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EICHMANN PICTURES HIMSELF AS SMALL OFFICIAL TRYING TO HELP DEPORTED JEWS

JERUSALEM, June 21. (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann, testifying for the second day in his own defense, sought today to implicate a present high official in the West German Government, State Secretary Hans Globke, in the early persecution of German Jews by the Nazi regime.

The charge against Globke, a key aide in the Government of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, was part of a carefully rehearsed version of Eichmann's anti-Jewish activities purporting to demonstrate that his role in the Nazi machinery for dealing with "the Jewish problem" was a minimal one.

Under the coaching of Dr. Robert Servatius, his defense counsel, Eichmann made the statement about Globke when he was asked why he thought his Jewish Affairs Department had been expanded. He replied that "this phenomenon" was the indirect result of "the initiative of Dept. 1-A of the Ministry of the Interior" and of efforts of Globke "toward the withdrawal of citizenship and confiscation of Jewish property." Globke, who was an Interior Ministry subsection head during the Nazi regime, has been under fire for years on charges of aiding the Nazi legal strategem to despoil German Jews. He has contended that he remained in his post under the Nazis and that he was helpful to many Jews in that capacity.

Lectures on Bureaucracy With Zest

Using his pencil as a pointer as he testified in his glass-enclosed prisoner's dock, Eichmann testified with zest on the Nazi bureaucracy, all of it aiming to uphold his argument that he was a minor cog in the organization machinery and that other and more highly placed Nazis developed and implemented the vast program of expulsion, torture, degradation, spoliation and murder of the victims of the Nazi holocaust.

At one point in his lengthy efforts to prove that he was always concerned for the welfare of the Jews and used his Gestapo office to aid them, the preposterousness of such testimony led the witness to qualify such statements as "for the benefit of the people themselves," with the phrase "if this expression may be used."

The length of Eichmann's replies to some of his attorney's questions moved presiding Justice Moshe Landau to request shorter replies. Justice Landau, in making the request, said "the style of course is your concern but unless you stop here and there, we won't understand you at all." Reacting like a rebuked subaltern, Eichmann murmured, "sorry."

To prove that Eichmann had only a minor role as a transport official in the enormous persecution machinery, Dr. Servatius submitted a chart which he said was a description of the work of various SS departments which were accessible by telephone. Eichmann triumphantly noted that his branch was not listed as having a telephone.

Denies He Had Special Status With Gestapo Chief

Listing the various SS departments, Eichmann said that Department 2, which dealt with "technical matters" pertaining to Jews, including the preparation and use of gas vans to kill them, was not connected with his department.

Replying to a question from his attorney, Eichmann denied that he had a privileged position with Heinrich Mueller, the SS general who was head of Bureau IV with which Eichmann was connected. This was indicated in a prosecution affidavit signed by Walter Huppenkothen of the same bureau. Huppenkothen was one of four former Nazis who were refused immunity from arrest if they came to Israel as defense witnesses and who testified in West Germany as such.

Eichmann argued that General Mueller had always insisted that subordinates report to him directly and that Eichmann's own subordinates did so, frequently by-passing him. Eichmann was then shown a prosecution document that his permanent deputy, Rolf Guenther, carried out specific tasks of which General Mueller had no knowledge. Eichmann said it was hard to believe but that since it was documented he could not dispute it.

Denies He Directed Roundups of Jewish Victims

He contended that his representatives, who dealt with the roundups and transport of Jews to the gas chambers, did not operate under his orders but under those of security police at those field stations.

Dr. Servatius also presented documents to show that advisers for Jewish affairs attached to Nazi German legations abroad were under orders of the Foreign Ministry and not of Eichmann's office.

The former Gestapo colonel said it was not true, as the prosecution had contended, that Eichmann's deputies were in charge of the deportations in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and France. He passed the buck to the top security police in the field for responsibility for the death of 600,000 Hungarian Jews. He could not deny that he had been in Budapest supervising the evacuation of Jews but insisted that the "real authority" was with the Gestapo chief there and that he was only carrying out orders.

