



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, April 18, 1961

No. 74

EICHMANN PLEADS 'NOT GUILTY'; PROSECUTOR'S OPENING SPEECH MOVES AUDIENCE

JERUSALEM, April 17. (JTA) -- A stirring picture of terrible horrors suffered by 6,000,000 Jews annihilated on orders of Adolf Eichmann, who is now on trial here for his crimes against humanity, was unfolded today by Attorney General Gideon Hausner as he opened his case against Eichmann.

Everybody in the courtroom, including Eichmann's lawyers, was visibly shocked as the prosecutor outlined in detail the almost inconceivable acts of boundless inhumanity carried out by the Nazis in the coldblooded process of exterminating hundreds of thousands of Jews in gas chambers. Only Eichmann continued to sit stonefaced after having pleaded "not guilty" to all these crimes.

Eichmann entered his plea of "not guilty" to all 15 counts of the indictment after Supreme Court Justice Moshe Landau opened today's proceedings with an announcement that the three-judge court unanimously rejected the challenge of the defense to Israel's right to try Eichmann. Judge Landau said that the reasoning of the court for rejecting the challenge of the defense to its competence would be embodied in the court's final decision at the end of the trial.

The three-judge court also rejected the arguments of Eichmann's lawyer, Dr. Robert Servatius, regarding the circumstances of the apprehension of Eichmann and his being brought before the Israeli court. Justice Landau pointed out that since the court found itself competent to try the defendant, there is no importance to the manner in which he was brought. Therefore, he said, there is no need to hear testimony of El Al officers, as requested by the defense.

Prosecutor Calls Eichmann Greatest Murderer in Human History

Attorney General Hausner, in opening his case against Eichmann, said: "In rising to present the case against the accused, I am not alone. I am accompanied and surrounded by 6,000,000 prosecutors who, alas, cannot stand and point their finger of accusation against the man in the dock declaring 'I Accuse.' Their ashes are either at Auschwitz and Treblinka, or in graves scattered all over Europe. Their blood cries out but their voices are silent and unheard. It is in their name that I present this terrible awesome indictment."

The prosecutor then pointed out that never in the history of persecution of Jews had any man arisen who succeeded in dealing "such grievous blows" to Jewry as did Hitler's iniquitous regime with Eichmann as the executive arm for the extermination of the Jews. "In all human history," the Attorney General stated, "there is no other example of a man against whom it would be possible to draw up such a bill of indictment as has been read here."

Murder has been with the human race since the time of Cain, Mr. Hausner said, but only in the 20th Century did we see a new kind of murder--the result of calculated decision and painstaking planning, not against a single victim, but against an entire nation.

"It was Eichmann's word that put gas chambers into action. He lifted the telephone, and railroad cars left for extermination centers. It was his signature that sealed the doom for tens of thousands. His command troops routed, beat and tortured Jews, stole their property and finally, after their very hair had been taken, transported them en masse to slaughter," the Attorney General told the court.

It was Eichmann who planned, initiated, organized and instructed others to spill this ocean of blood, Mr. Hausner continued. He must therefore bear responsibility as if his own hands had knotted the hangman's noose, who lashed victims into gas chambers, who shot in the back and pushed into the open pit every single one of the millions who were slaughtered. Such is the responsibility according to every standard of conscience and morality, the prosecutor told the court.

"There was only one man," the Attorney General declared, "in the satanic structure of nazism who was almost entirely concerned with the Jews and whose business was their destruction. This was Adolf Eichmann, who for years saw his destiny and calling--to which he was devoted with enthusiasm and endless zeal--the extermination of the Jews.

"However obnoxious," Mr. Hausner said, "it is necessary to sketch the background of the Nazi crimes--in which leaders of a nation--professors, scholars, academicians, bankers and economists--participated in a coldblooded manner. Hitler knew that, for success, he

must use the age-old weapon of hate. This object was the Jew. The Jew was weak and defenseless and could be pilloried as a Communist, the enemy of the German people. In the same breath the Jew was branded as a banker.

"Confused and blind, the world was not alarmed by the campaign of hatred and the denial of human rights to Jews. It was not understood that this was only the beginning of an onslaught on the entire world," the Attorney General said.

