



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Contents Copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXVIII - 43rd year

Thursday, April 20, 1961

No. 76

EICHMANN SAYS HE ACCEPTS DEATH PENALTY; ADMITS 6,000,000 JEWS WERE KILLED

JERUSALEM, April 19. (JTA) -- "I am prepared to atone and accept the death penalty for the terrible things that were done," Adolf Eichmann--who is now on trial here for directing the mass-murder of Jews under the Nazi regime--declared on a tape recorder in an Israel prison during police interrogation which preceded the trial. He estimated that 6,000,000 Jews were annihilated in Nazi Europe. Portions of his tape recorded statements were played back in the courtroom today as part of the prosecution.

"There is no doubt that I will be tried as an accomplice for these murders," Eichmann said in the playback. "I know I may have to face the death sentence but I cannot claim mercy because I know I do not deserve it. Perhaps I ought to hang myself publicly so that all the anti-Semites of the world will learn a lesson or maybe I ought to write a book which will serve as a deterrent--in this way I may complete my duty on this earth."

Avner Less, the police officer who supervised the questioning, said that these statements were made by Eichmann on June 6, 1960 before police officer Hoffstadter. Included in the portion of the tape run off today before the three-judge court trying Eichmann for crimes against the Jewish people and crimes against humanity was a warning from the Israeli police to Eichmann stating:

"According to your evidence you committed crimes against the Jewish people and against humanity. You are free to continue to give evidence or to refuse but it must be made clear to you that whatever you say may be used against you." Eichmann was recorded as saying that he wanted to continue giving testimony.

Tells of His Visits to the Gas Chambers in Auschwitz Camp

The playback indicated that Eichmann was questioned closely on his visits to the Auschwitz murder factory, particularly since he had claimed that he visited Auschwitz only a few times and that he had not actually watched the death struggles of victims in the gas chambers through the peepholes built into the chambers for that purpose.

That contention was in conflict with statements made by Rudolf Hoess, the Auschwitz commandant, and other Nazi war criminals during the Nuremberg trials. During the interrogation, the playback indicated, the police read to Eichmann testimony given at Nuremberg about his activities at Auschwitz but Eichmann insisted he visited Auschwitz only four times.

He told the police that he visited the murder factory twice before the "Hungarian affair" and twice after it. The Hungarian affair was the term used consistently by Eichmann throughout his interrogation to refer to the annihilation of 400,000 Hungarian Jews. He insisted that he saw the gas chambers and the furnaces only from the outside because he was "incapable" of watching the actual executions and cremations.

The playback was the first time in the trial that Eichmann's statements and views, in his own voice, were being presented. The defendant himself showed somewhat more animation than in the earlier days of the trial. Several times during the playback he spoke to Dr. Servatius, his chief defense counsel, on his special intercom. But he showed no visible emotion when listening to his own totals of the number of victims of the various camps and countries, an exercise in addition to which he ended with the statement: "I said myself that about 6,000,000 Jews were killed."

Describes His First Experience with Extermination of Jews

He described what he said was his first experience with "physical extermination of Jews." He said he had been summoned by Reinhardt Heydrich, the head of the Nazi security police, and ordered to go to Lublin to convey Hitler's instructions to the Lublin commander Globocnik for the murder of Jewish inmates. Eichmann told the police that "I had nothing to say to such a brutal solution, of such a brutal solution I had never thought."

He told the Israeli interrogators that he proceeded to camp "Treblinka or some other name, I really cannot remember" where he said he saw a hut construction going up. The huts looked like two or three-roomed villas and the camp commander, Hauptmann, told him that gas would be poured into the rooms and the Jews would be poisoned. He added he was sure this happened in the summer of 1941 because it was the season of deciduous fruits and one could see blossoms falling and fruit emerging.

Referring to the explanations he received at Treblinka, he said: "This I shall never forget even if I live long." Ordered to witness and report on the "Operation Against Jews,"

Eichmann related that "there was a room, rather large, in which Jews were ordered to strip naked. They were then herded into trucks and driven to the huts. There the naked Jews were forced in, the doors hermetically sealed."

