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EICHMANN'S ORDERS TO HANG JEWS PRESENTED AT HIS TRIAL IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, May 18. (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann's personal responsibility for anti-Jewish atrocities was spelled out further in his trial here today when the prosecution presented witnesses and documents showing:

He had personally ordered the hanging of 16 Jews at the Theresienstadt concentration camp.

In Yugoslavia, he ordered that Jews should be shot instead of being sent to Poland or to Russia.

In a forest outside Berlin he personally supervised the construction of 38 large barracks, containing about 1,000 rooms, which were being equipped with gas chambers.

He told Nazi war criminal Rademacher, an official in the Hitler Foreign Ministry, that Jews found by the German Army to be a threat to German security should be shot.

Those and other incriminations showing Eichmann's direction of anti-Jewish atrocities featured a day in the trial which, for the first time, found the three-man court divided on a ruling. Deputy Attorney General Yaacov Baror had introduced, among many other documents, proof about Eichmann's construction of a sham "model" ghetto at Theresienstadt to dupe a visiting team from the International Red Cross. The defense challenged the admissibility of this document.

After a half-hour recess, a majority of the court, consisting of Presiding Justice Moshe Landau and Justice Yitzhak Raveh, ruled that the document may be admitted only insofar as it proved there was such a Red Cross visit. But Justice Binyamin Halevi, in a dissenting opinion, held that the report may be judged as having proved the findings about Eichmann's perpetration of a fraud on the Red Cross.

Eichmann's personal order for the hanging of 16 Jews was shown through an order read into the court record from one of Eichmann's colleagues. Captain Siegfried Seidl, the first commandant of the Theresienstadt camp, was hanged by Austria after the war as a war criminal. Seidl later was commander of the Bergen Belsen murder camp and finally a staff officer with Eichmann during the slaughter of Hungary's 600,000 Jews.

Mr. Baror introduced an affidavit from Seidl in which it was reported that Eichmann in Prague began to hear rumors that Jews were trying to smuggle out word on what was actually going on in Theresienstadt. According to the affidavit, Eichmann gave Seidl orders to impose the death penalty on 16 Jews suspected of trying to smuggle letters out of the camp to the outside world.

Reading from the affidavit, Mr. Baror said that "a Jew named Fisher was drafted as the hangman." The evidence also showed that Theresienstadt was set up in Czechoslovakia as an assembly point for transports to the Auschwitz murder factory under camouflage of being a ghetto for the aged.

24,000 Jews Sent from Theresienstadt to Death Camp in One Month

Videslav Diamant, an electrician who served at Theresienstadt, testified that he saw Eichmann as head of the camp command when he was summoned to the commandant's office one day to be disciplined for a slight infraction of rules. He said that, in one month, in the fall of 1944, 24,000 of the Jews at Theresienstadt were sent to the death factory at Auschwitz.

Adolf Engelsteiri, a Jew who was sent from Theresienstadt to work on the construction of the barracks outside Berlin, told how he discovered the barracks were to be gas chambers. He said that the workers on the construction job found blueprints prescribing that the doors would be "gas proof."

The system of handling property of Czech Jews confiscated by the Nazis was described by witness Ernst Recht who was not deported because he had a non-Jewish wife. A former employee of the Prague Jewish community, Recht said he was named manager of a "trustee board" which was commanded by SS officer Guenther. The trustee board's Jewish employees were given the keys of homes of deported Jews, registered the contents, packed

them and transported them to synagogues which were converted by the Nazis into warehouses. Some of the stolen property was shipped to Germany and some sold to local Germans.

The prosecutor submitted a document which contained a request from Gestapo Chief Mueller to Heinrich Himmler, asking approval for the transport of 10,000 Jews from Theresienstadt to the East. Himmler was reported in another document as disapproving the proposal. Justice Moshe Landau, one of the three presiding judges, commented that Himmler was less extreme than Bureau IV-B-4, the Gestapo section charged with handling the Jewish problem which was directed by Eichmann.

