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## ADOLF EICHMANN, ON STAND, CLAIMS HE WAS CONCERNED OVER WELFARE OF JEWS AND SOUGHT A 'REALISTIC SOLUTION' ALONG THE LINES OF TEACHINGS OF HERZL

JERUSALEM, June 20. (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann took the stand in his own defense today against charges of master-minding the wholesale slaughter of 6,000,000 European Jews. He began the presentation of a well-rehearsed version of his activities depicting him as a lower-echelon Nazi official deeply concerned for the welfare of the Jews being thrust out of the German economy by orders of superiors which he had no option but to obey.

The courtroom was jammed again with correspondents, many of whom had departed on other assignments after the first days of testimony against the former Gestapo colonel. Security precautions as tight as those under which the trial began on April 11 were reimposed.

An air of high drama marked the courtroom as Presiding Judge Moshe Landau set the stage for Eichmann's testimony by ordering him to stand up in his glass-enclosed prisoner's dock. As the defendant stood at ramrod-stiff attention, Judge Landau told him he had four choices as a witness. He could make a statement in his own defense or decline to testify. If he chose to speak, he could do so under oath or without it but if he chose to testify under oath, the prosecution was thereby given the right to cross-examine him. Eichmann replied: "I wish to testify under oath."

The defendant, obviously thinner than in his appearance while listening to the prosecution's case, said he did not wish to take an oath on the Bible since he did not belong to any church but that he was a "believer in God." Judge Landau ruled Eichmann could take the oath in any form "which you consider binding." Eichmann thereupon swore "by God," bringing a rumble of surprise and resentment from an audience made up mainly of survivors of Eichmann's Gestapo labors.

### Servatius Says Defense Will Establish Eichmann's Lack of Authority

Dr. Robert Servatius, chief defense counsel, prefaced his direct examination of Eichmann by an introductory statement to the effect that "two worlds face each other here--the world of the sufferers and the world of the rulers, the sufferings of the victims and the power of tyranny." He added that the machinery of the Nazi dictatorship would be described in Eichmann's testimony, which would also cover the status and position of Eichmann in that machinery. Dr. Servatius continued that "the defense will show that the defendant's activities followed from orders of the leadership and, from the point of view of the defendant, were the inevitable result of those orders."

Dr. Servatius also asserted that the defense would prove that there was no truth in prosecution charges that Eichmann had been more extreme in his anti-Jewish activities than Hitler and that in his zeal he violated orders of his superior officers.

Dr. Servatius announced that the defense would be based on the same documents as those used by the prosecution. He said he would prove, by the same documents, that the responsibility for the Nazi program rested on the Nazi political leadership and that the various Reich ministries had provided the legal basis and preliminary preparations for the persecution of the Jews without which Eichmann could not "take a single step." He contended again that Eichmann was not among the leaders who gave orders but in the lower ranks of those who took orders. He added that he would seek to prove that Eichmann neither ordered nor carried out the executions of the Jewish victims and that he would disprove a charge of direct murder of Jewish boy in Budapest.

The West German attorney said the defense would also prove that Eichmann was unable to refuse to carry out his orders but that he did try to alleviate the persecutions by recommending to the German Foreign Ministry the rescue of 1,000,000 Jews, presumably a reference to the Eichmann proposal for the exchange of 1,000,000 Jews for 10,000 winterized trucks for the collapsing Russian front near the end of the war.

### Eichmann Says He Was Forced to Sign 'Voluntary' Confession

One of Eichmann's first statements was a charge that he had been kidnaped by Israelis in Buenos Aires and forced to sign the statement that he voluntarily accepted trial in Israel. He testified that he had been chained to a bed by his captors and asked by one of the "commandos" to sign the statement. He said he countered with a request to be turned over to Argentine police and that this request was refused. He added that he was then released from his bonds and again told to sign. "This," he said, "cannot be regarded as an act of free will."

Eichmann spoke in lengthy, complicated but grammatically correct sentences in marked contrast to his confused and ungrammatical phrasing in his unrehearsed interrogation by Israeli police after he was brought to Israel. He described the rise of Hitler and the Nazi Party to power. After Nazi Germany began to win victories in the war "which was forced upon Germany," the Nazis began to think of themselves as all-powerful and initiated evil actions. He asserted that this was "a tragedy over which I had no influence because of my lowly rank and position." He said he could not foresee what the Nazis intended to do to the Jews at the time he joined the party.

