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EICHMANN TO SPEAK FOR EIGHT DAYS IN HIS OWN DEFENSE AT JERUSALEM TRIAL

JERUSALEM, June 7. (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann will begin testimony in his own defense on June 19 and will testify during morning sessions for about eight days under an informal agreement reached today between the defense and the prosecution in the trial of the former Gestapo colonel.

The morning sessions at which the man charged with primary responsibility for the slaughter of 6,000,000 European Jews is to testify will be extended. There will not be any afternoon sessions so that Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's chief defense counsel, will have time to prepare Eichmann for the daily testimony. After Dr. Servatius completes presentation of the defense case, the prosecution will cross-examine Eichmann.

Eichmann will do all of his testifying from his glass-enclosed prisoner's dock. Regular morning and afternoon sessions will be resumed when cross-examination of the defendant gets underway.

Documentary films taken by the Nazis in the concentration camps and by Allied photographers after liberation of the camps will be shown tomorrow. Since the courtroom must be darkened for that purpose, only the press will be allowed to attend as a security precaution.

The prosecution submitted documents yesterday afternoon to prove that Eichmann's department in the Gestapo arranged for providing death gas to the various extermination camps. One of the exhibits was a set of invoices from the Degesch Chemical Company of Frankfurt for enough lethal gas supplied to the SS to kill 8,000,000 persons.

Three Survivors of Auschwitz Testify; One Collapses During Testimony

Three survivors of the Auschwitz murder factory were called today to testify about their frightful life there but one of them, who has achieved anonymous fame as a chronicler of Auschwitz infamy, suffered a stroke and collapsed after a few minutes of testimony.

Yechiel Dinur, who wrote "The House of Dolls" under the pseudonym, "Ka-tzetnik 135633," was scheduled as the first witness. Taken to the hospital, he regained consciousness but his re-appearance was postponed. The pseudonym is an abbreviation for concentration camp inmates and the number is the camp number tattooed by the Nazis on the arms of inmates.

The other two witnesses were Yosef Kleinmann, a 31-year-old Jerusalem carpenter, who testified about the selection for the Auschwitz gas chambers made by Dr. Josef Mengele, and Yehuda Bakon, a Jerusalem artist, who told about the devices used by the Auschwitz officials to camouflage the purposes of the murder factory.

Both Eichmann and his defense attorney, Dr. Robert Servatius, appeared shaken by Dinur's brief testimony delivered with evident tremendous effort. The witness indicated even before his collapse that he was suffering enormous stress when he suddenly stopped talking, rose and took a step down from the witness stand. He returned to his post, however, and continued to talk, either unheeding or unhearing the court's suggestion that he halt his narrative and simply reply to questions from the prosecution.

The witness began by replying to a question from the prosecution as to why he had chosen the pseudonym rather than using his own name. He replied:

"I did not see myself as a writer of literature but only as one recording impressions I cannot suppress and cannot forget. I was in Auschwitz about two years--time there wasn't like time is measured here. There every fraction of a minute revolved on wheels of another time measurement. We had no names, no parents, no children. We did not wear things as things are worn here. We didn't live, we didn't die. The rules there were not the rules of this earth. Our names were numbers." At this point, the witness rolled up the sleeve of his jacket to show his number.

He continued: "We were on another planet called Auschwitz." At this point, he displayed the striped pajama-type garb worn by Auschwitz inmates. He handed the garment to the prosecution to submit as an exhibit. Correspondents who were able to pull their gaze away from the witness said later that both Eichmann and Servatius turned pale. The three judges held their breath and a deep sigh arose from the audience.

The witness spoke again, saying: "I believe with perfect faith"--he said this in the Hebrew of Maimonides used frequently by Orthodox Jews at the end of the daily prayer--"that

I have to carry on under this pseudonym as long as the world fails to react to the crucifixion of our nation to eradicate this evil. If I stand before you and relate what happened on this planet, if I could be heard now, then I believe, with perfect faith, that this is due to a solemn oath that gave me this strength. This oath was my armor. --It girded me with superhuman strength during the two years at Auschwitz. This oath was--to chronicle should I survive!--at this point the witness, who is in his forties, collapsed.