Says Only Small Minority of Germans Opposed Nazism, Helped Jews

Only a small minority of Germans, the prosecutor told the court, opposed the Nazi regime. Some even rebelled against it. Some were imprisoned including hundreds of ecclesiastics. There were Germans who concealed Jews and shared their rations, who, at the risk of their lives, helped them hide or obtain Aryan papers; and there were others who maintained an anti-Hitler underground.

During the war there were Germans who protested to Hitler at the disgrace the Gestapo was bringing on the German people by acting like "beasts of prey" as they described the extermination of Jews. There were also soldiers who tried to frustrate killings by direct intervention. But these, the Attorney General stressed, were the small minority. The decisive majority of the German people made peace with the new regime and were phlegmatic witnesses of the most terrible crime ever perpetrated in human history.

Turning to the role of the accused in the holocaust, the prosecutor told the court that the SS, whose Jewish section Eichmann headed, was a distinctly independent body; a state within a state, which dominated the entire nervous system of Germany. The SS set up all concentration camps and extermination centers and was described at Nuremberg as an enormous conspiracy for the execution of crimes and horrors without precedent.

SS troops were employed for atrocities in various countries, for the extermination of millions of Jews and were responsible for experiments on human beings, Mr. Hausner reminded the court. He said the SS knew well how to exploit all the human frailties of their victims. They knew that starvation and torture could break even strong men and that by means of brutality and humiliation it is possible to efface the divine image, leaving a man insensitive, inert; an obedient robot who will do as he is told even when he is ordered to dig his own grave.

Eichmann Still Believes It Was Right to Kill Millions of Jews

Mr. Hausner told the court that the prosecution will prove that "even after the downfall of the Nazi monster, Eichmann remained faithful to his ideas and principles." "He has not repented," Mr. Hausner said, "he still believes he did what was right and proper in destroying millions. We are entitled to assume that, if the swastika flag were raised again, if again hysterical howls were heard, if the electrified barbed-wire fences were re-erected, Adolf Eichmann would rise, salute and return to his work of oppression and slaughter."

The prosecutor said his side will prove that Eichmann had been designated to implement the decision to liquidate the Jews in the territories occupied by the Nazi forces. "We shall prove," Mr. Hausner stated, "what the meaning was of the 'special handling' that was assigned to Eichmann. That designation was--for murder." Mr. Hausner then described to the court the methods employed by the Gestapo "to exterminate the Jews from the entire world."

The prosecutor traced, step by step, the various measures taken against the Jews by the Nazi regime, from the stage of pressure upon Jews to emigrate, to deportations, mass murders and "killing in the gas chambers by the tens of thousands."

Nazis Encouraged by World's Failure to Act, Prosecutor Charges

Because the world failed to act, he said, the Nazis saw that they could go still further. The physical liquidation of Jews, by expulsion, or killing and pillage of their property, became the fixed pillars of German policy. "One single promise was kept by Hitler, the most terrible of the deeds which brought eternal disgrace, the promise of the execution of the Jews--that promise was kept, and for that Adolf Hitler used another Adolf, Adolf Eichmann," the prosecutor said.

As the invasion of the Soviet Union approached, continued Mr. Hausner, "the Nazis started the 'final solution' in the sense of the physical destruction of the Jews. In the summer of 1941, we find Eichmann at Auschwitz, with Rudolf Hess, choosing the spot for the extermination apparatus and determining other technical details."

"In October of 1941," the prosecutor said, "we find a representative of the German Ministry for Occupied Territories reporting an agreement with Eichmann to use gas chambers for the solution of the Jewish problem." It was Eichmann, he said, who organized the Wannsee conference which decided that Jews must be removed to ghettos and thence to the East "for special handling."

Eichmann's Responsibility for Ghettos and Blood-Baths Stressed

The Nazi annihilation plans went on under Eichmann, Mr. Hausner said, even though "glorious heroism" and "supreme acts of valor" were shown by some Jews, like those in the Warsaw Ghetto who rebelled against the Nazi forces. In the Warsaw Ghetto revolt, he

said, "we showed that the Germans were vulnerable and that it was possible to inflict casualties on them. It was a desperate struggle, without shadow of hope, but the Jews would no longer go like sheep to the slaughter."

Mr. Hausner related "the various schemes" worked out by the Nazi regime for the annihilation of Polish Jewry, and said that Reinhard Heydrich, chief of the Nazi security services, had made Eichmann responsible for implementing those plans. "The herding of the Jews into "inhuman, over-crowded ghettos," where epidemics broke out, was in itself "part of the extermination instrument," he declared.