Under questioning by Dr. Servatius, Eichmann said he repeatedly sought to be transferred to the front line but was refused. The questioning was based on documents in Eichmann's personal SS file which had been submitted by the prosecution. One of them was a recommendation for a promotion for Eichmann in the SS because he "secured valuable property for Germany," a reference the prosecution had said meant the billions in property stolen from the Jewish victims of the Nazi holocaust. Eichmann said "this was a mistake by my superiors." He described as "a standard sentence" a comment in another document on his "toughness" in carrying out his duties.

#### Sought to Apply Herzl's Teachings, Eichmann Asserts

Under careful questioning by Dr. Servatius, Eichmann proceeded to spell out a picture of his Gestapo activities as one of overriding concern for Jews being forced to emigrate and to help them get a secure foundation for the future. He testified that "a realistic solution" required an autonomous territory for the expelled Jews, a half-way house. This idea came to him, he said, after reading Theodor Herzl's book on the Jewish State. He said that while Herzl preferred Palestine as a Jewish homeland, he had agreed to an alternative, namely Madagascar. Eichmann said he had recommended Madagascar to his superiors as an answer.

Acting under orders to effect Jewish emigration at all costs, he said, he saw no contradiction between aiding Zionism, which also fostered emigration, and expulsion of the Jews from Nazi Germany.

He described himself as advancing the cause of Zionism by speeding the process of emigration "and: no Zionist can complain I ever was a hindrance." Showing a manner of pained innocence, he added that he regretted to say that some departments in the Nazi Reich not only did not cooperate but even torpedoed his efforts at "benevolent emigration" of the German Jews.

Eichmann cited the stand of Joachim von Ribbentrop, the Nazi Foreign Minister, as a major obstacle because the latter refused to allow the emigres to transfer funds without which other countries refused to accept them. At this point in the testimony, Dr. Servatius cited a report by Joseph P. Kennedy, then United States Ambassador to Britain, - quoting von Ribbentrop as asserting that Jews were without exception pickpockets, murderers and thieves and that all of their assets and properties had to be returned to Germans to whom it "properly belonged." The Kennedy report had been previously introduced by the prosecution.

#### Eichmann Took Hebrew Lessons from Rabbi

In testimony designed to demonstrate his humane attitude, Eichmann said he applied for permission to study Hebrew under a rabbi so that he could read a Yiddish paper published in Warsaw. He said it would have been simpler to have had the rabbi arrested and ordered to teach him Hebrew "but I wanted it otherwise." He said he applied to his superiors for an allocation of three marks an hour for such instruction.

Next Eichmann quoted from a report on a conference dealing with Dar Sturmer, one of the most viciously anti-Semitic Nazi publications. The report included disparaging remarks about participants in the conference, proving that he "disliked" such methods, Eichmann said.

Dr. Servatius again took part in the defense testimony with extensive quotations from documents showing the division of labor in the Reich Security Office, apparently in an effort to bolster the Eichmann cog-in-the-Nazi-wheel theory.

The attorney referred to an order designating some official mail as "for Eichmann's hands" and said this was intended only to "make the work of the messenger boys easier" and that it did not mean that all such documents were handled by Eichmann personally.

Under questioning, Eichmann claimed that he was named director of a special office in charge of transportation after Heinrich Himmler, the Gestapo head, was named "Commissioner for Strengthening the Foundations of the German People" and in that capacity issued orders for the deportation of Jews and Poles with complete confusion ensuing.

"The main sufferers were the people about to be deported" under that order, Eichmann testified, because sometimes they had to wait for days at railroad stations. He said his special department was set up to coordinate transport and timetables.

#### Denies His Department Had Say on All Jewish Matters

Eichmann also argued that Jewish matters belonged to his department only as part of general emigration affairs. He said that later, when his Department IV-B-4 was made responsible for Jewish affairs, this was to the degree that the division was responsible

for handling "combat enemies of the Reich" but not all Jewish affairs of the Reich's Security Office. Eichmann also asserted that neither he nor any other official in any department of Division IV could make any move without the immediate knowledge of the division head, General Mueller.

