



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

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Vol. XXVIII - 43rd year

Friday, April 21, 1961

No. 77

300,000 SPECTATORS WATCH JERUSALEM MILITARY PARADE; AIR FORCE ELIMINATED

JERUSALEM, April 20. (JTA) -- Three hundred thousand spectators watched today as Israel marked its 13th anniversary with a parade of more than 4,000 soldiers and 23 mobile units assembled to demonstrate Israel's continuing progress in armor and artillery capability.

The 40-minute parade of military might included the first display of medium Centurion tanks and 105-mm self-propelled guns mounted on half-tracks, the latter a device developed by Israeli engineers. Two arms of Israel's military forces--its jet-equipped air force and its navy--were represented symbolically by specially dressed marchers in the parade.

The navy could not be represented in a land march and the air force was deliberately absent because the location of new Jerusalem and the Israeli-Jordan demarcation line nearby make it impossible for fast-moving jets to maneuver without a risk of being over Jordanian air space.

The route of the march had been altered in deference to objections of the United Nations stemming from Jordan's annual charge that the parade was a threat to international peace. A Security Council meeting last week urged Israel and Jordan to adhere to all aspects of the armistice agreement. A meeting of the Mixed Armistice Commission last night, at which Israel was not present, went through the motion of voting that Israel's concentration of armor in Jerusalem was a violation of the armistice pact.

The spirit of the paraders was high, many of them singing along the entire route of march. One of the most striking innovations was a change in the color of the paint of Israel's armor, from brown to yellow, which military experts had decided was better suited to desert fighting. The yellow-colored tanks, armored cars, jeeps and artillery pieces shone in the bright hot sunlight of Israel's first real summer day.

Parade Led by Armored Columns; Foreign Diplomats on Reviewing Stand

The reviewing stand, set up near the start of the parade route, was occupied by Israel officials and foreign diplomats. Among the dignitaries were Brigadier Joseph Geva, head of the central command, Chief of Staff Zvi Tsur, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and Mrs. Ben-Gurion, Mrs. Vera Weizmann, widow of Israel's first President and President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi who were warmly applauded when they arrived.

The parade started with the armored columns first in line of march. The first units were light, highly maneuverable French AM tanks. These were followed by 14 Centurion tanks, moving in a single file and crunching marks into the concrete road. The tanks were greeted with great cheering. Then came the Sherman tanks, followed by engineering tanks, including bulldozers and cranes.

The armored infantry followed in their half-tracks, some equipped with heavy machine-guns and some with mortars. Following the armored columns were hundreds of jeeps, many of them carrying scout and reconnaissance troops. The green jeeps were driven by members of the border police units who currently carry the largest part of Israel's border security burden. The artillery column, headed by its command in jeeps, followed.

Then came American 106-mm recoilless guns mounted on jeeps, French SS-10 anti-tank guided-missiles, 100-mm mortars, a new type of self-propelled 105-mm gun, eighteen 25-pound mortars and 125 howitzers. This part of the column ended with radar-controlled heavy anti-aircraft guns.

Next came the infantry column led by hundreds of color bearers. Each color bearer lowered the flag in salute as he passed the reviewing stand. A unit of infantry cadets formed a color guard of honor. Units of naval officers and seamen, infantry units, engineers with mine detectors, Uzi and Nahal units and youth battalions, air force members, communication experts with their equipment, military police, beret-wearing paratroopers, civil police flowed past the reviewing stand, saluting smartly as they passed.

Ben-Gurion Cites Eichmann Trial as Highlight of Year

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, in an Independence Day message, cited as highlights of the past year "two extremely significant events in the annals of the Jewish people"--the discovery in the Judean desert of relics of the final Bar Kochba resistance to the conquering Romans nearly 2,000 years ago and the trial of Gestapo colonel Adolf Eichmann.