Testifies on Gassing of 1,000 Jewish Boys in Auschwitz

Court proceedings were suspended for 15 minutes. The prosecutor, Attorney General Gideon Hausner, then introduced Mr. Kleinmann after announcing that Dinur was unable to continue. Mr. Kleinmann told the court that Mengele, who fled to South America after the collapse of the Hitler regime, had been nicknamed "the Angel of Death" by the prisoners. He regularly chose boys for the gas chambers, with the younger ones usually chosen to die.

He said that the method used on one Yom Kippur Eve was particularly grim. About 2,000 boys were ordered to assemble on a field. Mengele selected a taller boy and nailed a strip of wood to a post to indicate his height. The other boys were then ordered to measure themselves by the marker. Everyone understood that boys shorter than the marker would be sent immediately to death.

Half of the 2,000 boys were gassed. The general feeling in the camp, the witness said, was that the Nazis chose Yom Kippur for the murder of the boys with knowledge of the Yom Kippur prayer, "Unesaneh Tokef," which describes all mankind as passing under God's rod, and with Mengele demonstrating that he was the one who decided who should live and who should die.

Mr. Kleinmann described a savage whipping of a 14-year-old boy who took 50 lashes without a whimper. Asked by other inmates what his offense had been, he replied, "I smuggled some prayerbooks to the boys." The witness added that there was half of a set of phylacteries in his barrack, and that it was in constant use.

Mr. Bakon, who was sent to Auschwitz when he was 14, testified that when prisoners arrived, they were forced to sign a statement that they came voluntarily and were being protected from "the people's wrath." He told how the inmates were forced to write postcards to friends in another camp, Theresienstadt, saying that all was well. This was designed to calm them, since most of them too were destined for Auschwitz. He said he organized a group of boys who risked torture by including the Hebrew word for death in the postcards which were written in Hebrew.

Women Testify on Sterilization in Auschwitz at Closed Session

The afternoon session today opened with the testimony of two witnesses which was given in camera the first since the trial opened April 11. This testimony was the only proceeding not covered by television. The witnesses were victims of sterilization procedures at Auschwitz and the unusual procedures were set up to guard their anonymity.

Their names were withheld from the translators handling translations into German, who were the only persons, other than judges and counsel, attending the sessions. Names of the two witnesses were submitted to the judges on slips of paper handed to them by the prosecutor.

Another of the outbreaks from the audience marked the afternoon session. A bearded spectator shouted out in Yiddish at Eichmann: "Murderer." Screaming hysterically, the spectator roared "Goebbels, Goering, Eichmann--let them all burn. Sixteen of my family were killed." The outburst occurred during the testimony of Dr. Aaron Beilin, who was deported to Auschwitz from Bialystok. He testified that his mother, who, along with his wife, was sent to the gas chambers, made him swear that if he survived, he would go to Palestine to settle.

Mr. Bakon, the Jerusalem artist, told the court that the SS men forced the surviving inmates to use the ashes of the burned Jews to pave paths to avoid winter mud. He said that those scheduled for public hanging displays were nursed back to health carefully after undergoing a routine beating.

He was sent to Mauthausen which, though unequipped with gas chambers, was a death factory nevertheless, mainly through congestion so bad that many of the prisoners preferred to sleep in the mud outside the barracks. Undernourished, starving, lice-ridden, scores simply faded out and died.

Alfred Oppenheimer, a former Luxembourg Jew, told how the Nazis wiped out the 2,500 Jews of that community. When the Germans entered, there were also 2,000 Jewish refugees in Luxemburg, who were in transit to other countries. The Government's readiness to permit such transit made possible the saving of the lives of 10,000 Jewish refugees.

After spending some time at the Theresienstadt camp, Oppenheimer was sent to Auschwitz where he and 200 others claiming to be artisans were allowed to live, while others in the transport were killed. He described the daily torture in which prisoners were compelled for hours to "exercise." Those who exercised "badly," and those who looked sick were sent to death.

BEN-GURION CONCLUDES PARIS VISIT; ASSURED OF AID AGAINST ARAB ATTACK

PARIS, June 7. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion wound up his four-nation tour of world capitals here today with reported assurances from French leaders of renewed commitment to support Israel in the event of an Arab attack.

It was also understood that French leaders assured the Israeli visitors, who included Foreign Minister Golda Meir, that France would support and explain Israel's situation should the issue come up for consideration before Western leaders.