#### American Intelligence Could Not Find Eichmann in South America

LONDON, June 20. (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann revealed here today that, several years ago, he had asked American intelligence officers to find Adolf Eichmann, but that the Americans could not locate the Nazi war criminal.

The Jewish leader, arriving here from Paris, was asked about reports in the Israeli press to the effect that he had been "aware of Eichmann's whereabouts" but had only turned over the information to American authorities. The reports were printed in some Israeli newspapers in the course of the current political campaign under way there, prior to Israel's forthcoming general elections.

As far as the newspaper reports were concerned, Dr. Goldmann said, they were "completely untrue." Then he added: "Several years ago, I received a letter from Austria, informing me that the writer had reason to believe that Eichmann was somewhere in South America. The writer asked me to ask the American intelligence service to investigate and, possibly, to find Eichmann. I did so, and was informed later by the American authorities that they could find no trace of Eichmann."

#### ISRAELI WATCHMAN KILLED, ONE WOUNDED BY SYRIANS IN BORDER FORAY

TEL AVIV, June 20. (JTA) -- An Israeli watchman was killed and another wounded in a renewal of border raids by Syrian elements at two points north of Lake Tiberias last night. United Nations truce observers launched an investigation of the incidents today.

The first attack came when Syrian units opened heavy fire on Israeli farmers near Shear Yashuv. Israeli police units, defending the workers, returned the fire and silenced the attackers.

The second attack came later, further south along the border. A Syrian band crossed the frontier just above Lake Tiberias, penetrated Israeli territory and attacked Israeli watchmen guarding irrigation stores, killing one and wounding another before retreating.

#### ISRAELIS TO BE ASKED FOR SPECIAL EFFORT TO ASSIST IMMIGRATION, SETTLEMENT

JERUSALEM, June 20. (JTA) -- Moshe Sharett, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, told the press today that Israelis would be called on to contribute to a special campaign for funds to settle immigrants in Israel. He said the campaign would seek to reach every wage-earner and head of family in the country.

Mr. Sharett declared that the current rate of immigration exceeded the numbers for which budgetary provision had been made. He said the Israeli population could not be exempted from the burden of a greater response to be asked of Jews abroad and Israelis therefore would be asked to match world Jewry in greater efforts to support immigration.

Problems created by the increased immigration were discussed at length by the Jewish Agency executive at its meeting here yesterday. Mr. Sharett reported on the immigration situation and Aharon Zisling, head of the absorption department, reported on the housing situation.

#### AGENCY EXECUTIVE SAYS BNEI ISRAEL IS ENTITLED TO 'FULL EQUALITY'

JERUSALEM, June 20. (JTA) -- Members of the Bnei Israel, the India Jewish sect, who had complained of discrimination on the part of local rabbinical authorities, received strong support today from the executive of the Jewish Agency.

Bnei Israel members had accused local rabbinical authorities of putting obstacles in their way when they sought to marry members of other Jewish communities. The Executive, in a statement, stressed its "unanimous opinion" that "Bnei Israel members should be assured full equality as a matter of course."

The stress placed by the statement on unanimity obviously indicated that representatives of the religious parties in the Executive had concurred in repudiating the actions of some of the local rabbinate.

The Chief Rabbinate has stated repeatedly that there is no ruling against intermarriage with Bnei Israel members although some of the Bnei Israel marriage and divorce customs differ slightly from those of other Jewish communities.

#### BRITISH FIRM, ISRAEL INVESTORS TO BUILD TRUCK ASSEMBLY PLANT AT ASHDOD

JERUSALEM, June 20. (JTA) -- An agreement by which Britain's Leyland Corporation will build, in cooperation with Israeli investors, a truck assembly plant at Ashdod, was signed here today by Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, Minister of Transport; Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry; and Charles Baker, Leyland's general sales manager.

Under the agreement, the British firm will provide part of the capital as well as technical skills and parts for local production. It will also make its sales network in 90 countries available for the sale of Israel-assembled vehicles.