Dr. Servatius asked him: "Could you in Hungary have contravened the orders of the SS and security police?" Eichmann answered strongly, "No."

Ducks Responsibility for Gestapo Directives

Dr. Servatius continued to question Eichmann about incriminating prosecution documents with Eichmann consistently replying that he was, in each situation, either not on the scene or occupied with other matters. He said that directives dealing with confiscation of Jewish property, deportations and resettlement of the population and dwelling zone restrictions with death the penalty for violation were not the concern of his Gestapo department.

A typical example of the defense strategy involved a prosecution document showing that Eichmann was chairman of a meeting in Berlin in January 1940, to discuss the deportation of Polish Jews, and Eichmann's comment on the document and its content.

He said that because difficulties arose "in various places" and bottlenecks developed in the transportation of the Polish Jews, a special department was set up which he was called to head. One of the problems he said came under his jurisdiction as head of the special department was that of deportees remaining in sealed trains for eight days at a time without any sanitary facilities. He said other problems arising from a lack of order required straightening out "to minimize suffering."

He asserted that when temperatures dropped to bitter cold, women and children deportees were diverted to regular passenger trains and "only" men were confined to the freight cars. He added that because the deportation trains were escorted by "ethnic Germans," who were not always sympathetic to the Jewish deportees, such instructions were not observed. He contended that it was to deal with such problems of the welfare of the deportees that the Berlin meeting was called.

Death Marches Were 'Contrary' to Orders

He was asked about documents dealing with the evacuations and death marches of Jews from German towns as far back as 1940, before the start of mass deportations. Eichmann asserted that such evacuations and marches were organized contrary to orders from Berlin when local police complied with pressure from local Nazi party and local government officials who wanted the homes and apartments of the Jewish victims.

Eichmann insisted again that his only connection with such activities was the arrangement of transportation for the victims. Dr. Servatius asked him about the horrible conditions of the deportation of 1,000 Jews from Stettin, appeals against which went all the way up the organization chart to Air Marshal Hermann Goering, according to prosecution documents.

Eichmann replied that the conditions developed because he had been given only two weeks to prepare the arrangements for the Stettin evacuation.

EICHMANN TRIAL INDICTS WEST AS WELL AS GERMANY, GOLDMANN DECLARES

LONDON, June 21. (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann declared last night that the Adolf Eichmann trial findings were not only an indictment of the German people for what they did during the Nazi regime but also an accusation against Western democracy for failing to respond to repeated warnings before and during World War II.

Speaking at the Silver Jubilee dinner of the British section of the World Jewish Congress, Dr. Goldmann told a distinguished audience that many warnings had been given to the Allies, including the letters of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, but all of them had been turned down. Dr. Weizmann's letter appealing to the Allies to bomb the Auschwitz murder camp and the railways leading to it was disclosed by the prosecution in the Eichmann trial. Dr. Goldmann's audience included a number of Members of Parliament and other British leaders.

"I am deeply convinced that if these warnings had been responded to, hundreds of thousands of Jews could have been rescued at the beginning of the war but they all perished," he said.

Discussing the Israel situation, Dr. Goldmann expressed full agreement with and admiration for Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion "for his courage in telling the people of Israel about the constant danger which embraces Israel. 'Peace with the Arabs,' he said, 'is as remote as it was 13 years ago, and the whole Jewish world must commit itself to a tremendous effort no less than the one needed to establish the State of Israel.' He declared that such an effort was essential to enable Israel to consolidate its defense and economy.

ISRAELIS SEE 'TOUGH' ARAB POLICY IN RENEWED SYRIAN BORDER ATTACKS

TEL AVIV, June 21. (JTA) -- Syrian gun positions beyond the Galilee border opened fire twice more, last night and early this morning, against Israeli workers in the Lake Tiberias area. An Israeli Druse watchman was killed and another wounded in two frontier forays by Syrians in the same region Monday night.