Asked how many there were, Eichmann told his captors: "I tried to avert my eyes. The shrieking and screaming made me too disturbed to look. Then came the most breathtaking sight my eyes ever saw in my life. Bodies were transferred in vans to an open pit where the corpses were flung out as if they were beast flesh, into the ditch. I also saw that gold teeth had been extracted. I could not look at this heinous act of turpitude."

Witnessed Mass-Shooting of Jews in Minsk and Bialystok

In another section of the tape played in the court, Eichmann described a visit to the Minsk area, where he said he saw Jews shot and their bodies dumped into pits. At Bialystok, he said he saw the skulls of dead people. "There was shooting into a rather large size pit. I saw a woman, her arms seemed to be at the back and then my knees went weak and I went away," he stated.

From there he proceeded to Lvov. He visited the police headquarters at Lvov--"I don't know why, maybe only curiosity." He said he was invited by the camp commander to see how the shootings were carried out but, he said, he refused. He added that he was told he would see the actions nevertheless, since it was along his route.

"There was a trench which was already filled in and there was a kind of spring of blood gushing from the earth and this too I had never seen before. As far as I was concerned, I had had enough," he told his interrogators. Eichmann said he told the police commander at Lvov: "It's terrible what they are doing there, putting bullets into women and children. Our men will either go insane or become sadists."

Eichmann claimed he made this statement to Group leader Mueller, adding "I told it to everybody. Later I told Mueller 'this is not the solution to the Jewish problem.'" Eichmann added that Mueller could do nothing because the orders apparently came from Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler who had probably received them from Hitler. Asked whether he had ever seen a written order for the murder of Jews, he replied negatively. In another section of his tape-recorded statement, he said: "All I know is that Heydrich, Himmler's deputy, told me the Fuehrer ordered it."

Describes Parley at Which the Decision to Annihilate Jews Was Taken

The accused described the Wannsee conference of Nazi top leaders at which the decision to exterminate the Jews was made. He spoke in a awed voice like someone telling about a small dinner party attended only by very important people. He stressed that this was the first time in his Nazi career he had sat in meeting with "such important people" but he added "I was compelled to be there."

He said he had been impressed by the way the Wannsee meeting had been conducted--"quietly, with much politeness. The meeting did not take long. Afterwards servants served drinks, cognac, I think, then the meeting was over." This was the first eyewitness account of the meeting where Heydrich was given overall authority to speed the "final solution" and the occasion which initiated large-scale mass extermination. Apparently by that time, the hundreds of thousands of victims already murdered were inadequate to the Nazi leaders.

When Eichmann described how an SS commander asked Heydrich for retroactive permission to exterminate 150,000 Jews, the tape listed Officer Less as asking whether it was 150,000 or 250,000. Eichmann was heard replying: "I don't exactly remember, yes, I think it was 250,000, but those people were already dead." In a similar effort at recall, Eichmann mused audibly when he was asked about a certain date. "Now, let me see," came the voice on the recorder, "when were the Jews of Litzmanstadt (Lodz) exterminated? Ah, yes, it must have been in autumn, 1941."

Says He Rejected False Nazi Documents to Disguise Himself

In the final section of the recorded interrogation presented before the recess this morning, Eichmann told of learning of a special Nazi office which was issuing false documents to top SS and security police officers to enable them to transform themselves into insurance clerks businessmen and other disguises. Eichmann said he had rejected an offer of such documents.

He said that during the hasty burning of incriminating Nazi records, the disposal was interrupted frequently by air raids. He said he told his "downhearted subordinates," who were forced to idleness during the Allied air attacks, that he knew the war was lost, there was nothing to save. "I said I would jump into my grave. I said this about the offer of false documents. I said I preferred a bullet."

At 10 a.m., Justice Moshe Landau, the presiding judge, announced a halt in the proceedings for two minutes of silence in memory of the Israelis who fell in Israel's War of Liberation. Eichmann stood with all the others in the court. The court adjourned later until Friday for Israel's celebration of its 13th anniversary which begins tonight.

ISRAEL STARTS 13TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN FESTIVE ATMOSPHERE

JERUSALEM, April 19. (JTA) -- Cities, towns and villages throughout Israel took on a festive atmosphere today as the country prepared to begin the celebration tonight of the 13th anniversary of Israel's independence. Flags and pennants decorated streets and public buildings here with multicolored lights installed over the main thoroughfares in which Israelis by the thousands will congregate in large groups for singing, dancing and rejoicing through the night.