As head of the Gestapo's Jewish Affairs Department, Mr. Hausner said, Eichmann "bears direct responsibility as initiator and implementer of this blood-bath. We shall prove his initiative and control over the ghettos, his responsibility in establishment and operation of ghettos, his responsibility for establishing extermination camps for the destruction of Polish Jewry."

Prosecutor Describes Murder of Million Jewish Children

A hush fell over the courtroom as Mr. Hausner proceeded with his recitation of Eichmann's personal responsibility for the holocaust. He went into details about the murder "of a million Jewish children whose blood was spilled like water throughout Europe." He told how executioners tore children from their mothers' bodies and threw the babies alive into furnaces and into graves.

These "horrible deeds," he said, "had nothing whatever to do with the German war effort." Various German military and civilian officials, he said, had urged postponement of the "final solution" of the Jewish problem until after the war, so that the Jews might be used as slave labor to help win the war for the Nazi regime. "But Eichmann and his associates," he stated, "won out, and the slaughter continued."

After a period of trying to keep these atrocities secret, Mr. Hausner said, it was found that the information about the killing of Jews became widely known. "Finally," he said, "the facts about the Jews became known to many, many millions of Germans, as thousands of soldiers had come from the fronts, mailmen spread the word that they had to return mail addressed to Jews, and clerks in registration offices had to cross out the names of Jewish deportees."

Mr. Hausner's recitals seemed to make a strong impression even upon Dr. Servatius who, several times, fixed his eyes on the prisoner in the dock, as if he, too, were now seeing Eichmann in a new light.

ISRAEL CABINET DISCUSSES SPY CASE; BEN-GURION SAYS SPY WAS NO ADVISER

JERUSALEM, April 17. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion today described as deliberately libelous reports that Israel Beer, the high-ranking Israeli military expert who was arrested on charges of spying for a Communist country, was his military adviser or close associate. He attributed the reports to a campaign for "Government without Ben-Gurion" and labeled the circulators as malicious falsifiers.

The Premier made the statement at a Cabinet meeting today at which the affair and its implications were discussed. Mr. Ben-Gurion emphasized that, at no time did Beer participate in military or political discussions and that he did not belong to any body which dealt with security matters.

The Premier said Beer had no access to official information in connection with security matters and that whatever he may have obtained in this regard must have been privately gleaned from senior Army officers by virtue of his position as Army historian.

The Cabinet shelved until the next meeting a decision on the proposal that a Ministerial committee review the principles governing the appointment of officials dealing with security matters and regarding the safeguarding of state secrets. The head of Israel's security services is scheduled to appear before the Cabinet next Sunday to reply to questions about security practices, after which the Cabinet will discuss the proposals.

No mention was made at the Cabinet meeting of the foreign agent with whom Beer had contact nor was it disclosed whether any foreign diplomat had been declared persona non grata over the issue.

TRANSPORT WORKERS TO SEEK U. N. ACTION ON SUEZ CLOSING TO ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, April 17. (JTA) -- The executive committee of the International Transport Workers Federation adopted a resolution today at the conclusion of a four-day series of meetings at the seacoast town of Herzliyah, ordering an intervention with United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld to protest against United Arab Republic interference with Israeli shipping through the Suez Canal.

The Federation instructed one of its executive members, Joseph Curran, head of the Maritime Workers Union, whose headquarters are in New York, to see Mr. Hammarskjöld on this issue. The Federation emphasized that it is concerned only with "unjustified restrictions of navigation, in violation of the seafarer's traditional rights," and is not commenting on general Arab-Israeli disputes.

URGENT MIXED ARMISTICE COMMISSION CALLED; ISRAELIS TO ATTEND

JERUSALEM, April 17. (JTA) -- Two high-level Israeli representatives were permitted by the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission to join an urgent meeting of the MAC before whom Israel is complaining that Jordan has been massing troops in the Old City section of Jerusalem for the past eight hours.

Jordan objected strenuously to the presence of Dr. Avraham Biran, head of the Israel Foreign Ministry's armistice division, and Arthur Liveran, who heads the United Nations Desk in Israel's Foreign Ministry. Against the opposition of Jordan, which claimed that Israel could be represented at the meeting only by routine officials, the UN chairman ruled that Mr. Biran and Mr. Liveran have a right to attend the session.