Last night, while Israeli border patrolmen stood by to protect the workers at one point near the border, Syrian emplacements opened heavy fire, which was returned by the Israeli forces. Israel immediately demanded that the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization arrange a cease-fire.

At dawn, while UN military observers were looking into the attack, the Syrians started firing against another Israeli sector nearby, south of Shear Yashuv. It is at that settlement where the one man was killed and another wounded Monday night. Israel filed another complaint on the early morning attack with the UNTSO. Again Israel returned the fire and, this time, the Syrians asked the UN for a cease-fire.

Israeli circles are watching this spate of Syrian attacks with some concern. There is little doubt here that at least three of the four attacks in the last few days came from Syrian army positions. It is believed possible here that the attack on the two watchmen may have been made by infiltrators, but all the attacks are considered the responsibility of the authorities in the Syrian region of the United Arab Republic.

The attacks and border raids are believed here to be a reflection of the tough statements issued at the Cairo conference of Arab Foreign and Defense Ministers, who threatened to use force to halt Israel's water development project on which the workers in the Lake Tiberias area are engaged.

The Israel Government, however, has made it clear that any interference with the water development project would be considered an act of war, in violation of Israel's armistice agreements with both Egypt and Syria. Israel is known to have informed the Western Powers of her attitude in this regard, and to have requested that the West relay this information to the Arab states.

BEN-GURION SAYS ISRAEL'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON INFLOW OF JEWISH YOUTHELITE

TEL AVIV, June 21. (JTA) -- Israel's future depends "to a great extent" on the success it encounters in attracting the immigration of "the cream of the Jewish youth from the free countries of the world," Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion declared here tonight.

Mr. Ben-Gurion made his statement at a Mapai election rally for scholars and professionals. Describing Israel's accomplishments to date in various fields, and referring to the nation's present security requirements, the Premier said that the country's future achievements "will be possible only if the nation maintains its faith in the high morals and the intellectual standards which have inspired all Israeli efforts until now."

The election campaign, preparatory to the general, national balloting scheduled for August 15, continued apace throughout the country today, with all major parties engaged in the electioneering. The dominant Mapai Party, it was learned, will probably organize its list of 120 candidates exactly as it did in the last elections in 1959--with one change. Pinhas Lavon, No. 3 man on the 1959 ticket, has been dropped--moving all remaining candidates up one notch, with Mr. Ben-Gurion and Moshe Sharett heading the list and Kaddish Luz, speaker in the last Parliament, taking the No. 3 spot. Mr. Lavon has been dropped from the Mapai list since his recent conflict with Mr. Ben-Gurion which, in turn, resulted in the resignation of the Government and the need for new elections.

KENNEDY SEEKS 'EFFECTIVE MUTUAL RELATIONS' WITH UAR, ENVOY REPORTS

WASHINGTON, June 21. (JTA) -- President Kennedy "expressed a cordial interest in United States-United Arab Republic relations," Ambassador-designate John S. Badeau told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday after a 45-minute meeting at the White House with the President. Dr. Badeau will be the new U.S. envoy to Cairo.

A discussion was held of recent trends and developments in the Near East, including Moscow-Cairo differences and U.S. support of renewed United Nations efforts to solve the Arab refugee problem, Dr. Badeau indicated.

Dr. Badeau said Mr. Kennedy gave him a general briefing on policies and duties to be pursued in Cairo. The new ambassador said President Kennedy's "feeling toward the United Arab Republic is one of desiring effective mutual relations between us." He said that he would convey the verbal greetings of President Kennedy to President Nasser but said he was taking no written message from the White House to President Nasser.

Dr. Badeau indicated he was impressed with President Kennedy's detailed knowledge of Near East problems and expressed optimism at the future course of American relations with the Nasser regime.