Most of today, however, was devoted to ceremonies paying solemn tribute to those who lost their lives in the War of Liberation. In Jerusalem's Beit Ha'am courtroom, Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann was one of the thousands throughout this city and elsewhere, who stood for two minutes of silence to pay homage to the war dead, when the sirens sounded in the late morning. In the city's main square, a guard of honor stood at attention and flags were lowered to half mast while a memorial light was kindled and the chief cantor recited the prayer for the dead. Memorial services were also held in military cemeteries throughout the country.

In an Independence Day statement, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion described as the main challenges facing Israel, the need to maintain the pioneering spirit by covering the Negev with new towns and villages; to build up the industrial strength of the country; to establish and strengthen ties of friendship with all countries, including the Arab nations; to increase cooperation with the new African and Asian states; and to deepen and strengthen the bonds between the Jews of Israel and the Jews the world over.

250,000 Persons to View Military Parade in Jerusalem Today

President Ezhak Ben-Zvi, in his Independence Day message, reviewed the country's achievements during the past 13 years and outlined the tasks for the future. Referring to the national elections to be held next August, the President said that every citizen must have the right to vote for the party most congenial to his way of thinking. At the same time he called on the Israelis "not to forget that in the heat of electioneering, with all the differences of opinion, there is one thing holding together the entire people of Israel--and that is the common aim of all of us--the well being of the State."

Turning to the Eichmann trial, President Ben-Zvi said: "It has become our prerogative to place on trial a man charged with being one of the leaders of the Nazi criminals who murderously destroyed millions of martyred people. It is our court which will pronounce the verdict according to the laws of Israel by judges of Israel before the eyes of the world. Such an occurrence has been impossible from the time of the destruction of the Temple until Israel arose again in sovereignty."

In a valley on the outskirts of Jerusalem, meanwhile, preparations are being completed by soldiers encamped in the area for tomorrow's Independence Day parade. Units of tanks, lorries and mortars carried-out several rehearsals during the night, marching together with other units over a three-mile route passing the Treasury building, the campus of the Hebrew University and into the main thoroughfares of the city.

The parade route had been changed so that none of the participants would be visible from any point in the Jordan-held Old City. Among the 250,000 persons expected to view the parade will be 10,000 tourists. President Ben-Zvi will take the salute in a reviewing stand during the last half hour of the parade which will also feature the first public appearance of Centurion tanks.

AMERICAN ZIONISTS SALUTE ISRAEL; CELEBRATION AT NEW YORK CITY HALL TODAY

NEW YORK, April 19. (JTA) -- The American Zionist Council, representative of all Zionist organizations and groups in the United States, with an aggregate of 750,000 members, called upon American Jews today to re-commit themselves to aid Israel, economically, socially and politically, on the eve of the 13th anniversary of the founding of modern Israel. The official anniversary this year is being observed tomorrow.

Rabbi Irving Miller, president of the American Zionist Council, issued the call to American Jewry, marking Israel's anniversary. He urged "greater efforts not only for the economic stability of Israel" but also "to ensure its position as a bulwark of democracy in the Middle East." He called also for the strengthening of "the bonds of fellowship" between American Jews and Israel, urging the Jews in this country "to commit themselves, along with the Israelis, to the common task of making the ideals of Judaism come true."

As a series of celebrations of Israel's anniversary was scheduled for tonight and tomorrow--at New York's City Hall, at the United Nations, and at the headquarters of the Israeli mission here--leaders of many other Jewish organizations issued statements congratulating Israel on its Independence Day, and urging further efforts by Americans, Jews included, to strengthen the friendly relations between the United States, American Jewry and Israel.

From Israel came a message from Dewey D. Stone, chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., and national chairman of the United Israel Appeal. "Like the father of a young Bar Mitzvah," stated Mr. Stone, "American Jews on this 13th anniversary of Israel's independence fully realize that their task has not yet been completed." The

anniversary, he pointed out, "is no more than a special milestone" and must inspire American Jews toward greater efforts in the years to come.