At the same time, Jordan made a second complaint against Israel in connection with the Israeli government's plans to conduct a military parade here Thursday as part of the celebration of Israel's 13th anniversary. Jordan claims that Israel is now violating a resolution adopted by the UN Security Council last week, interpreting that resolution as forbidding the military parade. The commission ruled it will hear Jordan's grievance after it has disposed of Israel's urgent complaint.

ARABS AND ISRAEL DISSATISFIED WITH NEW MOVE BY U.S. IN UNITED NATIONS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April 17. (JTA) -- In the face of severe battering by Arab spokesmen, backed strongly by other Moslem members and representatives of the Soviet bloc, the United States delegation here tried today to cut through red tape surrounding the hot issue of alleged "property rights" held by Arab refugees in Israel.

The U. S. A. introduced today a new resolution at a meeting of the General Assembly's Special Political Committee. There, for a week, a debate has been raging on Arab-Moslem proposals that the United Nations establish custodianship over the property in Israel claimed by the Arabs. The U. S. had previously tried to amend the Arab proposals. Israel denounced that Arab plan as an effort to "establish control in respect to Israel's territory," declaring that "the real purpose is to call Israel's statehood into question."

The Arab bloc, dissatisfied with the new American resolution, continued today to push for adoption of another draft, presented last week by five Moslem members, recommending that the next General Assembly establish "effective machinery for safeguarding the property rights of the Arab refugees of Palestine." Israel, too, was dissatisfied with the step taken by the United States delegation today. A spokesman for the Israeli delegation declared:

"The delegation is disturbed by the phrasing of Paragraph Three of the resolution presented by the United States this morning, without prior consultation with the parties, which omits basic concepts which have become a part of United Nations thinking on this problem, such as resettlement and integration of the refugees."

The American draft, in its third paragraph, does not mention resettlement and integration of the refugees, and speaks of their "rights" to repatriation or compensation. Israel's spokesman retorted that there is no such "right." He said that a 1948 resolution cited by the United States had only "recommended" to both Israel and the Arab governments "to permit refugees to go back." "These were recommendations to governments, not rights," he insisted. The "rights" of the refugees mentioned in the American draft, he said, "are out of the context of peace and practicability" which were mentioned in the basic 1948 resolution.

Israel Stresses Difference Between Compensation and 'Property Rights'

The severest criticism, in the committee's debate, was leveled by the Arab delegations. Ahmad Shukairy, chairman of the Saudi Arabian delegation, said the United States "is more interested in the Star of David than in the stars of outer space." He uttered a veiled threat of all-out Arab hostility against the United States.

Arthur Lourie, acting head of the Israeli delegation, again repeated Israel's offer, made here many times, to pay compensation to Arab refugees, but said that this offer would have to be reconsidered if the Arab-backed resolution should be adopted. There is a distinction, he pointed out, between compensation and alleged "property rights." It is not compensation that the Arabs are seeking now, maintained Mr. Lourie, "but what the Arab delegations are seeking to get from this Assembly is something much more far-reaching, not to say far-fetched in character. Thus it has been suggested here that whole towns and villages, in addition to great areas of land in Israel, actually belong to Arab refugees today.

"The implication of this," Mr. Lourie continued, "is that a United Nations machinery or custodian is to be established to take over or to exercise some form of control in respect to Israel's territory. It is no accident that this astonishing proposition is being pressed by Arab governments who proclaim that Israel has no right to exist at all. The real purpose is to call Israel's statehood into question--and with this offer Israel is hardly likely to cooperate."

Mr. Lourie reminded the committee again that half a million Jewish refugees from Arab lands have found refuge in Israel, and pointed out that these Jewish refugees also have rights to properties they were forced to abandon in the Arab lands.

Later, when Mr. Shukairy took the floor once more, stating that there was in Israel a "third force" which agrees with his theses, Mr. Lourie challenged the Arab spokesman to tell the world what "this mysterious third force" is. Mr. Shukairy did not pick up that challenge.

MOROCCAN INVITATION TO NASSER PROVOKES ANXIETY AMONG JEWS IN MOROCCO

CASABLANCA, April 17. (JTA) -- Deep anxiety was felt among Moroccan Jewry today when it was learned that an invitation had been extended by the Moroccan Government to United Arab Republic President Gamal Abdel Nasser to pay an official visit to this country.