## FRENCH RENEW ASSURANCES THAT STATUS OF ALGERIAN JEWS WILL BE PROTECTED

PARIS, June 20. (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, conferred here last night with Pierre Escoube, director-general of the French Ministry for Algerian Affairs. They reviewed the latest developments in Algeria, and related affairs concerning the negotiations at Evian between the French Government and representatives of the Moslem rebels in Algeria.

M. Escoube was understood to have reassured Dr. Goldmann that France will continue to uphold the claim of the Algerian Jewish community that, under an independent Algeria, the Jews will be incorporated within the European community in Algeria.

At the closing session of the French section of the WJC here last night, the group adopted a resolution expressing its hope that all of Algeria's inhabitants "without religious or racial discrimination, will have the right to determine their destiny and not be forced to become part of any community whatever." The Congress leaders also expressed their "ardent hope" for the success of the Franco-Algerian negotiations, and stated a wish that "in tomorrow's institutions in Algeria, there will be dispositions protecting the rights of man and his fundamental liberties."

Another resolution called upon Interpol, the international police organization, to apprehend those Nazi war criminals who are still at large in the world.

The conference closed with a session marking the 25th anniversary of the founding of the World Jewish Congress. Among the guests at this session were former Prime Minister Pierre Mendes-France and United States Ambassador James Gavin.

## NEW BILL WOULD GIVE EXTRA COMPENSATION TO BELGIAN POLITICAL PRISONERS

BRUSSELS, June 20. (JTA) -- A bill was introduced in the Belgian Senate today which would automatically grant a 10 percent disability rating to all persons in Belgium who had been arrested and held during the Nazi regime as political prisoners.

The disability rating would be accorded on account of the "concentration camp pathology" suffered by these prisoners and to compensate for the deterioration in their physical well-being resulting from their deportation. The rating would be given to every political prisoner who had been deported after September 1944 and interned until liberated by the Allied forces. The disability rating would also be given to those imprisoned in the Belgian concentration camp at Brendonck. If enacted into law, it would automatically increase the amount of compensation to which former political prisoners are entitled.

## GERMAN STATES WILL PAROLE YOUTHFUL SWASTIKA PLAGUE OFFENDERS

BREMEN, June 20. (JTA) --- A conference of provincial ministers of the interior decided today to grant special "political parole" to youths jailed for neo-Nazi activities during the series of swastika daubing incidents which began in December 1959. The ministers decided on the amnesty to avoid making "political martyrs" of the youthful offenders.

## FORMER CHARTER MEMBER OF NAZI 'ELITE' GIVEN \$25,000 COMPENSATION

MUNICH, June 20. (JTA) -- A former Mayor of Partenkirchen, who was one of the first 100 "elite" members of the Nazi Party, and who served three years in prison for his Nazi activities, has been awarded an ex-mayor's pension of \$280 a month, and will receive an additional \$25,000 in compensation, it was reported here today.

The former Nazi, Jacob Scheck, took his pension claim to court, when the town council refused to pay it. After a series of decisions in lower courts, Scheck's claim was upheld by the West German High Court. Scheck said he has "learned from the mistakes of the past."

## UNITED HIAS SETS UP COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT IN LATIN AMERICA

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 20. (JTA) -- Ralph Zimmerman arrived here today to serve in the new post of United Hias Service supervisor of community organization and fund-raising for Latin America. For the past six years, Mr. Zimmerman was campaign director of the United Jewish Federation of Pittsburgh. He also held posts with the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and the United Vocational and Employment Service of Pittsburgh.

Israel Jacobson, United Hias service director of Latin America operations, said that the new position had been established at the urgent request of leaders of a number of local and national Jewish organizations. He pointed out that the world-wide migration agency's comprehensive resettlement program in Latin America gave rise to the advisability of creating this post.

Mr. Jacobson reported that, in 1960, financial assistance for integration in Latin America was provided to more than 2,400 resettled persons, who received such basic services as cash relief, medical care, education, vocational guidance and placement, and day nurseries for children of working mothers. Most of these people were recent migrants to Brazil.