Max Bressler, president of the Zionist Organization of America, declared in a special message that, "in this solemn hour, we rededicate ourselves anew to the fulfillment of the great and sacred unfinished tasks devolving upon the Zionist movement as reaffirmed at the last World Zionist Congress." Mrs. Siegfried Kramarsky, national president of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, said that her organization "joins with freedom-loving peoples everywhere" in celebrating the anniversary.

The Israel Bond Organization announced that scores of special meetings and rallies will launch the bond drive's spring campaign in honor of Israel's 13th anniversary. Ninety-eight leaders of the bond campaign in the United States and Canada today sent a congratulatory cable to Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, pledging anew "to help Israel attain its goals of fulfillment and peace."

Israel Anniversary Reception Tonight at United Nations

Among the anniversary events scheduled is a formal celebration on the steps of New York's City Hall, tomorrow, where the principal participants will be New York Mayor Robert F. Wagner and Israel's Consul-General here, Dr. Binyamin Eliav, and Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller.

At the United Nations, a special diplomatic reception will be held tomorrow night by Michael S. Comay, Israel's permanent representative to the UN. At the same time, a special anniversary party will be held at the headquarters of Israel's mission here, with every member of the Israeli colony in New York, and many other friends of Israel, invited.

Tonight, Dr. Eliav was host to guests invited to a special showing of the new film, "They Were Ten," a motion picture made in Israel and already praised by all New York critics.

Many radio and television networks and local stations throughout the country are also programming special events connected with Israel's anniversary, including documentaries showing Israel's vast achievements during the last 13 years.

ISRAEL WALKS OUT OF U. N. ARMISTICE COMMISSION DEBATING JERUSALEM PARADE

JERUSALEM, April 19. (JTA) -- Israel today walked out of a marathon meeting of the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission. For 48 hours, almost continuously, the commission had been debating Israeli complaints and Jordanian counter-grievances related to Israel's scheduling of a military parade here tomorrow, as part of the government's celebration of the state's 13th anniversary.

Explaining its walk-out, at 5 a. m. today, after an all-night session, Israel blamed the other Commission members which include, besides Israel and Jordan, the United Nations chairman of the group, Lieut. Col. O. H. Burn, of New Zealand. "Israel was compelled to take this drastic step," the Israelis explained, "because of the non-cooperative attitude adopted throughout the meeting by other Commission members."

Israel had presented to the MAC a series of resolutions, calling upon both Jordan and Israel to comply fully with the provisions of the armistice agreement signed by both countries in 1949. On each of Israel's resolutions, Jordan voted "no" as expected. But Colonel Burn abstained on all the votes, thus stymieing Israel's demands.

Israel's last resolution proposed to the Commission, the Israel delegates stated, would have called upon both Jordan and Israel to live up to the armistice agreements as ordered by a new United Nations Security Council resolution adopted only a week ago. Jordan insisted that the only issue to be decided was that same Council decision which, in effect, forbade Israel to parade heavy military equipment through the streets of Jerusalem.

Meanwhile, Jordan has entered today a new complaint against Israel. The Jordanians told the MAC that, on April 12 and 14, Israel brought into Jerusalem--preparatory to the scheduled April 20 parade--troops, heavy military equipment, armored vehicles and artillery. In Israel's absence, this latest complaint was being discussed by the Commission. Jordanians were certain that, with Israel absent, the MAC would vote a resolution condemning Israel for bringing heavy military equipment into Jerusalem, allegedly in violation of the armistice terms.

Israel announced last week that, to make sure that its military parade does not constitute a provocation, the route of the parade has been changed so that the military units and equipment will not be close to the Jordanian border dividing the New City from Old Jerusalem.

WEST GERMANY TO ISSUE POSTAGE STAMP BEARING PROFESSOR EINSTEIN'S IMAGE

BONN, April 19. (JTA) -- A stamp bearing the image of Albert Einstein, who was driven from Germany by the Nazis, will be one of a new issue of West German postage stamps in June, the Bonn Post Office announced today.

The first stamp in the new series will bear a portrait of Gotthold Lessing, the playwright who wrote the play "Nathan the Wise" on the theme of the need for tolerance between Christian and Jew.

HOPES FOR SECURING REPRESENTATIVE STATUS FOR MOROCCAN JEWRY DIMMED

GASABLANCA, April 19. (JTA) -- Hopes of some elements of Moroccan Jewish leadership for a Government statute giving Moroccan Jewry a status similar to that of the Moslem community in relations with the Government were believed here today to have been dashed by the death last week of Embarrek Bekkai, the Moroccan Minister of the Interior.