The Prime Minister linked "the fighters for Jewish liberation of our generation and the earlier ones" of the Bar Kochba rebellion as constituting a "binding link in the chain of the

mighty struggle of a stiff-necked people unremittingly cherishing a deep devotion to the ancient homeland. "

Mr. Ben-Gurion, treating the historic significance of the Eichman trial which was recessed for the Independence Day celebration, said-"we are not unaware of the juridical arguments of anti-Semites--also perhaps of others--against holding the trial in Israel. "

He added that "this was no ordinary trial. It is not only a trial. For the first time in Jewish history, historic justice is being meted out by a sovereign Jewish people. " He said Israel intended to show the world "what anti-Semitism can lead to. It is not the individual who is in the dock and not the Nazi regime alone but also anti-Semitism throughout history. "

He also warned that "the same hatred which brought the destruction of one-third of Jewry still flourishes in the hearts of most of the leaders of our neighbors who are plotting to destroy us. Scores of Nazi experts are acting as their guides in their incitement against Israel and Jewry. " He concluded his message with a call to the nation for continuation of the pioneering spirit to settle the Negev and forge Israel's newcomers into a single prosperous nation.

KENNEDY GREETIS ISRAEL ON ANNIVERSARY; 7, 000 CELEBRATE AT N. Y. CITY HALL

NEW YORK, April 20. (JTA) -- President Kennedy congratulated Israel today on its celebration of the 13th anniversary of its independence. Mr. Kennedy's message, sent to Israel's President Ben-Zvi, was read on New York City Hall steps today by Abe Stark, president of the New York city council, as part of New York City's official celebration of the anniversary. Seven thousand people gathered at City Hall plaza to participate in the ceremonies.

In his message, President Kennedy said: "I know that this 13th anniversary of Israel's independence, the year of coming of age, is of particular importance to many in Israel. The occasion serves to highlight the remarkable progress made in the short span of Israel's existence. I am greatly pleased to send wishes and congratulations to Your Excellency and to the people of Israel as well as my own personal regards. "

Representatives of the Protestant and Catholic churches participated in the ceremony at City Hall at which a special proclamation issued by Mayor Robert Wagner declaring today as New York's official "Israel Independence Day" was read. A special prayer was delivered by the Rev. Dan M. Potter, executive director of the Protestant Council of the City of New York, and the benediction was read by the Very Rev. Msgr. Timothy J. Flynn, representing the Catholic Archdiocese of New York.

Mr. Abe Stark, president of the City Council of New York, delivered the keynote address. The Jewish War Veterans of the United States as well as other veterans organizations representing the Police and Fire Departments of the City of New York, staged an impressive massing of colors which included the flags of the United States, Israel and the United Nations.

Dr. Binyamin Eliav, Israel's Consul General, after reading a message from Prime Minister Ben-Gurion to Mayor Wagner, told the gathering of Israel's appreciation of the "unbreakable ties which bind together the people of New York with the citizens of Israel. "

Israel's anniversary was also celebrated at the United Nations, where Michael S. Comay, head of Israel's delegation, was host to diplomats, leading members of the UN Secretariat and prominent personalities invited to a special gala event celebrating Israel's Independence Day. At the same time, Dr. Eliav was host to several hundred members of the Israeli colony in New York and leaders of the Jewish community in New York at an Independence Day party held tonight at the Israeli consulate-general.

Israel's Independence Anniversary was hailed by Joseph Meyerhoff, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, who declared that American Jews "have been proud to be partners of Israel's people in rescuing nearly a million Jews and putting them on the road to rehabilitation. " At the same time, Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, UJA executive vice-chairman, said today in a message to the American Jewish community: "Israel's Bar Mitzvah provides an opportunity for us to measure our own stature as well as that of the young nation which has grown to the threshold of maturity. " Praising the development, maturity and responsibility of the American Jewish community, he added: "It is our own Bar Mitzvah as well as Israel's. "

Soviet Envoy Attends Israel Anniversary Celebration in London

LONDON, April 20. (JTA) -- Some 1, 000 guests attended a reception here tonight on the occasion of Israel's 13th anniversary, given by Israel Ambassador Arthur Lourie, who returned here yesterday from New York where he headed Israel's United Nations delegation.

Among those attending the reception were Lord Privy Seal Edward Heath, Air Secretary Julian Amery, high-ranking Foreign Office officials, Lords Boothby, Morrison and Henderson and Lord Chief Justice Parker. Among the Members of Parliament present were Hugh Gaitskell and Sir Barnett Janner. The Ambassador of the Soviet Union and envoys representing other East European, Asian and African countries were among the diplomats present.

EICHMANN CLAIMS HE HAD 'MANY' JEWISH RELATIVES; SAYS HE IS NO 'JEW-HATER'

JERUSALEM, April 20. (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann was disclosed today to have told his Israeli interrogators that he had many Jewish relatives, that he was "neither a Jew-hater nor an anti-Semite" and that all "my men knew it."

