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PROSECUTOR ENDS PRESENTATION OF EICHMANN'S CRIMES; SPECTATORS WEEP

JERUSALEM, April 18. (JTA) -- Attorney General Gideon Hausner, completing a nine-hour prosecution recital of the incredible Nazi atrocities against the Jews which left correspondents sickened and spectators weeping, told Adolf Eichmann today he would enjoy a privilege in his trial which he "did not accord to a single one of his victims"--the right to defend himself.

Mr. Hausner did not ask the death penalty for Eichmann when he ended his stirring statement on the inhuman methods used by Eichmann's organization to annihilate millions of Jews. However, the law under which Eichmann is being tried provides it automatically. The prosecutor described in tearful details the torture in camps, cannibalism, castration, surgical experiments on the living, the killing of infants before the eyes of their mothers, and other forms used by the Nazis to destroy the Jews.

The prosecutor told the court that the former Gestapo colonel, charged with directing the murder of 6,000,000 Jews, would have his fate decided by law according to the evidence, with the burden of proof of his crimes resting on the prosecution. The judges of Israel, the Attorney General said, "will pronounce a true and righteous judgment."

With the conclusion of the prosecution statement, the court began hearing testimony by witnesses for the prosecution, which will also include presentation of the tremendous collection of documentary evidence collected by Israeli police from many of the countries where Eichmann operated.

The final part of the prosecution statement, describing the unbelievable bestialities in the Nazi extermination camps, was too much for some of the hundreds of correspondents covering the trial. Several left the hall, unable to listen longer. The defendant continued to sit impassively in his bullet-proof glass box, showing so little emotion, he almost gave the impression he was not hearing the details translated into German and transmitted to him over his earphones.

When Mr. Hausner read a long list of perished Jewish scientists, writers and artists who had made distinctive contributions to European culture and described what the destruction of East European Jewry meant for the Jewish nation, Eichmann sat with his eyes closed, slightly rocking the upper part of his body as if he were dozing.

"We will prove that the Jewish people were bereaved of many millions, certainly close to 6,000,000 people," the prosecutor said. He added that the genocide meant more "than the destruction of more than a third of all Jews. It meant the extinction of Jewish communities which represented the most important element in the nation."

Gives Data on Jews Killed in Nazi Camps; Cites Brutalities

The prosecutor asserted that Eichmann "knew that if he succeeded in destroying this Jewry, he would destroy the entire Jewry. By the mercy of a Providence which preserved the 'saving remnant,' Eichmann's design was frustrated and the intention he cherished was not implemented to the end."

Describing the horrible treatment in the Nazi camps and ghettos in Poland, the Attorney General said that the only place in Maidenek where children were treated kindly was at the entrance to the gas chamber, where each child received a sweet before being gassed and burned. He said at Maidenek a weekly race was held in which any inmate participant who lost a wooden shoe or stumbled was shot on the spot.

Summing up the statistics of murder, the prosecutor said that at least 200,000 Jews were murdered in Maidenek, 750,000 in Treblinka, 340,000 in Chelmno and 250,000 in Sobibor.

As an example of the brutalities practiced in Sobibor, the prosecutor cited the practice of dragging to a lavatory persons who begged for water and wiping their faces with excrement. Another was the practice of setting dogs against prisoners who were torn to bits. In Sobibor, too, the prosecutor said, the practice was followed of clipping the hair of the doomed Jews before they were gassed and extracting their gold teeth before they were cremated.

He told the court that the Auschwitz death factory accounted for 250,000 victims who were annihilated in addition to the 500,000 who died of sickness and starvation. He said

this data was based on statements of Rudolf Hoess, the Auschwitz commandant who was hanged by the allies after judgment at Nuremberg.

The prosecutor declared that Eichmann visited Auschwitz to order inmates to send reassuring postcards to relatives, the senders usually having been killed before the postcards arrived. At Auschwitz, 2,000 victims died every 24 minutes in the infamous "shower baths" of poison gas, the prosecutor said, adding that at Auschwitz grisly medical experiments were carried out on inmates, including the removal of female organs, the injection of chemicals to "test resistance" of the victims. Sometimes the victims were exploited in forced labor in mines and forests before being murdered.