The Prime Minister told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that "if my conversations with leaders of other governments whom I've met would have been as fruitful as my talks in Paris, Israel's situation would really be excellent." He added that he found a complete understanding with French Ministers on world problems as well as the Middle East situation.

Israel leaders, it was also reported, met with sympathy for their plea for closer economic association with the European six-nation community. Diplomatic sources emphasized that the Prime Minister's visit met with even more success than had been hoped for. While the Prime Minister did not make any concrete requests, complete understanding reportedly was reached in all areas, both general international ones and those touching on the Middle East and Franco-Israel relations.

A dinner tendered to Mr. Ben-Gurion by French Premier Michel Debre formally closed the Israeli group's visit to France. Mr. Ben-Gurion urged the French Premier to visit Israel and was told "I will come as soon as I have time." Before the dinner, Mr. Ben-Gurion conferred for 45 minutes with the French Prime Minister. After the dinner he talked at length with French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville while Mrs. Meir talked to Premier Debre.

The French attitude indicated in the talks held during the Ben-Gurion visit was summed up by a comment by a French Minister, whose name was not disclosed, at the hotel where the dinner took place, to the effect that "one never wins by giving in to blackmail."

During the afternoon, Mr. Ben-Gurion met 40 representatives of French Jewish organizations. In an informal conversation, the Prime Minister appealed to them again to study Hebrew and to demonstrate their Zionism by emigrating to Israel. "Why should I have to speak to you in English?" he said. "I am still glad to see that the Jewish spirit is alive in France today. But the tests of a Jew are 1, speaking Hebrew and 2, living in Israel." Baron Guy De Rothschild asked him "So in your reckoning I am not a Jew?" The Premier laughed.

NO SERIOUS RIFT BETWEEN NASSER AND THE SOVIET UNION SEEN IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, June 7. (JTA) -- Sharp charges and counter-charges being exchanged recently between the United Arab Republic and the Soviet Union seem more intense than similar disputes in the past, but do not necessarily denote a serious rupture of Moscow-Cairo relations, according to political observers here.

There are even speculations here to the effect that UAR President Gamal Abdel Nasser is permitting his controlled press to publicize those exchanges, in the hope that he would make the United States believe there is a chance of wooing Egypt from the Soviet orbit by giving the UAR greater political and economic support.

Observers here point out that the question of UAR treatment of native Communists has always been a matter of dispute between Cairo and Moscow. The Soviet Union gave asylum to Galed Bakhdash, who escaped from Syria after it was joined to Egypt, and has permitted Bakhdash to publish anti-Nasser articles in Soviet magazines. However, it is noted here, the Soviet Union has always been ready to forget about maltreatment of Communists in foreign countries, as long as the Governments of those lands suited the Moscow Communists.

After each flare-up of apparent disagreement between Moscow and Cairo, it is pointed out here, the rapprochement and cooperation between the two countries seem to grow closer. Egyptian army leaders, it is presumed, remind Nasser that, after all, his army is dependent on arms from the Soviet Union. It is remarked here as noteworthy that, despite the current spate of Moscow-Cairo charges, Soviet arms shipments to the UAR have not been interrupted.

ISRAEL ARMY CONDUCTS MANEUVERS IN NEGEV; FOREIGN OBSERVERS PRESENT

TEL AVIV, June 7. (JTA) -- Armored units of the Israel defense forces churned through the Negev sands yesterday and today in large-scale exercises. Artillery, mobile infantry and air force units took part in the mock battle.

Foreign military attaches and Israeli military officers watched the various stages of the exercises at which Israel's new Centurion tanks were put in action for the first time.

REPORTS ON GERMANY'S SALE OF ISRAELI ARMS TO PORTUGAL DENIED IN KNESSET

JERUSALEM, June 7. (JTA) -- Press reports--now definitely denied by both the West German and Israeli Governments--that "Uzzi" submachine guns purchased here by the Bonn authorities had been resold to Portugal for use against the independence movements in Angola, Africa, brought a flare-up and sharp anti-government criticisms in the Knesset (Parliament) here today.

When all the shouting and recriminations were done, however, the Knesset approved unanimously a statement by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, Acting Prime Minister, who said the Cabinet will report to Parliament's Committee on Foreign Affairs and Security about plans to insert into future arms sales contracts, a clause forbidding a purchaser to resell such Israeli weapons to a third party.