The Minister, who had presided at the Congress of Jewish Communities in Rabat recently, had declared himself ready to grant such status to the Moroccan Jewish communities. It appeared unlikely that a successor to the post would approve the project.

If a new Minister is named from the Istiqlal party, which has claimed the Ministry for a long time, the project was seen certain to be rejected. M. Bekkai had also committed himself to granting passports to Jews who wanted them. If the new Interior Minister is an Istiqlal representative, it was indicated that Moroccan Jews seeking passports were likely to experience many difficulties.

The Moroccan opposition newspaper, L'Avant Garde, which expresses the views of the Moroccan Union of Labor, came out editorially in opposition to the proposal for special status. The newspaper said that Moroccan Jews should have their own organization only for social and religious purposes. The newspaper also lauded the declaration by a number of Jewish intellectuals and senior government officials who "combat anti-Semitism together with Zionist activity."

AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR TELLS PARLIAMENT OF RESTITUTION TALKS WITH GERMANY

VIENNA, April 19. (JTA) -- Austria's new chancellor, Dr. Alfons Gorbach, announced today in Parliament that Austrian-West German talks on restitution to victims of the Nazi era in Austria would be held in May or June.

Dr. Gorbach said that the talks would have an especially important meaning for future Austrian policy. The talks will deal with the size of the West German contribution to an Austrian fund to improve restitution payments. West Germany has agreed in principle to make such a contribution.

(In Stockholm, representatives of 300 former Austrian citizens, most of them Jews, held a meeting yesterday to protest what they termed discrimination in restitution payments by the Austrian Government. Stefan Adler, president of the organization, said that claims in Sweden for restitution included both pensions and cash. He said members sent 100 letters last year to the Austrian Government in pressing their claims.)

JEWISH COUNCIL IN GERMANY SUES PRODUCER FOR FILM SLANDERING JEWS"

BONN, April 19. (JTA) -- The Central Council of German Jews announced today it was bringing a court suit against the producer and distributor of a film which the Council said contained anti-Semitic passages "calculated to damage the position of the Jewish community in the federal republic."

The film was produced by Helmut Kauetner and distributed by UFA. It has already had premiers in Stuttgart and Dusseldorf. One of the objectionable passages has a player, who is accused of fraud, saying "I am not an American, not even a Jew." At another point, the proprietor of a shady night club is called "filthy Jew." The producer said the action of the Central Council was due to a "wretched misunderstanding."

BONN DISMISSES CASE AGAINST UNIT CHARGED WITH ATROCITIES IN UKRAINE

BONN, April 19. (JTA) -- The investigation against the Ukrainian SS battalion, "Bergmann," of which former Refugee Minister Theodor Oberlaender had been a member, has been closed, according to an announcement by the Bonn prosecution office.

The Association of Victims of Nazism had filed charges against the battalion, accusing its members of committing atrocities in Russia during World War II. The prosecution office said there was no evidence to confirm the charges.

Dr. Oberlaender resigned his Ministry post last May after his activities in the Nazi period had become a subject of widespread contention and debate both in West Germany and abroad.

TWO GERMANS CONFESS SMEARING SWASTIKAS AND ANTI-JEWISH SLOGANS

DUESSELDORF, April 19. (JTA) -- Two men, aged 31 and 25, who were arrested in the investigation of the smearing of swastikas, Stars of David, SS symbols and Nazi slogans in the Rhineland town of Wermelskirchen, have confessed, it was announced today.

The confessions were reported by the North-Rhine Westphalia Ministry of the Interior. The smears appeared on walls and motor cars the night before the opening of the trial of Nazi Adolf Eichmann in Jerusalem.

Two men went on trial in the Brunswick district court today on charges of having desecrated a cemetery for Jewish victims of nazism, at Salzgitter, near Brunswick, four years ago. The men are Eldemuth Fitze and Gunther Sonnemann.