Eichmann Promised Aid to Ex-Mufti to Annihilate Jews in Palestine

The prosecutor said that Eichmann's devotion to the goal of annihilation of the entire Jewish people was such that it even evoked the admiration of the notorious Nazi collaborator, the former Grand Mufti of Jerusalem.

"Eichmann took special pains to frustrate emigration of any Jews to Palestine," Mr. Hausner declared. "He had obligations on this matter to the Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Hussein, whom he met and with whom he established contact. The impression those two men made on each other was so strong that the Mufti asked Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler to provide him, after the war when he planned to enter Jerusalem at the head of the Axis troops, with a 'special advisor' from Eichmann's department to help him solve the Jewish question in the same way as it had been done in the Axis countries. Eichmann offered the job to his assistant, Dieter Wisliceny."

The prosecutor opened his presentation on the fifth day of the historic trial with a description of the destruction by the Nazis of West European Jewry, concentrating on the tragedy of Dutch Jewry. He said in Holland, the standard anti-Jewish campaign began immediately after the German occupation. First came anti-Jewish legislation depriving the Jews of human and civil rights, then the theft of Jewish property, and finally the deportation to the murder centers. When Jews began hiding, Eichmann ordered larger rewards to those revealing hidden Jews.

Only 5,000 of the 123,000 Dutch-Jewish deportees survived, the prosecutor said. The same story was repeated in all other countries of Nazi occupation--Norway, Denmark, Belgium, France, Italy, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Germany itself. There were differing nuances with minor adaptations to local conditions but all of these were simply variations on the single theme of "atrocities, murder and extermination."

Jews Murdered on Eichmann's Order While Negotiating Ransom

In Hungary, said the prosecutor, Eichmann exceeded all bounds in initiative. To ensure that the Hungarian Jewish community of 800,000 men, women and children did not escape him as the Soviet advance in the Ukraine threatened imminent Soviet encirclement, Eichmann commenced active supervision of the plan which he had previously plotted. Determined that the "disgraceful episode" of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising should not be repeated, he speeded up the death camp exterminations which had practically ceased. He became absolute master, lord of life and death, over Hungarian Jews.

While the Hungarian "operation" was underway, Eichmann ordered deputy Wisliceny to negotiate under extortions and promises an offer to release Jews in return for a ransom of \$2,000,000. The subject of the negotiations with Dr. Rudolf Kastner, the Hungarian Jewish leader, and Joel Brand was the "infamous" proposal to exchange Jews for trucks, coffee, tea and soap, the prosecutor said.

Despite instructions to slow down the murder machinery, Eichmann made every effort to sustain the pace of exterminations and he ordered resumption of mass murders even while Brand was sent under his protection to Turkey to carry out the "Jews for trucks" proposal.

Mass-Deportations of Jews from Western Countries Described

In Norway, the prosecutor said, Eichmann did all he could to frustrate efforts by the Swedish Government to rescue Norwegian Jews; only 21 survived of the 800 who were deported. Eichmann was beside himself with rage when he learned that the Danes, under the noses of their occupiers, organized an effort that saved 6,000 Danish Jews.

The prosecutor described the Breedonck camp to which Belgian Jews were sent. He said that whenever one of the inmates was executed, the rest of the inmates were ordered to march before the corpse, singing the camp anthem: "Never Shall We Forget Breedonck, the Jewish Paradise."

Mr. Hausner declared that Eichmann dealt personally with deportation operations in France. He quoted a description by a witness of the deportation of children from the Drancy camp. The children were awakened at 5 a. m. on deportation day. Screaming with fear, the children refused to go down to the courtyard "but the Germans and their collaborating French gendarmerie did their job."

Eichmann Units Killed 720,000 Soviet Jews in Eight Months

The prosecutor described in detail the annihilation program carried out in the Czech protectorate where a unique camp, the Theresienstadt ghetto, was set up. The purpose

of the camp was to deceive Jews who still had not been deported. It also was the "official window front" shown to Red Cross representatives, foreign journalists, and heads of state of satellite countries to "prove" that Jews actually lived under "their own independent administration." In fact, Theresienstadt was also a transit camp to the gas chambers.