(The West German Defense Ministry in Bonn denied emphatically today reports that Israeli-made arms, previously purchased by Germany, had been diverted to Portugal. Colonel George Schmuckle, the Ministry's information chief, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here this morning that such "rumors are without any foundation whatsoever.")

Five parties had moved resolutions in the Knesset for full-scale debate of the arms sale issue. Leaders of Ahdut Avodah, Herut, the Communist Party, the new Liberal Party and Mapam used the reports about Bonn's alleged resale of the "Uzzis" to Portugal as whips with which to lash the Government again on the over-all issue of selling arms to Germany.

Israel Bar-Yehudah, of Ahdut Avodah, told the Knesset the current Adolf Eichmann trial had "proved" that all Germans over the age of 40 had had a hand in persecuting Jews during the Nazi regime. Some of these very Germans now, he declared, "are generals and high officials in West Germany."

Speaking for Herut, Dr. Arie Ben-Eliezer said "every Uzzi submachine gun given to Germany now is an injection for the revival of the sleeping Satan." Dr. Moshe Sneh, leader of the Communist Party, charged Israel had been accused in the past of selling arms to the Dominican Republic and to the anti-French rebels in Algeria. "The trouble," he said, "is that these reports are believed in the world." On behalf of the Liberals, Dr. Elimelech Rimalt warned the Government that "arms are not goods comparable to ordinary trade, but are politically sensitive goods."

Dr. Hanan Rubin, of Mapam, argued for better controls of the sale of Israeli arms, to prevent their being resold to a third party. In the course of his argument, Dr. Rubin strongly attacked the West German Government. Members of Mapai then asked him from the floor whether East Germany had been denazified. Mapam and Mapai members shouted at one another from their benches, but Dr. Rubin did not reply to the question.

Finally, however, Mr. Eshkol assured the House that the reports of Bonn's resale of the Uzzis to Portugal were "baseless" and the Knesset accepted his promise for a Cabinet report to the Parliamentary Security Committee about fresh clauses that will forbid resale of Israeli arms. By a unanimous vote the matter was then referred to the Security Committee.

GERMAN PARLIAMENT GETS BILL URGING RESIGNATION OF EX-NAZI JUDGES

BONN, June 7. (JTA) -- The legal committee of West Germany's Bundestag, the Lower House of Parliament, today proposed a bill calling upon all judges and prosecutors, who served in the Nazi judicial apparatus in cases that ended in the death penalty, to resign "voluntarily" within one year.

According to the framers of the measure, there are 72 judges and state prosecutors in the West German judiciary now who were involved, during the Hitler era, in court cases that ended in the death penalty for those accused by the Nazi regime. The draft will be brought up before the Bundestag next week.

Meanwhile, a constitutional amendment was being prepared here for introduction in Parliament after next September's general elections, authorizing more stringent, punitive action against all judges and state prosecutors found to have shared responsibility in any inhuman Nazi death sentence. Under the amendment, members of the judiciary thus found guilty of responsibility will be dismissed without pensions, and will have to face trial.

THREE-WEEK TRIAL OF NAZIS CHARGED WITH KILLING 6,600 MINSK JEWS ENDS

COBLENZ, West Germany, June 7. (JTA) -- Life imprisonment was demanded today by the prosecution at the close of a three-week trial for Karl Zenner, 62, and a ten-year term for Hans Renner, 55, former officers of a Nazi Einsatz Commando unit. The two former Nazis were tried on charges of complicity in the murder of 6,600 Jews in Minsk, Russia during 1941.

B'NAI B'RITH CONFERENCE OPPOSES FEDERAL GRANTS TO RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y., June 7. (JTA) -- Strong support for President Kennedy's program for Federal aid to public schools was voiced today in a resolution adopted at the concluding plenary session of the 109th annual meeting of B'nai B'rith District 1. At the same time the delegates opposed any similar aid to non-public schools, stressing that - grants to religious and sectarian schools would be a violation of "the Constitutional doctrine of separation of church and state."