NEW YORK COMMEMORATES ANNIVERSARY OF JEWISH REVOLT IN WARSAW GHETTO

NEW YORK, April 19. (JTA) -- The official commemoration in New York of the 18th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising was held here tonight with the lighting of six candles, each representing 1,000,000 Jews murdered on orders of Adolf Eichmann. The candles were lit by survivors of the Nazi concentration camps and of the Warsaw Ghetto at a ceremony held at the Statler-Hilton Hotel.

April 19 has been designated by Governor Nelson Rockefeller and Mayor Robert F. Wagner as the official day of commemoration in New York State and New York City. The designations were made in proclamations issued to the Congress for Jewish Culture which, with the Jewish Labor Committee and the Workmen's Circle, sponsored the memorial. Speakers of all three organizations addressed the meeting tonight.

The uprising was described by President Kennedy, in a message read at the meeting, as an "epoch act of courage" which "left a permanent impression in the memories of men."

Hugh Gaitskill, British Labor Party leader, declared in another message to the memorial meeting that the Jews who fought in the uprising "died as free men, offering themselves nobly as part of the great sacrifice to which we owe liberties today. Their example inspires us in our continuing struggle to banish totalitarianism and racial intolerance from the world."

MEXICO CITY, April 19. (JTA) -- A memorial rally commemorating the 18th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising, was held here today under the joint sponsorship of the Nidchei Israel Ashkenazi congregation and the Mexican Jewish Sport Center. Mordechai Strigler, editor of the Yiddish Kempfer in New York, was the main speaker at the rally. Six giant candles were lit in memory of the 6,000,000 Jews killed by the Nazis.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 19. (JTA) -- More than 3,000 persons attended a memorial meeting here today commemorating the 18th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising sponsored by the Federation of Jewish Institutions. Governor Carlos Lacerda of Guanabara, told the gathering that only the State of Israel had the right to try Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann. To deny Israel such right would be an insult to the 6,000,000 Jews who perished at the hands of the Nazis, he said. Israel Ambassador Yosef Tekoah also addressed the meeting.

AMSTERDAM, April 19. (JTA) -- A meeting commemorating the 18th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising was held here today under the sponsorship of the Association of Central and East European Jews. Among those attending were the Polish Ambassador to The Hague and Moshe Yinon, Israeli Consul General in Amsterdam. Speakers included Herman Bleich, Jewish journalist and I. Rafalovitch.

FORMATION OF 'TORAH CORPS' URGED; TO SERVE IN ISOLATED COMMUNITIES

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 19. (JTA) -- An appeal to American rabbis, scholars and graduate rabbinical students to join in a "Torah Corps" for service in isolated communities in the United States and South America was made today by Rabbi Charles Weinberg, president of the Rabbinical Council of America.

Rabbi Weinberg made the proposal in his acceptance speech on his re-election at the annual convention of the association of Orthodox rabbis. He said members of such a Torah Corps would provide "these outlying Jewish communities with rabbinic and lay leadership in all fields of Jewish life."

Rabbi Weinberg appealed to the United Nations "to adopt sterner resolutions to combat the virus of anti-Semitism and to make it an international crime. A ringing declaration from the General Assembly would make a deep impact on those countries which foster the outbreak and spread of anti-Semitism and religious discrimination in a variety of ways and schemes. Anti-Semitism sets in motion those evil forces which are bent on subjugating the free world and setting up tyrannical forms of government in every vanquished state," the Orthodox leader said.

Rabbi Weinberg also appealed to "the Soviet Government to stamp out all vestiges of anti-Semitism and religious persecution, and to restore to its Jewish residents those political, spiritual and cultural guarantees which are the cornerstone of the United Nations. Since Russia is making such stupendous progress on the scientific front, there is no reason why she can't make her social and judicial system conform to the principles of scientific liberalism, freedom of movement, and recognition of the basic rights of man."

KENNEDY TO ASK CONGRESS FOR EXTENSION OF LIFE OF CIVIL RIGHTS BODY

WASHINGTON, April 19. (JTA) -- An extension of the life of the Civil Rights Commission, scheduled to end its activities in November, will be asked of Congress by the Kennedy Administration, it was reported today.

The Commission was created in 1957 for a two-year term and extended in 1959 by Congress for another two years. It was indicated that the Administration has always assumed that the Commission would be continued and that civil rights officials in the Administration simply had not yet got around to putting a request before Congress.