Mr. Hausner also discussed the Nazi murder program in the occupied sections of the Soviet Union. He said Eichmann participated in a secret meeting in Berlin where Reinhardt Heydrich, chief of the Nazi security police, explained the plans to exterminate every Jew in the Soviet Union. Instructions were then issued to kill every Jewish man, woman and child.

The Attorney General said Einsatzgruppe (commando execution squads) reports on a mass-murder of Jews in Russia which he would submit to the court "are bloodcurdling, hair-raising documents." It is almost impossible to believe that for many months thousands of people daily, in cold blood, murdered multitudes of human beings. It is difficult to grasp the idea that such beasts ever walked on the face of the earth. Murder was committed as a matter of daily routine and after every such bloodbath, the murderers would eat a hearty meal, have a cigaret and chat."

In eight months of 1941 and 1942 the terrible total of more than 720,000 Jews were murdered by the execution squads in occupied Russia, he said. -He also cited details of the mass executions in the various ghettos, stressing the hair-raising cruelties of the methods the Nazis used in their extermination of Soviet Jews.

Prosecutor Lauds Non-Jews Who Resisted Nazi Deportations of Jews

Throughout this portion of his statement, the Attorney General paid frequent tribute to individuals and the local underground movements which bravely did their best to rescue at least part of the doomed Jewry. He mentioned the "Danish miracle," and he described an attack by the Belgian underground on a deportation train, French Marquis organizing escape routes, Yugoslav partisans helping.

In the Italian-occupied territories, he said, while Mussolini was prepared to cooperate with the Nazi extermination program, sections in the Italian administration thwarted some of the efforts. "As a general rule," the prosecutor said, "Italians adopted delaying tactics and succeeded in saving a thousand Jews from certain death." But when the Italians were replaced by Germans in the occupied territories, particularly Greece and southern France, the extermination process was completed. He remarked that 40 Jews survived in Monaco.

In Bulgaria, King Boris personally opposed extermination, the Attorney General said, and only Jews from newly occupied Bulgarian territories were deported, Mr. Hausner emphasized. He also paid tribute to Raoul Wallenberg--the young Swedish diplomat who dedicated himself to saving Jews--for courage and humanitarianism, adding that "his deeds, like those of King Christian of Denmark, give rise to the somber thought: how many could have been saved, even in countries of actual extermination, if there had only been many others like him among those who had the power to act, whether openly or in secret."

First Prosecution Witness Presents Material Against Eichmann

Following the conclusion of the prosecution statement by Mr. Hausner, the first prosecution witness was called to testify. The witness, David Bar Shalom, a plainclothes officer of police bureau 0-6 which assembled the material for the trial, submitted a series of documents gathered from various parts of the world together with depositions from governments and individuals as sources of the material.

The documents indicated that Britain, United States, France, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Yugoslavia provided material requested by Israel for preparation of the 15-count indictment against Eichmann. Another series of documents submitted by the witness pertained to the Nuremberg trials. It comprised photostats of official reports as well as exhibits from the United States national archives.

The defense offered no objection to the presentation of the documentary material but reserved the right to ask for an opportunity to cross-examine those presenting the documents should the occasion arise. The entire afternoon was taken up by the presentation of the prosecution's first witness.

ISRAEL DOUBTS DR. BEER, CHARGED WITH SPYING FOR RUSSIA, FOUGHT IN SPAIN

TEL AVIV, April 18. (JTA) -- While the trial of Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann regained the headlines in the Israeli press today, the arrest of top military analyst Dr. Israel Beer continued to occupy second place in most papers which publish conflicting reports concerning details of his past life. Doubt was cast on his claim that he served in the International Brigade during the Spanish Civil War, since several persons have claimed he was in Austria during that period.

Police meanwhile, are completing investigation of the accused spy who is expected to be put on trial some time next month in Tel Aviv District Court. Dr. Beer is reported to be cooperating with the police handling the investigation, not only supplying all information in his possession but helping them to organize the material. He told his lawyer that he did not visit Moscow as claimed in a number of newspaper reports and that he transmitted no Israeli security secrets.

U. N. BODY FAVORS 'CUSTODIANSHIP' OVER ARAB REFUGEE PROPERTY IN ISRAEL

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April 18. (JTA) -- A pro-Arab resolution, sponsored by Moslem states and backed by the Soviet group, was adopted here today by the General Assembly's Special Political Committee, calling upon the next Assembly, next fall, to consider setting up some form of custodianship over Arab refugee property allegedly left in Israel.