The meeting was originally scheduled to last only 15 minutes because of the President's crowded schedule and painful backache but it lasted an additional 30 minutes owing to the current interest of the President in relations between the U.S. and the United Arab Republic, according to Dr. Badeau.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE RAPS ARAB BIAS AGAINST U.S. JEWS; SIXTH STATE TO ACT

MADISON, Wisc., June 21. (JTA) -- By a unanimous vote, the Wisconsin State Legislature here has memorialized the United States Department of State to "discourage and nullify" the Arab League boycott against American Jews and against American firms controlled or managed by Jews.

By the adoption of this resolution, Wisconsin became the sixth State in the Union to memorialize the State Department on the Arab League's anti-Israel and anti-Jewish boycott. Similar resolutions have been adopted by the legislatures of New York, California, Missouri, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The joint resolution memorializes the State Department, on behalf of Wisconsin, to "take steps to discourage and nullify the effects of trade restrictions, blockades and boycotts by the nations comprising the Arab League against American citizens of the Jewish faith and against American companies controlled or managed by such citizens."

A. J. C. CALLS ON CONGRESS TO WITHHOLD AID FROM BIASED ARAB STATES

WASHINGTON, June 21. (JTA) -- Terming Arab League blacklisting of American Jews and firms "an arrogant interference" with the rights of American citizens, "the American Jewish Committee called upon the Federal Administration here today to withhold aid "from any country which discriminates against American citizens."

The AJC's position on the issue was stated before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs by James Marshall, a vice-president of the AJC and former president of the New York City Board of Education.

Emphasizing that he was not discussing the Arab boycott against Israel which, he told the House Committee, is a matter "for the Israelis to deal with," Mr. Marshall centered his testimony "on the efforts of Arab League nations to invade and, thus prejudice, the rights of American citizens, because of their religious faith, freely to travel and engage in commercial relationships." Such actions, he said, constitute "not only an affront to Americans" but "an arrogant interference with their rights of citizenship." He held that the United States should "not deny equal protection of the law to any American," even on the ground of "diplomatic expedience."

Mr. Marshall told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that "procedures of intimidation and discrimination," directed from the Arab League boycott offices at Damascus, Syria, and from the British-protected Sheikdom of Kuwait, includes such measures as:

Blacklisting most companies having Jews among their officers, owners or directors, even if they conduct no business in Israel; refusing visas to Americans of the Jewish faith and forbidding them to disembark in some Arab League countries; preventing American servicemen and civilian employees of the Jewish faith from serving at American military installations in one of the Arab countries; preventing the employment of Jewish personnel by American firms doing business in Arab countries; refusing visas to many Americans intending also to visit Israel.

In his testimony, Mr. Marshall asserted that "in granting or lending to foreign countries funds derived from tax revenues," the President and the Congress should seriously consider "the persistence of systematic discrimination and repression against the "free exercise of the rights of American citizens." He added:

"The foreign policy of the United States should never appear to tolerate the denial to American citizens of rights guaranteed to them by our Constitution. No action of foreign states should be permitted to do even indirectly what the Constitution of our country forbids our own government to do. Nor should our government deny the equal protection of the law to any American citizens on the ground that it is diplomatically expedient."

SIR BARNETT JANNER RE-ELECTED HEAD OF BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS

LONDON, June 21. (JTA) -- Sir Barnett Janner, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, was re-elected by the Board today for another term, to serve until 1964. An attorney and one of the foremost Zionist leaders of Britain, Sir Barnett is also a Member of Parliament, representing the Labor Party. From 1931 to 1935, he was in Parliament as a member of the Liberal Party.

Sir Barnett, one of the leaders of world and British Zionism, is also a member of the Council of the Jewish Trust Corporation. He is active in the leadership of the Jewish Board of Guardians, the Cathedral Road Synagogue and the Order Achei Brith Lodge. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.

Sir Barnett is married to Elsie Sybil Janner, well known in Britain in her own right as a public official, magistrate, member of various government commissions, and one of the leaders of the Central Committee for Jewish Religious Education.