Concern among Jews over the projected visit stems from fears of a recurrence of anti-Jewish incidents which accompanied President Nasser's arrival here last January to attend a parley of African leaders. A new wave of incidents is feared in connection with the projected visit which would take place next September.

Meanwhile it was reported here today that sponsors of the Pan-Arab games, which will be held in Morocco this year, have decided not to have Jews participate in the events. The decision reflected the elimination of Moroccan Jews at the last minute from the previous pan-Arab Games held in Beirut in 1957. Morocco had selected for its 1957 team several Jewish boxers. Several Jews from Moslem countries other than Morocco had been listed for the games. A few days before the 1957 event opened, the Moroccan Jews were replaced by Moslems without any explanation.

SEVEN ANTI-SEMITES ARRESTED AT LONDON ANTI-JEWISH DEMONSTRATION

LONDON, April 17. (JTA) -- Seven members of the fascist, anti-Semitic British National Party were arrested here last night when they staged a demonstration in front of the Princess Theatre, where a meeting was held, commemorating the martyrdom of the heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising against the Nazis. The men carried anti-Semitic posters.

Earlier in the day, the same party staged a demonstration outside Woburn House, where the Board of Deputies of British Jews was holding a meeting. The British National Party also distributed leaflets in London yesterday, calling for a trial for Menahem Beigin, leader of Israel's Herut Party, instead of the current trial being held in Jerusalem for Adolf Eichmann. The leaflets accused Mr. Beigin of having "killed hundreds of Britons and Arabs in Palestine, from 1944 to 1949."

FLORIDA COURT RULES IN FAVOR OF BIBLE READING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

MIAMI, Fla., April 17. (JTA) -- A Dade County Circuit Court judge ruled this weekend that daily reading of the Bible and the Lord's Prayer in public schools do not violate the Florida or Federal Constitutions. At the same time Judge J. Fritz Gordon ruled that the public schools must excuse students from such Bible readings and recitations if they ask to be excused. The decision also ordered the schools to discontinue the presentation of Christmas and Easter plays and to stop showing religious movies.

The decision was handed down after five parents--three Jewish, one Unitarian and one agnostic--had asked the court for an injunction to force the Dade County Board of Public Instruction to discontinue the Bible readings, the prayer recitation and the observances of religious holidays. A 30-year-old Florida statute requires the Bible reading and prayer recitation. Attorneys for the parents said that they intend to appeal the decision.

Judge Gordon's decision also ruled that religious symbolism may continue to be displayed and the schools may continue to hold baccalaureate programs. In his ruling, Judge Gordon wrote that he had based part of his decision on the finding that the daily Bible reading required by state law did not amount to religious instruction. "In almost every creed, religion or belief, the words of the Golden Rule are a way of life by which we should live if we are to exist peacefully," the judge said.

Referring to the compulsory daily Bible reading, the judge wrote that the law was being upheld because of a school board policy of excusing any student from the reading period at the student's request. He ordered the school board, however, not to conduct after-school Bible courses, nor to permit holiday observances depicting the birth and crucifixion of Christ.

Rejecting the argument by the parents that children were placed under "psychological compulsion" to remain in class during the Bible reading, Judge Gordon wrote that the school officials handled requests to be excused from reading in a manner so that "no embarrassment was caused to the students."

JACOB BLAUSTEIN CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY; DISCUSS MIDDLE EAST

WASHINGTON, April 17. (JTA) -- Jacob Blaustein, noted Jewish leader, was received this weekend by President Kennedy and discussed with him various domestic and foreign problems, including the Middle East situation. Mr. Blaustein is flying to Israel tomorrow at the invitation of Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion for consultations with him and other Israeli officials.

KENNEDY URGED TO NAME FACT-FINDING BODY TO SEEK ARAB-ISRAEL PEACE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 17. (JTA) -- President Kennedy was urged today "to appoint a special fact-finding commission of eminent scholars, diplomats and educators to explore all the possibilities for bringing about a permanent peace between Israel and her Arab neighbors." The suggestion was voiced at the 25th annual convention of the Rabbinical Council of America, an Orthodox rabbinical group, by Rabbi Charles Weinberg, president of the organization. He said that "the commission should devote full time to the task by traveling in the area during the next year."