## HERMANN ABS, LEADING NAZI BANKER, HONORED BY WORLD EXHIBIT GROUP

WASHINGTON, June 20. (JTA) -- The appointment of Hermann J. Abs, head of the Deutsche bank under the Nazi regime, as a member of the "International Honorary Advisory Council" of a group planning a United States Government-approved 1962 International Economic Development Exhibition in Chicago, was made known here today.

The exhibition is sponsored by the "Center for International Economic Growth," a private undertaking advocating "economic and social development throughout the free world" under the presidency of Eric Johnston. Mr. Johnston today told a press conference that he knew nothing of Mr. Abs' career prior to 1945. Edward K. Moss, director of publicity for the Exposition, said that Mr. Abs was honored because of his recent World Bank activities in India and Pakistan. Other officials of the Center pointed out that Israel has benefited from various aid programs in which some of the Center's leaders have participated.

The undertaking was designed to "advance the brotherhood of man... economic progress and human welfare" by expediting global economic development with participation of private industry.

President Kennedy endorsed the exposition as a response to "aspirations of people everywhere for a better life." The Center announced that Mr. Kennedy "has already instructed various agencies of the U.S. Government concerned to participate."

It was pointed out that U.S. Secretary of the Treasury C. Douglas Dillon is an "organizing member" of the Center as is Harlan Cleveland, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs.

Mr. Abs, according to an official report to the U.S. Defense Department by the commanding general of an Army decartelization unit, participated in direction of Hitler's economic strategy and undertakings that "performed a planning, shaping, and guiding function in the Nazi economy." Nazi Economic Minister Walther Funk, sentenced at Nurnberg, described the role of Abs' bank in Nazi crimes and exploitation of occupied areas.

William L. Shirer reported that the Deutsche Bank, under Abs' direction, was among industries and institutions that backed and benefitted from the Hitler regime.

Asked if Abs' honorary status in the new group would inspire those developing nations seeking economic guidance, officials of the Center indicated it would be best if his record before 1945 were ignored and emphasis placed on his more recent activities in Asia. It was also pointed out that Robert R. Nathan, a liberal economist who aided Israeli development, and Charles Malik, an Arab statesman, would serve on the same council with Mr. Abs and that their political views might not be shared by all participating nations.

## VERDICT IN MARYLAND OATH CASE IS CALLED VICTORY FOR RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

NEW YORK, June 20. (JTA) -- A unanimous decision by the United States Supreme Court striking down the requirement in the Constitution of the State of Maryland that officeholders declare their "belief in God," was described by the American Jewish Congress today as a major victory for "religious liberty and the separation of church and state."

In handing down the decision, the Supreme Court unanimously reversed a previous lower court ruling against Roy R. Torcaso, whose commission as a notary public was withheld because he refused to sign the state oath declaring his belief in God. Mr. Torcaso's chief attorney was Leo Pfeffer, general counsel of the American Jewish Congress.

Justice Hugo Black declared in a majority opinion that "we repeat and again reaffirm that neither a state nor the Federal Government can constitutionally force a person to 'profess a belief or a disbelief in any religion.'" Justices Felix Frankfurter and John M. Harlan went along with the judgment but did not join the opinion.

In hailing the decision, the American Jewish Congress declared that "we are deeply gratified at the court's ruling that any religious test for public office violates the most fundamental principle of American democracy--that a man's religious beliefs or disbeliefs are in no way subject to government control."

Other states requiring a belief in the existence of a supreme being as a qualification for public office are Arkansas, Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

## MICHIGAN RESTRICTS 'KOSHER' LABEL TO PRODUCTS SANCTIONED BY ORTHODOX

DETROIT, June 20. (JTA) -- The State of Michigan has ruled that, henceforth, foods labeled "kosher" must be products sanctioned for such designation by Orthodox Hebrew religious requirements, it was announced here today. The Council of Orthodox Rabbis will aid the State's Department of Agriculture on problems involving enforcement of the new statute. Non-kosher products not sanctioned under Orthodox Hebrew religious requirements will have to be labeled only "kosher-style."

The ruling on behalf of the State Department of Agriculture was announced by J. L. Littlefield, chief of the Department's foods and standards division, after consultation with the Jewish Community Council and the Council of Orthodox Rabbis. A study of the subject had been made by a Jewish Community Council subcommittee headed by Jack Malamud under the chairmanship of Dr. Samuel Krohn.