NEW YORK, June 21. (JTA) -- Opposition to participation by religious groups and missionary societies in overseas projects in the Peace Corps was expressed today in a resolution adopted by the executive committee of the American Jewish Congress. The resolution, which was prompted by reports that about half of all Peace Corps projects assigned to voluntary agencies would be carried out by religious groups, said that the use of Government funds by religious and missionary groups would violate the principle of Church-State separation as required by the First Amendment to the Constitution.

The Congress also warned that there was "grave danger" that such groups would "confuse their governmental obligations with their missionary zeal," thereby imperiling the success of the Peace Corps program. The resolution declared:

"Any effort--whether deliberate or coincidental--on the part of church groups either to spread their religious beliefs or enhance their good name through participation in the Peace Corps program overseas would violate the Constitutional mandate against the use of governmental funds or personnel to promote religious teachings or practices."

Warning that the objectives of the Peace Corps program might be "severely handicapped" by the presence of church groups as participants, the resolution stated: "It is not unlikely that many citizens of the countries where such Peace Corps projects are launched will view the program with suspicion as being motivated not so much by the goal of furthering the cause of peace as by promoting the missionary ends of the church groups involved."

REFORM RABBIS BACK KENNEDY ON EDUCATION, OPPOSE AID TO PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, June 21. (JTA) -- Strong support for President Kennedy's plan for assisting and improving public education, coupled with vigorous opposition to the use of Federal and state fund grants or loans to private and parochial educational institutions, was voiced here tonight in a resolution adopted by the 72nd annual convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. The convention went on record also as opposed to the granting of government funds to individual students attending private or denominational schools.

The convention's statement of policy on education was presented by Rabbi Morris N. Kertzer, of Larchmont, chairman of the organization's committee on Church and State. After adopting the resolution, the convention sent telegrams to Congressman Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to Rep. Howard W. Smith, chairman of the House Rules Committee, protesting the bottling up in the committee of the President's aid-to-education bill. A copy of the wire was sent also to the White House.

The resolution, adopted by the more than 500 Reform rabbis from all parts of the United States and Canada attending the convention, declared:

"The Central Conference has consistently fought for freedom of religion, and holds that religious liberty is best maintained through the separation of Church and State. We support the view of those who would confine Federal aid to those institutions responsible directly to public supervision. We declare that parents have every right to send their children to non-public schools but we oppose government funds for such schools. We, therefore, oppose the use of Federal or State funds to provide either grants or loans to private and parochial schools."

Regner Warns Against 'Dangers' of 'Over-Organization'

Rabbi Sidney L. Regner, executive vice-president of the CCAR, reported tonight on the rabbinical body's growth and problems. He told the assembled rabbis that their organization has grown by over 200 members over the past decade, although this "has not been due to any desire for bigness in itself." He reported also that the Central Conference in the past year had distributed more than 100,000 prayer books, hymnals and other CCAR publications.

He warned, however, against the "dangers" of organization and over-organization. "We live in organization-minded times. American Jewish life finds expression in organizations. Reform Judaism follows this pattern, and therein lurks a danger. The danger is not that organizations come to speak for us. The danger is rather that the collective body, which is but the instrument, becomes the end and that the power of the organization becomes more important than the power of the idea. It is the values we espouse that must be our primary concern," he said.

"It is only as the spiritual life of our people is deepened," Rabbi Regner declared, "as their knowledge grows, as they bring to bear the teachings of our faith upon their own individual lives and upon the issues that confront us in the social order that we consider ourselves effective. As rabbis, our purpose is not to perfect an institution. It is to keep the glow of values we cherish alive in the world."

Tomorrow, the convention will focus on the report of the CCAR's Committee on Justice and Peace, and in the evening will hear an address by a former Israel Ambassador to the United States, Eliahu Elath.

PROGRESS TOWARD ENDING DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING NOTED BY A. C. L. U.