A program to strengthen adult Jewish education, designed to encourage study groups in the home and in Jewish centers, was announced at the closing session of the convention. It will be known as "living room learning." In this connection, the B'nai B'rith Adult Education Department has undertaken a series of publications on Jewish history and personalities. Through this program "B'nai B'rith hopes to bring more knowledge of the great Judaic traditions and history to American Jews," it was announced.

Arnold Forster, general counsel for the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, last night described the John Birch Society as "an absurdity." Mr. Forster told some 2,000 persons attending the convention that the ultra-conservative Birch Society "is as dangerous to American democracy as the communism it purports to fight." He labeled the society "the spiritual successor to the America First and McCarthy movements."

CONFERENCE ON JEWISH SOCIAL STUDIES DISCUSSES AID TO NEW AFRICAN STATES

NEW YORK, June 7. (JTA) -- The role of World Jewry in helping the emerging new African states was discussed here today at the 26th annual meeting of the Conference on Jewish Social Studies. Dr. Eliahu Elath, co-chairman of the Afro-Asian Institute for Labor Studies in Tel Aviv, and Israel's former Ambassador to the United States and to the United Kingdom, was the principal speaker. More than 200 social scientists, communal workers and educators attended the meeting.

Speaking of Israel's role with regard to the new African states, Dr. Elath said: "I consider the cooperation established within the last few years between Israel and some of the newly created States in Africa and Asia as among the greatest achievements in the short history of the State of Israel, and as giving expression to one of the basic tenets of the Jewish concept of universal brotherhood and peace." He emphasized that the aid of the more developed countries to the new African States should be offered in a sentiment of equality and solidarity and not as charity.

African-Jewish relationships were traced historically and anthropologically by Dr. Joseph H. Greenberg, professor of anthropology, Columbia University; Dr. Raphael Patai, director of research, Theodor Herzl Institute; and Dr. Hugh H. Smythe, assistant professor of sociology-anthropology, Brooklyn College. Presiding at the meeting was Dr. Salo W. Baron, professor of Jewish history, Columbia University, who recently appeared as a witness at the Adolf Eichmann trial.

Dr. Israel S. Wechsler, internationally known neurologist and Jewish communal leader was elected president of the Conference on Jewish Social Studies. Dr. Wechsler, consulting neurologist at Mt. Sinai Hospital of New York, is a member of the board of governors of the Hebrew University of Israel, and a past president of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. The Conference on Jewish Social Studies seeks to promote, by means of scientific study and research, a better understanding of the position of the Jews in the modern world.

DR. SILVER HONORED BY ISRAEL BOND ORGANIZATION; SAYS ISRAEL SEEKS PEACE

NEW YORK, June 7. (JTA) -- Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Zionist leader and chairman of the board of governors of the Israel Bond Organization, declared tonight that Israel "has linked its political destiny with that of the free peoples of the earth" and that the Jewish State, now marking its 13th year, "intends to be a peaceful society, seeking peace and pursuing it."

Dr. Silver's address was delivered before more than 500 communal and religious leaders at the Statler-Hilton Hotel, who joined to pay tribute to him at an Israel Bond reception. More than \$500,000 in Israel bonds was purchased in his honor at the event, which was addressed by Mayor Robert F. Wagner and Binyamin Eliav, Israel's Consul-General in New York.

Mayor Wagner, in hailing Dr. Silver's services to the cause of Israel, praised New Yorkers for supporting the Israel bond drive. Mr. Eliav, representing the Israel Government at the tribute, reported that unemployment had been virtually wiped out in Israel and that "the national income is filtering down more and more to the strata of new immigrants who, for years, suffered from chronic unemployment." This progress, he declared, has been achieved, thanks to Israel bond capital, "through the industrialization of the new urban centers in the outlying parts of the country."

Dr. Silver was presented with the first annual Israel Bond Fraternal Award, a silver and ebony plaque with a carved Lion of Judah on it, surrounded by a set of coins of modern Israel. The award was presented to Dr. Silver "who by his friendship and love for the people and the State of Israel and by his long and distinguished record of leadership in that nation's historic struggle to achieve economic security and independence, has won the hearts of all who serve the cause of Zion reborn."

NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR SAYS NO CHANGE IN AMERICAN POLICY ON ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, June 7. (JTA) -- Walworth Barbour, new United States Ambassador to Israel, declared here last night that "the United States of America has not changed its policy toward Israel in the last 13 years."