Eichmann Ordered German Army Command in Yugoslavia to Shoot Jews

The order to shoot Jews in Yugoslavia was shown, through a document, to have been issued by Eichmann when the German Army command in Yugoslavia complained that the Jews in camps there were a danger to security, because the partisans were active in the area. The army men wanted to send the Jews to Poland or Russia. Eichmann informed them there was no room for more Jews in those countries, and ordered them to shoot the Jews instead.

Another document was an affidavit given at the Nuremberg trials by Col. Rudolf Brandt, a leading SS surgeon, dealing with sterilization experiments on Jewish camp inmates. The prosecutor said the experiments were carried out "in the sphere of Adolf Eichmann's command" and that he would demonstrate this with a witness to be presented later. Brandt was hanged as a war criminal in 1948.

Ernst Pecht, formerly of Prague, told the court about SS Officer Gunther, an aide of Eichmann, organizing the confiscation of Jewish property in Prague. He said a special warehouse containing 1,000,000 Jewish books was established at the Prague synagogue on Gunther's orders, and German book dealers were allowed to buy many of those books. But, the witness said, Gunther hid about 20,000 rare books in a special cache, subject to what the Nazi called "special orders."

15,000 SPECTATORS WATCHED EICHMANN TRIAL IN COURTROOM SINCE OPENING

JERUSALEM, May 18. (JTA) -- More than 15,000 persons have visited the courtroom where Adolf Eichmann is being tried since the trial began April 11, it was indicated here today.

Among them have been Mrs. Rachel Ben-Zvi, Israel's First Lady, who attended the trial today. Since the departure of some of the foreign correspondents, some 600 persons, both Israelis and tourists, have been admitted to the court to watch the proceedings daily.

Nearly all members of the Cabinet, Jewish Agency executive members, most Members of Parliament and other officials have attended some of the sessions. These have included Dr. Nahum Goldmann; Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, executive vice-president of the Israel Bond Organization; Walter Reuther, head of the United Auto Workers, and Mrs. Ben-Gurion, wife of the Prime Minister.

An estimated 30,000 others have followed the trial on a giant television screen from a closed circuit at nearby Ratisbonne Hall, a monastery which served temporarily as a site for the Hebrew University law school. Admission to Ratisbonne is on a first-come, first seated basis.

Some 90 of the original 350 foreign correspondents are still present, the largest contingent being that of West Germany. Less than a dozen of the original group of 100 American correspondents are still covering the trial. Except for news agency correspondents, all of the British, French, Dutch, Belgian and Italian correspondents have left Israel. Still covering are the reporters from Yugoslavia, Poland and East Germany.

As of last night, the 42nd session, more than 7,000 pages of documents were introduced with more than 20,000,000 words of testimony. Since April 9, two days before the trial opened, newsmen filed 5,500 cables, and 2,000 Telex messages, accounting together for more than 2,500,000 words of copy. This was exclusive of copy filed by major news agencies over leased wires for which the Israel Post Office has no records.

ISRAEL TO RECEIVE LESS IN U.S. AGRICULTURAL SURPLUSES THIS YEAR

JERUSALEM, May 18. (JTA) -- Israel will receive-somewhat less in American agricultural surpluses this year, compared with the last 12-month period, but the terms will be better, it was announced today by David Golan, deputy controller of the foreign exchange program here.

According to Mr. Golan, the 1961 allocations for United States agricultural surpluses to Israel will amount to \$20,000,000 this year, compared to \$30,000,000 in 1960. However, he said, the proportion of counterpart funds to be allotted to Israel will rise to 35 percent, compared to the previous 14 percent. Local U.S. expenditures here in connection with the program will be reduced to 10 percent, compared with 20 percent in 1960.

BEN-GURION AGAIN BLASTS U.S. ZIONISTS; DEFENDS RECENT JOINT STATEMENT

JERUSALEM, May 18. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion charged again last night that the Zionist movement, particularly that of the United States, was meaningless as long as Zionists declined to agree that Zionism had to mean eventual settlement in Israel.