SWISS GOVT. BACKING ORT PROJECT TO TRAIN ISRAELIS IN SWITZERLAND

GENEVA, April 17. (JTA) -- The Swiss Government today announced its official backing for a tripartite ORT project which will train a group of 17 Israeli foremen from industry, settlement and co-operative in Switzerland. The working men have been enrolled at the ORT Teachers' Training Institute at Anieres, Switzerland, for a series of up-to-the-minute proficiency courses which include on-the-spot study of Swiss factories and on-the-job training in industry.

The course for the 17 Israelis is the second of its kind but the first to be run under the joint auspices of the Israeli Government, the International Labor Organization, and ORT within the technical assistance program of the Swiss Government. A reception held to welcome the Israeli foremen was addressed by Mr. Bruno Stockli, on behalf of the Swiss authorities and by Mr. Armand Brunschvig, president of Swiss ORT.

Dr. Menachem Kahany, permanent delegate of Israel to the United Nations in Geneva thanked the Swiss Government, the ILO and ORT for the organization of this specialized course to which his Government attaches considerable importance. H. Beck, on behalf of the ILO emphasized the similarity of aims and ideals of ORT and the ILO in the sphere of vocational training and technical assistance.

HILLEL FOUNDATIONS TO ASSIST PEACE CORPS APPLICANTS IN COLLEGES

WASHINGTON, April 17. (JTA) -- B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations will serve as a co-operating agency for the United States Peace Corps program at colleges and universities throughout the nation, it was announced here today by Dr. William Haber, chairman of Hillel's national commission.

Dr. Haber said that arrangements have been completed with Peace Corps officials to have the 217 Hillel Foundations in the United States act as information and application centers on the campus. "The Hillel program will make available its professional personnel and facilities to advance the cause for which the Peace Corps has been established," he stated.

A copy of the new Peace Corps Fact Book, issued by the agency's Washington headquarters, has been made available to Hillel Foundation directors and counsellors throughout the country so that they can immediately begin counselling students interested in the program, Dr. Haber said.

ISRAELI CONSULATE OPENED IN TORONTO; CANADIAN OFFICIALS ATTEND CEREMONY

TORONTO, April 17. (JTA) -- Israel's consulate in this city was opened here with a reception attended by officials of the federal and provincial governments, members of the judiciary and the consular corps. Among the dignitaries present were Israel's Ambassador to Canada, Yaacov Herzog and Aryeh Manor, Israel's Economic Minister to this country.

Avraham Bar-El, the new Consul here, will also act as Canadian director of the Israel Government Investment Authority, advising Canadian businessmen on the possibilities of investment in Israel.

JEWS IN MANY LANDS HONOR MEMORY OF JEWISH MARTYRS KILLED BY NAZIS

LONDON, April 17. (JTA) -- A mass meeting commemorating the Warsaw Ghetto uprising 18 years ago, was held here today with the participation of Sir Barnett Janner, George Brown, Christopher Chataway and Michael Cliffe, Members of Parliament, as principal speakers. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Polish-Jewish ex-Servicemen's Association in cooperation with the Board of Deputies of British Jews, the World Jewish Congress and the Association of Jewish ex-Servicemen.

BRUSSELS, April 17. (JTA) -- The Warsaw Ghetto revolt was commemorated today at a mass meeting here sponsored by the Zionist Federation of Belgium, the Federation of Former Servicemen and the Association of Jewish Resistance Fighters. Among the speakers were Israel Ambassador Emil Najjar and M. Zerubavel, a member of the Zionist Actions Committee. Religious services were held yesterday in synagogues throughout the country.

HANOVER, April 17. (JTA) -- Memorial services were held today at the site of the former Bergen-Belsen concentration camp commemorating the 16th year of the liberation of the camp by Allied forces. The ceremonies were attended by Government officials of Lower Saxony, political leaders, clergymen and representatives of various Jewish communities. Several hundred youths came to the Bergen-Belsen site in honor of Anne Frank, who died at the camp.

ISTANBUL, April 17. (JTA) -- Special prayers were recited today in synagogues throughout the country as the Jewish community here observed a memorial day for the victims of the Nazi holocaust. Many of the synagogues were crowded to capacity. The local Jewish press also published special articles to mark the occasion.

JOHANNESBURG, April 17. (JTA) -- The historic significance of the Eichmann trial against the background of the Nazi holocaust was stressed at meetings throughout South Africa in memory of martyred European Jewry. Memorial services were held in synagogues.