Arriving to take up his new post, Mr. Barbour was met at the airport by representatives of Israel's Foreign Ministry and by members of the U.S. Mission here. He is expected to present his letters of credence to President Izhak Ben-Zvi next week. He succeeds Ogden R. Reid, who resigned.

DE-SALTING PROCESS INVENTED BY ISRAELI SCIENTIST IS TESTED IN U.S.

NEW YORK, June 7. (JTA) -- Fairbanks Morse, an affiliate of Fairbanks Whitney, announced today that it had built and was testing a Zarchin de-salting unit at Beloit, Wisconsin. The company took a full-page advertisement in the Wall Street Journal to present the first picture of the unit which, it said, was "designed to turn sea water into fresh water at the lowest cost on earth."

The advertisement stated that "five years ago, this de-salting unit existed only in the mind of distinguished Israeli scientist, Alexander Zarchin." Today, it added, Fairbanks Morse "has transformed his dream into a copper and steel automaton capable of converting sea water into fresh water for human needs."

The company declared that tests to date demonstrated that such units, linked in series, could convert sea water to fresh water "for less than one dollar per thousand gallons; for a plant of a million gallons a day capacity." It noted that similar plants were to be installed at Eilat, in Israel to produce fresh water at the edge of the Negev Desert.

PHILADELPHIA FEDERATIONS ALLOCATED \$364,955 FOR CITY'S JEWISH SCHOOLS

PHILADELPHIA, June 7. (JTA) -- Several all-day schools were disclosed today to be among Jewish schools in Philadelphia which have been voted a record \$364,955 in support by the Federation of Jewish Agencies.

The three Beth Jacob Schools for Girls, which are under Orthodox sponsorship, received \$40,100. The Akiba Hebrew Academy, a Conservative day school, will receive \$42,750. The total for the next academic year was about \$10,000 over the previous allocation for Jewish education, which also was a record.

NEW YORK U. AWARDS HONORARY DEGREES TO SEN. JAVITS, ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN

NEW YORK, June 7. (JTA) -- Senator Jacob K. Javits and Rabbi Israel Goldstein were awarded honorary doctoral degrees today by New York University at the university's annual commencement exercises.

In a citation accompanying the award of a Doctor of Laws degree, Senator Javits was lauded for his "sense of dedicated responsibility manifest in his effective espousal of constructive legislation." Rabbi Goldstein, who was also awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree, was cited for his activities as a life-long Zionist and for his part in aiding the creation of the State of Israel which "will forever adorn the annals of history."

ZIONIST CONVENTION IN BRAZIL CALLS FOR DOUBLING FUND-RAISING FOR ISRAEL

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 7. (JTA) -- The United Zionist Organization of Brazil today adopted a resolution calling for doubling the fund-raising goal of the Magbit, the fund of Brazilian Jewry for Israel. The resolution was passed at the sixth national convention of the organization, which comprises all seven Zionist groups in Brazil. Dr. Samuel Malamud was elected president of the UZO which named Leon Fefer of Sao Paulo and Leon Zeigarnikas of Rio de Janeiro, as co-presidents of the Keren Hayesod.

Y. SHOHAH, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF ISRAEL'S MINISTRY OF POLICE, DEAD

TEL AVIV, June 7. (JTA) -- Y. Shohat, director-general of Israel's Ministry of Police, and the founder of Shomer, the self-defense organization formed by Palestine's early Jewish pioneers more than 50 years ago, died here last night, aged 75.

A close friend of the present head of State, President Izhak Ben-Zvi, Mr. Shohat and young Ben-Zvi first founded "Bar Giora," a still earlier self-defense organization of Jewish youth. Later, "Bar Giora" became the nucleus for the Shomer movement. Mr. Shohat's wife, Manya, also a well-known pioneer, died two months ago.

ILYA SCHOR, INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS SILVERSMITH, DIES IN NEW YORK; WAS 57

NEW YORK, June 7. (JTA) -- Ilya Schor, internationally famous silversmith, died today in the hospital at the age of 57 after a long illness. Born in Poland, he studied in Warsaw and Paris, coming to the United States in 1941. Many of the ritual objects he created, including Torah pointers, mezuzahs, and candelabra have become collector's items and some are on permanent display at major museums.