The Prime Minister resumed his polemical assault on the Zionist movement in a vigorous defense before a plenary session of the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, of his recent joint statement with Jacob Blaustein, honorary president of the American Jewish Committee, on relations between Israeli and American Jewry. During the stormy, hour-long debate, the Prime Minister said flatly "I have no grounds to retract even a single word" of the joint declaration.

The Knesset decided to hold a plenary debate on the issue with the Prime Minister's acquiescence and only a few Cabinet Ministers voted against that motion. The subject was introduced by Peretz Bernstein of Israel's new Liberal party, Israel Bar Yehuda of Achdut Avodah and Miss Emma Talmi of Mapam. Miss Talmi questioned Mr. Blaustein's right to speak for American Jewry and criticized the fact that the joint statement was released during the recent session of the Zionist General Council in Jerusalem.

Miss Talmi also asserted that the joint statement contravened the spirit of the 1952 law granting special status to the Jewish Agency as representative of the Jewish people outside of Israel. Mr. Bar Yehuda said that the Prime Minister was "apt to express opinions" not held by a majority of his Cabinet and asserted that the joint statement was devised to hit the Zionist movement.

The Prime Minister retorted that Mr. Blaustein did not claim to represent American Jewry and he then proceeded to read into the Knesset record the full text of his part of the joint declaration originally published in 1950 when Mr. Blaustein met with him for the first time on the issue. The portion reiterated that the only political loyalty of the American Jew was to the United States and that the decision to settle in Israel was one which could be made only by each Jew for himself.

Says U.S. Zionists 'Say Empty Words' If They Don't Settle in Israel

The Prime Minister said that there was no contradiction between the statement and the 1952 status law because that law concerned the unification of the Jewish people in Israel. He added that American Zionists refused to come to Israel because they considered themselves Americans.

Mr. Ben-Gurion insisted that Zionism meant the centering of the Jewish people in Israel and that if the Zionist Organization of America and others accepted this but said that Zionism did not impose a personal duty for Aliyah, "then they say empty words." He added that no one represented American Jewry because American Jewry was unorganized. This, he said, included the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

"I have spoken with American Jews on all kinds of subjects," he said, adding that Mr. Blaustein "is not one of those Zionists who are called Zionists in America. In my eyes, they, too, are not Zionists." He declared that he knew "of only one Zionist in America I would call a Zionist. And I will not give his name. He does not think of himself as an American. He thinks of himself only as a Jew. He thinks these two are different things, being an American and being a Jew."

No one can impose aliyah on others, the Prime Minister said. If Jews who are not under duress come to Israel to live a full Jewish life, he added, then this and only this is Zionism. His speech was frequently interrupted by remarks from the floor in a debate of unusual interest and intensity. There was no indication when the proposed plenary debate on the issue would be held.

DR. GOLDMANN ASSAILS BEN-GURION'S ATTACK IN KNESSET ON U.S. ZIONISTS

NEW YORK, May 18. (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, took sharp issue at a press conference here today with the statement against American Zionists voiced last night in the Knesset by Israel's Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion. Dr. Goldmann said:

"I regret to be forced to take strong issue with the new statements of Mr. Ben-Gurion which he made on May 17th in the Knesset with regard to American Zionists. On the assumption that he is quoted correctly by The New York Times, Mr. Ben-Gurion said: 'They are reluctant to say that they are not Americans and not part of the American homeland like any other Americans.' He further said: 'As long as there is no movement of personal emigration and personal good in emigration the Zionist Movement has no right to call itself a Zionist Movement.'"

"I want first to reduce this statement as other such statements of the Prime Minister which he repeats again and again to its real meaning. With all my respect to the Prime Minister, when he acts as Prime Minister of Israel I want to make it perfectly clear that whenever he expresses what has become now an 'idee fixe' of his regard to Zionism, he speaks purely as an individual without being supported in it either by the Government nor

by any of the major parties in Israel nor by his own party, and I don't know why Jews and non-Jews should get excited about statements of an individual completely isolated in his opinions however important he may be.

