead is likely to be rougher than it has been for several years," Ambassador Michael S. Comay, head of the Israel delegation to the United Nations, declared here today.

Addressing 500 participants in the annual Seminar of the Zionist Organization of America, held at the UN headquarters, Mr. Comay pointed out that the United Nations is now in a state of flux because of the influx of new African countries, the Soviet attack on the present UN structure, and the involvement of the UN in the Congo.

"The rapidly changing United Nations holds for Israel both opportunities and dangers," Ambassador Comay stated. "On the one hand, the United Nations is the world's meeting place, and we must there foster our relationships both with our traditional friends and with the new friends we have made in Asia and Africa. On the other hand, there are many signs that the Arab states want to develop a new diplomatic offensive at the United Nations against Israel, and to drag the so-called Palestine question into the forefront of UN concern once more."

Ambassador Comay sees one of the reasons for this greater belligerence in the tensions within the Arab world itself, and the tendency to cover them over by a collective crusade against Israel. "But maybe the main motive for renewed Arab activity against Israel at the United Nations is the desire to influence the new African countries and to disrupt their ties with Israel," he added. "However, silly the charge of Israel colonialism may be, it should not be ignored. The turmoil in Africa produces Arab African groupings, which the Arabs do their best to exploit against Israel, as recent events have shown."

"I am not pessimistic about the outcome," Mr. Comay continued. "For most of the African countries have direct and positive contact with Israel, are suspicious of Nasser's ambitions in Africa, and in any case are reluctant to be involved in the conflicts of others. But we may have some disappointments in this field and must remain constantly vigilant." The Israel representative stressed the following points:

"1. As the new United States Administration has emphasized, the United Nations should be regarded as a forum for reconciling differences and not for inflaming them by sterile controversy. This applies to the Israel-Arab conflict as strongly as it does to the Cold War."

"2. The United Nations should refrain from tampering with resolutions, and writing into them what might appear to be minor concessions to Arab demands. It must be understood that these demands are not made in the interests of a solution of the refugee problem, but in the interests of political warfare against Israel, in the hope of undermining our position and eventually trying to settle accounts again with Israel. In the long run, therefore, such gestures of appeasements are destructive."

"3. The true role of the United Nations is to go on insisting on a settlement of outstanding issues between Israel and the Arab states by negotiation. Even if the Arab Governments refuse to negotiate, they should be discouraged from believing that in a changing and expanding United Nations they can gain ground at Israel's expense. Here the United States has a vital stabilizing role to play."

Ambassador Comay concluded his address with the warning that the friends of Israel "must be fully aware of these dangers, while not exaggerating them." He emphasized that Israel has many friends in the world and at the United Nations, but the shifting battle lines of bloc politics at the UN may not always produce the kind of resolutions which are helpful or constructive.

## HADASSAH WELCOMES REAFFIRMATION OF U.S. FRIENDSHIP FOR MIDDLE EAST

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- A declaration welcoming the "reaffirmation of America's traditional friendship for all the nations of the Middle East" and expressing the hope "that this Administration will succeed in advancing peace with justice and progress with freedom for all peoples of the region," was approved unanimously today by the Hadassah Mid-Winter Conference held here.

The Conference also acclaimed President John F. Kennedy's "Food for Peace" and "National Peace Corps" programs, as evidence of his determination "to wage war against man's universal enemies--disease, poverty and ignorance," by sharing "with those who need it, America's abundant material and technical resources and skills."

The Conference delegates also approved a resolution calling upon Congress "to remove the defects and inequities of the current McCarran-Walter Immigration Act; eliminate resentment, discrimination and injustice from our immigration law; and finally to formulate for the American people and the people of the world a generous, just and democratic solution to an urgent problem."

The Conference was addressed by Yaacov Tsur, former Israel Ambassador to France and to Argentina and now world chairman of the Jewish National Fund. He told the delegates that "there are still many sore points in the Jewish world which, unfortunately, the recent World Zionist Congress could not discuss openly in view of the dangerous situation for the Jews in certain countries." He stressed particularly the Moroccan situation and other problems in North Africa.

### SUBURBAN COMFORT REPORTED THREATENING VITALITY OF JEWISH LIFE

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Suburban comfort and complacency threaten to sap the vitality of Jewish life in America, it was asserted today at a conference on Jewish values sponsored by the American Jewish Congress.