Eichmann made those statements early in his tape-recordings in the prison cell to which he was brought last May. This section of the former Gestapo colonel's testimony was not played in court, as was his admission of complicity in the murders of 6,000,000 European Jews. The court was adjourned today for the observance of Israel's 13th anniversary of independence.

Eichmann's denial of being an anti-Semite was contained in one of six volumes of printed copies of the statements he made during the pre-trial investigation. The six volumes were made available by police today to the press. The volumes had 3,564 pages. Each page was initiated by Eichmann and many of the pages had inserts and additions.

Reviewing his life as a child and young man, Eichmann told the interrogators that he was not brought up in an anti-Semitic atmosphere. He said he had Jewish relatives through marriage, explaining that many of his stepmother's family married Jews and Jewesses. He claimed that he helped some of those half-Jews to leave for Switzerland as late as 1944.

Asserting that he had distant Jewish relatives also in Hungary, Eichmann told his interrogators that even in Hungary, he maintained his own idea for the solution of the "Jewish question"--which, until Germany attacked Russia, was a "political solution." Eichmann said he then believed that "as long as Britain occupied Palestine and large-scale emigration there was impossible," some other "territorial concentration" of Jews was necessary as a "temporary measure."

He claimed that it was his idea to establish the Theresienstadt ghetto as a place for territorial concentration of Jews: According to his version, Reinhardt Heydrich, the Nazi security police head who became commissioner for the Czech protectorate, boasted to journalists after the occupation of Prague that within eight weeks the area would become freed of Jews. When it became evident that the expulsion of so many Jews was impossible, Eichmann asserted, he suggested the concentration of Czech Jews in one area and Theresienstadt was chosen.

Eichmann claimed he made another attempt at a "temporary territorial solution" when Poland was invaded. He said he suggested the evacuation of Poles from a certain area in which the Nazis would establish a "Jewish protectorate" like the Bohemia-Moravia protectorate. He said he personally chose the "Nistrow" region and that the entire plan was approved by the highest authorities in Berlin. The plan was canceled when Poland's Nazi Governor General Hans Frank violently opposed it, he added.

Reveals He Visited Palestine on Nazi Orders; Read Dr. Herzl's Works

Eichmann claimed that he and another SS official named Hagen were sent to Palestine by Reinhardt Heydrich, Himmler's deputy. He claimed throughout his statement that he had pro-Zionist sympathies, declaring that on his visit to Palestine, "my sympathies at that time were with the Jews not the Arabs." He said that he used only Jewish cabs because the Arab cab drivers were "unreliable and fast."

The documentation, however, recorded the fact that Eichmann was shown a report by Hagen on the Palestine visit, which had been corrected in Eichmann's handwriting. In that report were scores of viciously anti-Semitic comments, such as that "the economic chaos in Palestine is explained by the fact that Jews here cheat each other since, because of the shortage of Aryans, they cannot cheat them," and that German Jews had said that it was better to return to German concentration camps than to stay in Palestine.

In another portion of the text of his statements, Eichmann strongly denied ever talking to the former Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, asserting he met him once briefly apparently during his Palestine visit. The record showed that the Israeli police read to Eichmann a report by his aide, Dieter Wisliczky, who said Eichmann told him of giving the Mufti statistics on European Jews and told the Mufti of plans to dispose of the Jews.

At an early stage of the interrogation, Eichmann said he read his first book on a Jewish subject when he joined the Jewish Bureau of the security police in 1935 and that the book was Dr. Herzl's "The Jewish State." He also read a description of Jabotinsky's Zionist Revisionist organization. He said he prepared a summary of the two items and of Agudas Israel activities for an information brochure which was distributed among members of the Gestapo.

16,500 JEWS RESIDE IN VILNA NOW, CORRESPONDENT REPORTS; HAVE ONE SYNAGOGUE

NEW YORK, April 20. (JTA) -- Vilna, the capital of Soviet Lithuania, which was called "the second Jerusalem" as a flourishing center of Hebrew learning before the war, now has only 16,500 Jews left out of a pre-war Jewish population of 200,000, The New York Times reported today from that city. The Jews in Vilna have now only one synagogue, the correspondent said.