"In addition, Mr. Ben-Gurion is all the time contradicting his own statements. Only on May 26, 1960 after a day long joint meeting between the executive of the World Zionist Organization and the Government of Israel a statement was issued which reads as follows:

"The Government of Israel and the executive of the World Zionist Organization declare their unshaken determination to maintain close mutual relations according to the Charter of 1954 and in accordance with the spirit of the Zionist Organization statutes of 1952 stipulating that the State of Israel sees itself as the creation of the entire Jewish people and expects from the Jewish Agency to unite the Jewish people for the upbuilding of the State. The joint meeting regards the plan to expand the Zionist Organization as outlined by the Zionist General Council as a step in the right direction. The Government of Israel will give its full support to the implementation of this plan."

"The Prime Minister approved this statement and, together with the Minister of Justice, Dr. Rosen, and myself, was a member of the Drafting Committee which formulated it. Furthermore, the Prime Minister headed the list of his own party in the elections to the last Zionist Congress to which he was a delegate. It is deeply regrettable that he consistently takes the liberty of violating the Law on the Status of the World Zionist Organization which is the Law of Israel, the Agreement between the World Zionist Organization and the Government which gives the World Zionist Organization exclusive rights in Israel and contradicting decisions of his Government to which he was a party.

"I am sorry that the Government of Israel does not insist on a minimum of collective responsibility that would prevent its Prime Minister from repeating again and again statements in full contradiction to the position and the policy of the Government; nobody is usually more sensitive to the principle of collective responsibility of the Government than Mr. Ben-Gurion. There can, in the long run, not be two rules, one for all the other members of the Government and a special one for its Prime Minister. Democracy in Israel is certainly not enhanced by the liberties which the Prime Minister takes for himself.

Questions Ben-Gurion's Right to Define the Duties of Zionists

"As for the content of his statement, I reject it on behalf of the World Zionist Organization most emphatically. Zionism has never demanded from its members not to regard themselves as full and complete citizens of their countries. Were Mr. Ben-Gurion's definition to be accepted, neither Theodor Herzl nor Justice Brandeis nor Stephen Wise would have been real Zionists.

"I deny the right of Mr. David Ben-Gurion, speaking as an individual, to define the duties of Zionists. He is neither the spokesman nor the official leader of the movement. Only the Zionist Congress and its elected bodies can commit the Organization. Zionists have the full right to regard themselves as full citizens of their countries while at the same time helping build the State of Israel, work for its growth and development, encourage emigration of all those who wish or have to go to Israel and seeking to tie up Jewish life in the Diaspora with the new civilization developed in Israel.

"By his unauthorized statements Mr. Ben-Gurion undermines the position of millions of Zionists in all parts of the world and does great harm to the World Zionist Organization to which Israel has given a specific status and has entrusted with the task--as defined in the joint resolution of the Government and the World Zionist Organization of May 26, 1940--'to unite the Jewish People for the upbuilding of the State.'

"As, judging by past experiences and despite the rejection of his views by the Zionist movement, by the parties in Israel and his own party, I am sure that Mr. Ben-Gurion will continue making his statements, I appeal to disregard them in the future and not to indulge in continued discussions with Mr. Ben-Gurion. It is fruitless, meaningless and harmful," Dr. Goldmann stated.

Clarifies Position with Regard to His Settling in Israel

Dr. Goldmann then went on to clarify his position with regard to his possible settlement in Israel, his joining the Liberal Party there and the eventual possibility of his giving up his American citizenship. He declared:

"I have announced in Israel that I intend, in some near future, to establish my legal residence in Israel and that I am joining the Liberal Party which I regard as important because, for the first time, a party is established which may become an alternative to the predominant role of Mapai in Israel's political life; such an alternative party is necessary for the functioning of real democracy. This position, incidentally was shared in the past also by the Prime Minister and other leaders of Mapai who encouraged me again and again to help establish it.

"I stated in Israel that I cannot move to Israel now because of my various positions in Jewish organizations outside of Israel which I could not abandon abruptly. I stated that once I will have my residence in Israel I may be available for an appropriate position or work. Then, I have never specified what kind of a position this ought to be nor have I made any

claims to special posts. Everybody will understand that because of the many positions I occupy in Jewish life, my moving to Israel is not a simple thing.