The same committee defeated a resolution sponsored by the United States which, in the view of the American delegation, could have pleased both Israel and the Arabs. The American resolution avoided mention of the Arab refugees' "property rights" in Israel. Israel, however, abstained on this draft, and the Washington-sponsored measure was beaten by a vote of 31 to 30 with 15 abstentions.

The Arab resolution, sponsored by five Moslem states, was adopted by a vote of 47 in favor, 19 against and 20 abstentions. Israel, as expected, voted against this measure, calling it a "sinister" step toward the destruction of Israel.

The Moslem draft will, ultimately, have to be voted upon at a plenary session of the General Assembly, where a two-thirds majority is required for final passage. Several ranking, non-Israeli diplomats in the committee predicted that the pro-Arab resolution would fail to obtain the needed two-thirds majority when it is brought before the Assembly.

HAMMARSKJOLD REPORTS TO SECURITY COUNCIL ON ISRAEL PARADE ISSUE

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April-18. (JTA) -- Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold notified the Security Council today--less than 48 hours before Israel's scheduled Independence Day parade in Jerusalem--that Israel had failed thus far to indicate whether it intended to live up to last week's Council resolution which, in the opinion of the UN Chief, forbids the use of heavy armaments in that parade.

Mr. Hammarskjold also revealed that Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion had written to him, disputing the need for Mr. Hammarskjold to report on this issue to the Security Council. In his letter, Mr. Ben-Gurion indicated that he had received a request from the Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, calling for assurance that Israel would comply with last week's Security Council resolution and stating that Mr. Hammarskjold must report on the matter. In his letter to Mr. Hammarskjold, Mr. Ben-Gurion stated:

"Frankly, I am puzzled by the present request to furnish information for the sole purpose of enabling you to present a report to the Security Council on Monday, April 17. Nothing in the Security Council resolution of April 11 provides for the submission of any report by you."

In his unusual letter to the Security Council, Mr. Hammarskjold informs the body also that Israel had complained that Jordan had been massing troops in the Old City of Jerusalem, and had complained on that point to the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission-- Israel, according to Mr. Hammarskjold, claimed that one clause of last week's resolution--a clause introduced by the United States calling upon both Jordan and Israel to observe the armistice agreement between the two countries--vitiates the other clauses which condemn Israel's Independence Day parade plans if the parade is to display heavy armaments.

"An examination of the Security Council debate," stated Mr. Hammarskjold in his letter to the Council, "indicates that this interpretation of the relationship between the two paragraphs is incorrect." The U. S. amendment, according to Mr. Hammarskjold, "in no sense intended to derogate" from the meaning of another clause in the resolution which upheld a previous decision of the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission, condemning Israel's use of heavy armor in the planned parade.

Mr. Hammarskjold in his report to the Council stated that he had discussed the entire issue of the parade with Israel's mission at the United Nations. He insisted that Israel's complaint against Jordan's massing of troops was a separate matter, that so far, the MAC had found no evidence that Jordan was massing troops or heavy equipment in the Old City, and that examination of Jordanian positions by UN military observers showed "no indication of equipment having been placed in position recently."

The UN Chief stated, further, that Israel's charges against Jordan, "even if confirmed, cannot release Israel from the obligation to comply with the provisions of a Security Council resolution." A violation by one party, he stated, "cannot be justified on the ground that similar action is being planned by the second party."

BRITISH FASCISTS FINED FOR ANTI-JEWISH DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON

LONDON, April 18. (JTA) -- Eight members of the semi-fascist British National Party were each fined 15 pounds (\$42) for carrying anti-Jewish posters Sunday outside the Princess Theater during a Warsaw Ghetto memorial meeting.

The magistrate told the defendants that they had risked a fine of 50 pounds (\$140) or three months imprisonment for their behavior.

JEWISH CONGRESS CONSIDERS MIAMI RULINGS 'A VICTORY FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM'

NEW YORK, April 18. (JTA) -- Attorneys for the American Jewish Congress and the American Civil Liberties Union today termed "a victory for religious freedom" three key rulings in the decision of a Dade County, Fla., court in Miami's religion-in-the schools case.