## C.A.A.R. HEAD SAYS END TO BIAS SHOULD BE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL THEME

NEW YORK, June 20. (JTA) -- Rabbi Bernard J. Bamberger, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, declared here tonight that "the general line" taken by the current, country-wide observance of the centennial of the Civil War "seems nothing less than alarming."

Dr. Bamberger made the statement during his presidential address at the opening session of the CCAR's 72nd annual convention here. More than 500 Reform rabbis from all over the United States and Canada are attending the five-day convention of the conference, which includes among its members 800 rabbis representing congregations with more than 1,000,000 worshippers.

The Civil War observance, Rabbi Bamberger said, is "a kind of pageant, glorifying a romantic episode in so carefully balanced a way that no one's sensibilities shall be ruffled. The war was in vain, the celebration is a blasphemy and disgrace, if a century later, the Negro's right to full equality may still be limited by prejudice enacted into law or perpetuated by custom."

Dr. Bamberger, spiritual leader of Congregation Shaaray Tefilla, in New York, proposed that "there ought to be one central theme and objective of this centennial celebration--the elimination of all official, legalized racial discrimination before the observance ends in 1965." He recommended that the convention adopt a resolution to this effect.

He also recommended that the convention reaffirm the CCAR's "traditional principle that religious bodies, local and national, have the greatest obligation to speak up on moral issues in community and national life."

The latter recommendation goes counter to objections raised by some Reform congregations which oppose the establishment of a Religious Action Center in Washington, under the auspices of Reform Judaism's Commission on Social Action. The Commission is a joint body of the CCAR and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, plus the latter organization's affiliates.

In his presidential address, Dr. Bamberger also charged that American leaders, both conservative and liberal, are trying to fight social and economic threats to freedom and attempting to oppose Communism's "planned program of world conquest, with ideas that are 30 to 60 years old." He told the convention:

"We have been disturbed by many evidences in our country of a reactionary trend in economics, politics, and religion. It takes many forms. The antics of the John Birch Society; the more measured pamphlets sent to us by the National Association of Manufacturers, in which news and comment on church affairs are mingled with brief statements suggesting that America and Christianity will have a bright future if only Federal taxes are cut and the power of labor unions curbed; and the solid line-up of Congress behind its Committee on Un-American Activities. We are especially concerned at the acceptance of these attitudes by a sizeable segment of college-age youth."

Tonight's opening session was marked by an evening worship service led by Rabbi Leo A. Bergman of Touro Synagogue, New Orleans; and a memorial service conducted by Rabbi Alexander A. Steinbach, of Temple Ahavath Sholom, Brooklyn, for nine rabbis who had died during the year. The opening prayer was delivered by Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, with a benediction by Rabbi Julian Morgenstern of Macon, Ga., president-emeritus of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, and honorary president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

## OGDEN REID, EX-ENVOY, NAMED NEW YORK STATE ANTI-BIAS COMMISSIONER

ALBANY, June 20. (JTA) -- Ogden R. Reid, former United States Ambassador to Israel, was appointed by Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller here today to membership on the State Commission Against Discrimination. He will serve a five-year term, beginning July 1. Mr. Reid is the former publisher of the New York Herald-Tribune.

In announcing the appointment, Gov. Rockefeller stated: "Mr. Reid is not only deeply committed personally to elimination of discriminatory practices and advancement of human brotherhood, but knows from first-hand experience how discrimination damages the United States in the eyes of the world."

## BROOKLINE TEACHERS COLLEGE BREAKS GROUND FOR \$500,000 ADDITION

BROOKLINE, Mass., June 20. (JTA) -- The Hebrew Teachers College broke ground here today for a new \$500,000 addition to its present building, at special exercises following the institution's 32nd commencement. Participants in the ground breaking ceremonies were Dr. Judah Goldin, of Yale University; Abraham Goodman, chairman of the campaign committee; and George Michelson, president of the College.

Dean Eisig Silberschlag conferred degrees on 27 men and women. Four of the graduates received master of Hebrew literature degrees. The ground breaking was a part of the 40th anniversary celebration of the college.