"As for the question of my citizenship, I stated that obviously if I should one day accept an official position in Israel, be it as a member of Parliament or a member of the Government or any other official task, it would be obvious that I would accept Israel citizenship. Having been a Zionist all my life, it would be only natural for me that when my work in Israel and for Israel would require it, I should give up my American citizenship--inasmuch as I cherish and appreciate it--to become an Israeli. I regret the somewhat sensational form in which this matter was reported and I take this opportunity to clarify my position."

Says He Did Not Object to Contents of Ben-Gurion--Blaustein Statement

In regard to a statement issued by leaders of the American Jewish Committee, which criticized him for allegedly "threatening free expression of religious and cultural relationships" between American Jews and Israel and charged him with demanding that the contacts between American Jews and Israel be channelled exclusively "through a particular intermediary," Dr. Goldmann said he never made such demands.

He said he did not take issue with the content of the joint statement issued by Mr. Ben-Gurion and Jacob Blaustein of the American Jewish Committee. He objected only, he said, to Mr. Ben-Gurion issuing such a statement with a representative of an organization which, "with all its merits, is far from being representative of the American Jewish community."

Dr. Goldmann noted: "I referred to the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organization as a much more representative body, and criticized the American Jewish Committee for its stubborn refusal to join any such representative body both in American and in world Jewish life. But, at the same time, I did not put forward the claim that relations between Israel and Jewish organizations or communities must be channelled exclusively through the World Zionist Organization."

DR. BEER, ISRAELI MILITARY EXPERT ARRESTED FOR ESPIONAGE, IS INDICTED

TEL AVIV, May 18. (JTA) -- Dr. Israel Beer, well-known Israeli military analyst arrested last month on charges of acting as a spy for a Communist country, was served with an eight-point indictment here today. The indictment accuses him of "handing over vital information to a foreign country, with the intention of undermining the State's security."

Two clauses in the indictment accuse Dr. Beer of violating the Official Secrets Act, while six other clauses charge him with violating the State Security Act. If convicted, he is liable to life imprisonment.

Dr. Beer, who held the rank of lieutenant colonel, retired, in the Israeli Army, was arrested at his home in this city, on the edge of a small park overlooking the Yarkon River. Large quantities of materials were confiscated in his home. He was accused by the police of having made his last contact with the Communist agent only a few hours prior to his arrest.

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion refused in the Knesset (Parliament) in Jerusalem today to name the country for which Beer had spied. Demands by the right-wing Herut Party that the diplomat who was Beer's contact be expelled, as persona non grata, were answered by diplomatic circles who said that the diplomat had already left Israel.

Parliament rejected yesterday a motion for debate on the security measures practiced by the Defense Ministry in a sequel to the disclosure that Dr. Beer, an employee of that Ministry, had been a spy for many years.

Mr. Ben-Gurion denied, in the discussion preceding the vote, that Beer had been his military adviser. The Prime Minister said he took advice only from Israel's General Staff with which Dr. Beer had not been connected.

The Israel Cabinet meanwhile entrusted the issue to a committee of ministers which is reviewing employment procedures in the Foreign and Defense establishments. It was emphasized that precedents showed that a democratic society could not prevent infiltrations of spies into the most secret places.

The Prime Minister said that a plenary debate was uncalled for and might be harmful. The Knesset overwhelmingly endorsed the Prime Minister's request against a debate on the problem.

JEWISH PROTEST RESULTS IN RESIGNATION OF EX-NAZI FROM POST OF DEPUTY MAYOR

BONN, May 18. (JTA) -- Wilhelm Schepmann, the last commander of the Nazi S.A. Storm-troopers, has decided to resign his post as Deputy Mayor of Gifhorn, a town near Hanover, following a protest over his election by the Central Council of Jews in Germany.

The election of the former S.A. chief by Gifhorn's Town Council was disclosed in a recent issue of Welt der Arbeit, a trade union publication which called his election "unpardonable."