At the same time, they announced they would appeal other parts of an opinion by Circuit Judge J. Fritz Gordon that upheld Bible reading and the recitation of the Lord's Prayer in public schools. The appeal on these sections of the decision will be vigorously pressed, the two organizations said, "because of our belief that these practices violate the church-state separation principle of the First Amendment."

The AJCongress and ACLU, which represented five parents in challenging sectarian practices in the Miami schools, said they were "highly gratified" at these "precedent-making rulings by Judge Gordon:

"1. For the first time in American history, a court has prohibited sectarian holiday observances in public schools such as those depicting the Nativity and Crucifixion of Jesus.

"2. For the first time in American history, a court has prohibited the showing of religious movies in public schools.

"3. For the first time in Florida, a court has prohibited the use of school facilities for after-school religious classes by church groups."

These "land-mark rulings," according to a joint AJCongress-ACLU statement, "signal a historic advance in the effort to protect the public school child from invasions of his religious conscience, a protection embedded in the separation of principle of the First Amendment. This is not an attack on religion per se, or the 'free exercise thereof' - clause of the First Amendment, as those who oppose this suit have claimed," the statement declared.

The statement noted that "in ruling that the Bible may be read in school without comment, Judge Gordon made clear that 'there is nothing in the Florida law that requires a student be told that it is a quote from the Bible or that the student should be told from what book or verse the quotation was taken.' Particularly significant," the two organizations commented, "was the judge's statement that 'if so, it might be considered sectarian comment, which is forbidden by the Statute and the court is not passing on that point of law.'"

"Judge Gordon made clear," the AJCongress-ACLU statement added, "that he based his ruling upholding Bible reading on the finding of fact that 'there is no evidence before the court except in an isolated incident that any comment or explanation was made on the verse read from the Bible and there is express restriction in the act itself from so doing.'"

"We note," the statement added, "that the decision did not hold Bible readings per se to be a breach of the wall of separation between church and state. The question of the constitutionality of the Florida state's Bible reading law, therefore, still awaits a final decision. We plan to press our appeal on this point to the Florida Supreme Court and eventually to the U.S. Supreme Court."

ORTHODOX BODY DELAYS TAKING STAND ON FEDERAL AID TO RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, April 18. (JTA) -- The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America announced today, following an all-day conference Sunday on the issue of eliminating religious schools from the federal aid bill, that it would refrain from taking a public stand on legislation in this area pending further study and decision of its board of directors.

The meeting, which was attended by representatives of 13 Jewish national organizations and community councils, was convened by the UOJCA joint commission on communal relations and education, in accordance with a resolution at its 1960 national convention. The resolution called for examination of the orthodox organization's position and policy on such public aid.

The 10-hour session heard arguments from Jewish communal organizations, which are unanimously opposed to federal aid to religious schools and from various orthodox Jewish groups among whom opinion largely favors such aid. The action of the UOJCA in assembling and presenting the views of so wide a range of other Jewish organizations, prior to reviewing its own policy, was believed to be unique in American Jewish organizational procedures.

BOMB THREAT FAILS TO PREVENT HOLDING OF JEWISH MEETING IN MONTREAL

MONTREAL, April 18. (JTA) -- A mass rally honoring Israel's 13th anniversary and sponsored by the Israel Bond Organization went on as scheduled today despite threats that a bomb would be planted at the meeting. The meeting proceeded without interruption when no bomb was found.

Former Canadian Foreign Minister Lester Pearson lauded Israel's conduct of the trial of Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann as being "in the finest traditions of the rule of law." The rally was also addressed by Israel Ambassador Yaacov Herzog who lauded Mr. Pearson's contribution in the United Nations in 1947-48 to international recognition of Israel's independence.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY CHANGES DATE OF COLLEGE TESTS FOR JEWISH STUDENTS

MONTREAL, April 18. (JTA) -- McGill University authorities were disclosed today to have agreed to a request that additional dates be arranged for Jewish students to take College Board tests which usually are given on Saturdays.

The National Joint Public Relations Committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress and B'nai B'rith reported the request had been submitted in February and that an affirmative reply had been received from W. K. Molson, assistant to the principal of the university.