Speakers at an all-day meeting of 150 Jewish educators, rabbis and communal leaders called for stronger cultural and spiritual links between American Jews and Israel as an antidote to the "conformity and lack of purpose of life in suburbia." They urged expanded programs of Jewish education to foster a spirit of idealism among the young Jewish generation--including service as pioneers in Israel--that would result in a more meaningful Jewish life and a more vibrant Jewish community.

Professor Sol Liptzin of City College, chairman of the AJCongress Commission on Jewish Affairs, presided at the meeting. Dr. Judah Pilch, director of the National Curriculum Research Institute of the American Association for Jewish Education, told the meeting that the "restless spirit" which characterized Jewish life in the small Jewish town of Eastern Europe before World War I was "out of tune" with the materialistic environment of suburbia. "In an atmosphere of 'all is well,' there can be little Jewish creativity," he said.

### CONVENTION OF HEBREW ALL-DAY SCHOOLS ASKS FOR MORE COMMUNITY AID

ROCKAWAY PARK, N. Y., Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The 13th annual convention of delegates from 150 Hebrew Day Schools concluded here today with a resolution asking Jewish federations and welfare funds throughout the country to increase their financial assistance to the Jewish day schools. Otherwise, the delegates indicated that they will be forced to seek financial aid from governmental sources "which the federations vehemently discourage."

At the same time, the convention adopted another resolution in which they noted "with great interest" the fact that Hebrew day schools throughout the United States "have received almost \$300,000 in loans from the Federal Government under the National Defense Education Act." The convention urged all constituent schools to seek continuation of the act and its extension "beyond the present closing date of 1962."

In another resolution, the delegates took note of the widespread opposition among Jewish communal groups to any state aid to Jewish education. They urged that "all local and national" Jewish groups and organizations "be invited to consult with the National Association of Day School PTA's and Torah Umesorah before making decisions on Jewish national programs and legislative matters pertaining to Jewish education and the Day School movement." Torah Umesorah is the National Society for Orthodox-oriented Jewish Day Schools throughout the United States.

The delegates warned, in another resolution, that parents must not shirk their responsibilities in making certain that television programs watched by their children did not conflict with the moral values sought jointly by the Jewish home and the Jewish school for their children. "Despite the constant assurances of the television industry to provide better programs for children, we continue to note with dismay the staggering amount of violence and questionable values which constitute television fare for children," the delegates charged.

### CANADIAN JEWRY SETS DAY OF PRAYER FOR PERISHED MOROCCAN JEWS

MONTREAL, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Saturday, the 18th of February, was declared today by Canadian Jewish rabbinical and synagogue organizations a day of special prayers and meditations for the 43 Moroccan Jewish men, women and children who perished in a sea disaster off the coast of Morocco en route to Israel.

The call to prayer was issued by the Orthodox Board of Rabbis, the Board of Jewish Ministers, the Synagogue Council of Montreal and the Vaad Hair, the local Orthodox religious council. Special prayers will also be offered for the well being of the 200,000 Moroccan Jewish citizens "now suffering hardship from the restrictive policy of their government." Editorials in major Canadian newspapers in Halifax, Montreal, and Winnipeg reflected in strong terms the mounting concern in Canada over the fate of the Jews of Morocco.

### RABBI ELIEZER SILVER, ORTHODOX LEADER, TO BE HONORED ON 80TH BIRTHDAY

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The 80th birthday of Rabbi Eliezer Silver, venerable leader of Orthodox Jewry in this country, will be celebrated here at a dinner tendered in his honor, sponsored by a committee composed of religious and lay leaders of all groups in Jewry, it was announced today. The dinner will be given on Feb. 21. Rabbi Silver's anniversary will also be celebrated in New York by the Histadrut Harabonim, Orthodox rabbinical body.

Rabbi Silver, who has a long and colorful career of service, came to the United States from Lithuania in 1907. He led a delegation of Orthodox rabbis in 1913 to the White House appealing to President Taft to void the American commercial treaty with Czarist Russia because of injustices to Jews there. The treaty was abrogated by the President.

Rabbi Silver was one of the organizers, in 1915, of the Central Relief Committee to help Jews during World War I. The CRC later became a part of the Joint Distribution Committee. During World War II he helped organize the Vaad Haatzalah, a relief group of Orthodox Jews. He is the founder of the Agudat Israel Organization in America.