NEW YORK, June 21. (JTA) -- More states have enacted bills barring discrimination in housing, and some progress has been made in the campaign to end bias in that field, according to a country-wide analysis issued here today by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Four states, the ACLU reported, have strengthened existing laws forbidding discrimination in housing, extending the penalties for such discrimination in privately owned real estate. These states are Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Minnesota. One state, Indiana, was reported having "moved forward" by enacting a bill forbidding bias in public housing.

In Rhode Island, the report showed, four housing bills, "ranging from strong to weak," have been placed before the State Legislature. Proposed anti-bias housing measures are also pending in the legislatures of Alaska, New Jersey, Wisconsin and Connecticut. Some of these proposed measures would extend coverage already existing, and are considered having "good chances for passage."

The report added: "Housing bills were defeated in California, Michigan, Nevada, New Mexico and the State of Washington. The outlook for approval of stronger housing legislation in Illinois was dim."

ORTHODOX YOUTH MEET AT ANNUAL CONVENTION; HILLEL LEADERS SPEAK

NEW YORK, June 21. (JTA) -- More than 300 delegates representing 112 Orthodox youth chapters in 28 states met today for the first session of the four-day eighth annual national convention of the National Conference of Synagogue Youth. The organization is an affiliate of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America.

Speakers during the sessions will include Rabbi Zalman Schachter, Hillel Foundation director at the University of Manitoba; Rabbi Aaron Gewirtz, Hillel director at the University of Connecticut; and Avraham Carmel, a convert to Judaism from Catholicism.

JUDGE HALPERN, PROF. WECHSLER NAMED TO N. Y. STATE CODE REVISION UNIT

ALBANY, N. Y., June 21. (JTA) -- New York State Supreme Court Justice Philip Halpern, of Buffalo, and Dr. Herbert Wechsler, professor of law at Columbia Law School, have been appointed by State Senate president Walter J. Mahoney to serve on the nine-member Temporary State Commission on Revision of the Penal Law and Criminal Code, it was announced here today. The Commission was created by the State Legislature to simplify existing provisions of the Criminal Code, and to streamline court procedure to facilitate the disposition of criminal cases.

JACOB L. TROBE NEW HEAD OF JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK, June 21. (JTA) -- Appointment of Jacob L. Trobe as executive director of the Jewish Child Care Association of New York, was announced today by Irving Mitchell Felt, president of the association, which is the nation's largest voluntary child placement agency. Mr. Trobe, who is presently associate executive director of the Jewish Board of Guardians, will assume his new duties on September 1.

By far the largest portion of Mr. Trobe's professional career has been directly in child care work. During and immediately after World War II, he served overseas with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. He received his professional education at the Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, following undergraduate study at the University of Pittsburgh, where he received a B.A. degree in 1932.

The JCCA, whose \$4,000,000 budget provides care for 1,100 children in its foster homes, treatment institutions and group residences, is an affiliate of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York City.

PROMINENT SURGEONS ADDED TO FACULTY OF EINSTEIN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

NEW YORK, June 21. (JTA) -- Dr. Arthur J. Helfet, of Capetown, president of the South African Orthopedic Association, and Dr. Stanley M. Levenson, chief of the department of surgical metabolism and physiology of the Walter Reed Army Hospital, will join the faculty of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, it was announced here today.

In making the announcement, Dr. Samuel Belkin, president of the university, said both surgeons will begin their professorial association with the college next fall. Dr. Helfet will be, in addition, director of orthopedic surgery at the Bronx Municipal Hospital Center.

BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL, BOSTON, LAUNCHES \$7,500,000 BUILDING PROGRAM

BOSTON, June 21. (JTA) -- The first phase of a \$7,500,000 development, expansion and renovation program at Beth Israel Hospital here, will begin next week, it was announced today by Rudolph H. Wyner, president of the hospital. Among the projects is the addition of a fourth floor to the Yamins Research Building providing nearly 5,000 square feet more of space for research work.