The university official informed the committee that the officers of the College Board "have decided to authorize Sunday administration of the College Board tests in Canada, the Canal Zone, Mexico and the West Indies in addition to continental United States. This will be effective with the December 1961 and following test administrations."

The official added that the change would be included in the 1961-62 College Board Bulletin of Information so that, starting next December, any student or school wishing to apply for Sunday testing would have instructions on how to do so.

NEW YORK CITY LEASES PUBLIC SCHOOL PREMISES TO YESHIVAS; IS CRITICIZED

NEW YORK, April 18. (JTA) -- The New York City Board of Education was criticized today for leasing an unused portion of a public school in Brooklyn to two yeshivas. The Rev. Milton A. Galamison, pastor of the Siloam Baptist Church and president of the Parents' Workshop for Equality in New York City Schools, attacked the lease arrangement as "a diametrical contradiction of the principle of Church and State separation and a misappropriation of public school facilities."

The two Jewish day schools, Yeshiva Beth Jacob of Boro Park and Yeshiva Toras Emes, have been given permission to rent eight classrooms in Public School 103 in Brooklyn on a temporary basis until permanent quarters are built or acquired by the yeshivas. In defending the action by the Board of Education, Dr. John T. Theobald, superintendent of schools, said that the rented facilities were not being used by the public school and would be kept entirely separate from the rest of the building. "If I can collect rent for them, I would be remiss not to do so," he declared.

RABBINICAL COUNCIL LEADER URGES CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE BIRCH SOCIETY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 18. (JTA) -- Congress was urged today to undertake an immediate investigation of the Birch Society, in an address delivered here by Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, honorary president of the Rabbinical Council of America. Rabbi Rackman, addressing the 25th annual convention of the RCA, alluded to the "serious dangers which face the United States from the narrow, fascist-like and bigoted Birch Society." The society, Rabbi Rackman stressed, "is introducing into our communities grave forces of dissension, division and defamation, which can ultimately eventuate in a breakdown of democracy and fair play in all our national dealings."

Rabbi Theodore L. Adams, a past president of the RCA, called for the building of stronger cultural and religious ties between the Orthodox communities of the United States and Israel. "The interaction and interchange between the rabbinical bodies of Israel and the United States will prove to be beneficial and fruitful in major areas of mutual concern," Rabbi Adams declared.

Gustave Stern, noted philanthropist and Jewish communal leader, was honored at a banquet session of the convention for his "25 years of dedicated services in helping to further Jewish religious institutions and studies in the United States and Israel." Mr. Stern, who is chairman of the board of directors of the RCA Beth Din corporation and of the executive committee of the World Academy in Jerusalem, was the recipient of a bronze plaque in recognition of "his foresight and vision which made possible the establishment of the Beth Din (Rabbinical court)."

ARGENTINE JEWRY COMMEMORATES REVOLT AGAINST NAZIS IN WARSAW GHETTO

BUENOS AIRES, April 18. (JTA) -- A mass meeting was held in a stadium here tonight to commemorate the Warsaw Ghetto revolt 18 years ago. Speakers included Dr. Narcos, vice-president of the DAIA, Jewish representative organization in Argentina; Mark Turkow, representative of the World Jewish Congress, and Israel Ambassador Joseph Avidar. Six giant candles were lit in the stadium to mark the occasion.

STOCKHOLM, April 18. (JTA) -- A memorial meeting commemorating the Warsaw Ghetto uprising in 1943, was held here today with the participation of the World Jewish Congress, the Zionist Federation, the Union of Nazi Victims and the Union of Polish Jews. Speakers included Gunnar Josephson, president of the Stockholm Jewish community, Dr. Bruno Kaplan of the World Jewish Congress and Rabbi Zeew Tapocho.

BRUSSELS, April 18. (JTA) -- Seventeen organizations, including the Union of Jewish Deportees of Belgian Citizenship and the Federation of Belgian Jewish Youth, participated in a meeting here today commemorating the 18th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Revolt. Among the speakers was State Minister Henri Rolin, an eminent Belgian jurist, and authority on international law. He criticized those who, in judging the conduct of the Eichmann trial, "could hesitate between some subtlety of proceedings and the obvious necessity of giving exemplary punishment to a criminal of such dimension."