The Nazis killed an estimated 80,000 Jews in prison camps, the correspondent writes. The Jewish institute, library, schools and most synagogues were razed. The correspondent described the only remaining synagogue as "a shabby building with boarded windows."

PROF. TOYNBEE, BRITISH HISTORIAN, ATTACKS ZIONISM IN HIS LATEST BOOK

LONDON, April 20. (JTA) -- British historian Arnold Toynbee, in the 12th and latest volume of his monumental "Study of History" to be published in May, expressed his dislike of claims by certain races to be "a chosen people" and of certain creeds to be a unique revelation of the truth, it was reported in the press here today.

Discussing Zionism in the book which will be published by the Oxford University Press, Dr. Toynbee declares: "In the Zionist movement, Western Jews have assimilated Gentile Western civilization in the most unfortunate possible form. They have assimilated the West's nationalism and colonialism. Seizure of houses and lands and property of 900,000 Palestinian Arabs who are now refugees, is on a moral level with the worst crimes and injustices committed during the last four or five centuries by Gentile West European conquerors and colonists overseas. This is still my judgment of the Zionist movement's record in Palestine since it first began to resort to violence there."

Of all the peoples in the world, the British historian adds, "the Jews have had the longest and harshest experience of what it means to be the victim of injustice and cruelty. That any Jews should inflict on a third party some of the very wrongs Jews suffered at Western hands, is a portent that makes one wonder whether there may not be something irredeemably evil, not in Jewish human nature in particular, nor again just in Western human nature, but in the human nature common to all men."

RABBINICAL COUNCIL ASKS CONGRESS FOR LEGISLATION OUTLAWING BIAS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 20. (JTA) -- The Rabbinical Council of America concluded its 25th annual convention today with the adoption of a number of resolutions on Jewish life in America and on international affairs affecting Israel. The Orthodox rabbinical group also announced that it will hold a conference in Israel next July "on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of Israel's establishment."

The convention called on the United States Congress and President Kennedy to adopt legislation "banning the use of the mails for the propagation of racial and religious hate literature." The rabbinical body also urged the legislatures of the various states "to outlaw discrimination because of race, creed, or color, in the sale, rental and occupancy of private realty." It called simultaneously upon Congress to enact "a strong civil rights program during the current session." The resolution also advocated liberalization of American immigration statutes "so that our country may again become a haven of refuge for the victims of all varieties of totalitarianism."

Other resolutions adopted by the convention appealed to the Soviet Government to "grant full and complete religious liberty and unrestricted cultural freedom to its 3,000,000 Jewish citizens," and denounced the action of the United Arab Republic in interfering with the passage of Israeli cargoes through the Suez Canal. The organization called upon the United Nations to adopt drastic measures to terminate the illegal seizures and searches.

\$1,000,000 RAISED FOR U. J. A. AT NEW YORK DINNER HONORING GUSTAVE LEVY

NEW YORK, April 20. (JTA) -- A total of more than \$1,000,000 was raised tonight at a dinner sponsored by the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York and the Jewish Welfare Board in honor of Gustave L. Levy, former president of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York. The JWB is a major beneficiary of funds raised by the UJA of Greater New York.

Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, told the 300 guests that United States friendship with Israel was threatened by a Moscow-backed Arab propaganda offensive "seeking to drive a wedge between the two countries." He called for convening a conference "of all Middle East and North African states" to recommend regional programs of economic and technical aid "even if some of the Arab League states should refuse to accept" such an invitation.

JEWISH LEAGUE FOR ISRAEL URGES SINGLE ZIONIST MOVEMENT IN UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, April 20. (JTA) -- The American Jewish League for Israel, in greetings to Israel on the 13th anniversary of the Jewish State, said that only through a single unitary Zionist movement in the United States "can American Jewry realize its full potential in its efforts on Israel's behalf."

Samuel Daroff, League president, addressing an all-day conference of the League here, urged all Jews to unite in support of the "miraculous achievements of our brothers in Israel." The conference gave enthusiastic support to a survey of Hebrew in high schools being made by the League's Education and Culture committee.

Reports were presented at the conference on four projects in Israel, including the Israel Goldstein Youth Village in Jerusalem, completion of the Ezra Shapiro Jewish National Fund Forest, aid to Americans in Israel and a survey of investment opportunities in Israel.