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS SENDS STUDY MISSION TO ISRAEL AND EUROPE

NEW YORK, May 18. (JTA) -- Shifts in American Jewish philanthropic responsibilities in Israel and Europe will be the major focus of a second Overseas Study Mission of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds next month, it was announced here today. Irving Kane, Council president, will be the head of the Mission which will be composed of federation and welfare fund leaders. They will leave on June 18 for three weeks of intensive discussions with European and Israeli leaders on a wide range of problems of mutual concern.

The Mission will be a follow-up of the first Mission in 1958 - when a similar group took part in a two-way exchange of experiences with Israeli leaders. The current Mission, in recognition of the progress achieved in European Jewish communities, will include a full week of conferences with Jewish leaders in London and Paris before proceeding to Israel. In Israel, the American delegation will confer with more than a dozen top Government officials, welfare leaders and also with members of the United States Government Mission to Israel.

In London, the American communal leaders will meet with officials of the Central British Fund and other major organizations engaged in financing and conducting social welfare, health and other communal programs. In France, the Mission will confer with leaders of Fonds Social Juif Unifié, the central French Jewish welfare organization. Additional conferences will be held with officials of the Standing Conference of European Communal Services, an organization whose primary aims are similar to those of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

PHILADELPHIA ALLIED JEWISH APPEAL CLOSED WITH \$4, 161, 394 RAISED

PHILADELPHIA, May 18. (JTA) -- The 1961 Allied Jewish Appeal closed last night at a dinner at the Warwick Hotel with a total of \$4,161,394. More than 300 AJA leaders and workers hailed the result, reported by Bernard Weinberg, campaign general chairman.

"This has been a great campaign in the best tradition of the AJA and the Philadelphia community," Mr. Weinberg declared. "The fact that in the face of difficult economic conditions and many other obstacles it has come within a couple of percentage points of last year's total is tribute to the determination of our volunteers and the charitable spirit of our people."

The campaign brought in over \$400,000 in new and increased gifts, Mr. Weinberg pointed out, which counterbalanced inevitable losses due to deaths, removals and other circumstances. Edwin Wolf 2nd, president of the Federation of Jewish Agencies, which sponsors the Allied Jewish Appeal, hailed the results and paid tribute to Mr. Weinberg and his associates. Mr. Weinberg has accepted re-appointment to head the 1962 AJA drive.

"A campaign in which there are 60,000 individual gifts from a community of 300,000, not to mention some 30,000 more represented in organization contributions, amounts to a tremendous democratic plebiscite," Mr. Wolf said. "Once again our people have voted overwhelmingly for Jewish life and for all the things AJA stands for in this community."

Donald B. Hurwitz, executive director of the Federation, declared that the 1961-AJA had helped to establish a sound basis for developing a program of planning and fund-raising to meet increasing community responsibilities. He pointed to the need for large additional funds with which Federation can carry on research and development as well as finance modernization, new building and equipment as required.

COMBINED JEWISH APPEAL IN MIAMI REPORTS RAISING \$1, 375, 000 IN 1960

MIAMI, May 18. (JTA) -- The troubled financial picture of Jewish fund-raising in Miami was somewhat brightened today by a report that the 1960 Combined Jewish Appeal had achieved improved cash collections during 1960 though the total sum raised of \$1,375,000 was less than that of the previous year.

Joseph M. Lipton, general campaign chairman, said that pledge payments on unpaid balances "were the second best in our entire history and the first four months of this year have surpassed even that result by a very considerable margin."

Miami Jewish agencies which are dependent on the Combined Jewish Appeal collections, have been alerted to expect cuts in allocations ranging from 25 to 30 percent as officials of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation grappled with the problems of new approaches to fund-raising.

Sam. J. Heiman, federation president, said that "drastic steps" had already been taken to deal with the problem. "We are allocating what we raise, we are on a 'pay as you go' basis and we have unfortunately had to drastically reduce the support of our local agencies and our national agencies in line with the amount of money which the community has given to the Combined Jewish Appeal campaign," he stated.