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EICHMANN TRIPPED BY OWN LAWYER'S EXAMINATION OF PROSECUTION DOCUMENTS

JERUSALEM, June 22. (JTA) -- The defense plan to portray Adolf Eichmann as a minor functionary in the vast Nazi machinery for the destruction of European Jewry, an official totally lacking the authority to commit the crimes charged against him, ran into difficulties today during Eichmann's third day of testimony in his own defense.

Dr. Robert Servatius is conducting the Eichmann defense testimony on the basis of examining damaging evidence brought into the trial during the weeks of the prosecution's presentation, and asking Eichmann to give his version. The former Gestapo colonel has dealt with the charges in the prosecution documents by the use of various formula replies.

One has been that he never made anti-Jewish policy--that he only carried out orders from above. Another has been that he used his Gestapo post as head of Department 4 in Gestapo Bureau IV to help alleviate the plight of Jews marked for spoliation and expulsion.

It was inevitable that Dr. Servatius would have to introduce prosecution documents which the formula would not cover, and it happened today when the attorney brought up the record on the fate of property confiscated from the Jewish victims. At first, Eichmann claimed that a special account which was opened for deposit of confiscated funds was used to maintain the remaining Jewish community offices and staff in Germany.

Dr. Servatius then asked about a prosecution document which showed that this account was actually a source for payment of costs of transporting the Jewish expellees, so that they were actually paying the costs of throwing them out of Germany. Eichmann answered that "actually everything that should have been paid from the Government treasury" for the expulsions "was paid from this account."

Having thus been caught in a flat contradiction, the witness then added that the confiscated Jewish funds were used only because obtaining funds from the Nazi financial authorities was a "too complicated procedure."

This line of questioning by Dr. Servatius led Eichmann into explanations which bordered on the incredible. He was asked why Gestapo regulations required the sending in advance to local authorities of lists of Jews marked for expulsion. Eichmann's explanation was that his was done "to enable Jews to donate their property" before it was confiscated. This reply immediately raised the question of the beneficiaries of such "donations."

Eichmann said that the "donations" could not be made to Jewish organizations "of course," but to the local Nazi security police unit which "would be able perhaps some time in the future to use it for the benefit of Jews."

'Explains' Why Deported Jews Paid for Own Transportation

Unhappily for the witness, another document showed that, in addition to the special account, Jews marked for expulsion were required to pay directly for their transportation costs. Eichmann quickly offered another explanation--that these direct payments were made not to the security police, but for the expenses of "ordinary police" who accompanied some of the transports.

Dr. Servatius then asked the source of the more than 47,000 marks in the possession of a commander of one of the transports who had reported this to Eichmann's office--since Eichmann was formally in charge of the transportations. The witness replied, "well, every Jew who was deported paid 50 marks." His reply evoked a burst of hysterical laughter from a member of the audience.

In other phases of the testimony, Eichmann proceeded with his efforts to portray himself as one concerned for the welfare of the Jews he was expelling from Germany. He alluded again to the Madagascar plan, under which Jews would be sent to the French island as a "territorial solution." He said that, after lengthy deliberation, he became convinced that this was the only permanent solution. Previously he had claimed in testimony that he had proposed the idea to his Nazi superiors, and that it was rejected.

Eichmann's remarks about Madagascar evoked a loud hiss from a member of the audience. Presiding Judge Moshe Landau issued a stern "silence, please." Judge Yitzhak Avner then asked Eichmann if the Madagascar plan was "your final solution." The witness launched into a lengthy recital of his efforts to provide the Jews a homeland on the French island.

He identified key portions of the plan as his own, including a study of climate and living conditions on the island. He said he went to Hamburg and talked to officials of the Tropical Hygiene Institute, but "then I received orders from my superiors to go on working on plans which would not be Utopian."

The usually verbose witness pleaded inability to remember when he was asked about a prosecution exhibit in which Reinhardt Heydrich, the SS chief, asked Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop for an invitation to a meeting regarding the "final solution" of the Jewish problem.

The question, however, gave Eichmann another opportunity to blame others for what happened. He said the Foreign Ministry did not want the SS to have exclusive jurisdiction over implementation of the "final solution." At this point, Eichmann reiterated that "they"--politicians and everybody except he and his department--were involved in giving and directing orders. He insisted that "they" sabotaged carefully worked out plans of the SS and interfered with the smooth execution of "emigration."

He portrayed the entire SS organization as "frustrated" by the nationality law, which divested deportees of their German citizenship. He called the law a step backwards, not only for Jews but also for the Reich policy of "promoting emigration." "My warnings against this suggestion were not heeded," he declared.

Persists in Picturing Himself as Minor, Meticulous Bureaucrat

The strategy of portraying him as a minor bureaucrat was applied in another portion of his testimony when he said that, on his arrival in Berlin to work in Bureau IV, he did not use his authority as head of Department 4 but always referred matters to his superiors for confirmation. He said "I was known as a man requiring confirmation not only in my division but in the entire office."

Reflecting on this observation, as it was being translated, he corrected it to say that his authority as department head was only to implement orders, not to initiate them.

In a related line of questioning, Dr. Servatius asked Eichmann about a prosecution document showing that Eichmann apparently had wide authority on determining who was to be included in deportations. The witness used the question for a reply which denied the scope of the authority, and portrayed him as using the lesser authority to help Jews.

He said he tried to alleviate the transportation conditions, asserting he ordered nurses to be on the trains to care for the sick, and ordered the exclusion of certain persons who "volunteered" to go to the Theresienstadt camp because they were not among the categories destined for the camp, and "they should have remained in Germany."

Eichmann's repeated claims that, at this stage of his Nazi career, he had no knowledge about the camps in which Jews were already being beaten, degraded and starved. He was asked by his attorney why his department issued instructions that each transport should include a supply of barbed wire. He replied that this was done at the request of authorities at the reception end, and that "I could not imagine why they would need barbed wire at Theresienstadt."

Only 'A Transport Official At A Railroad Station'

The issue of his role in the deportations was raised again by reference to a prosecution document in which he was mentioned as the principal participant in deportations. He repeated his claim that his part was simply to iron out difficulties and untangle hitches which arose from orders of higher officials. He said his part was not much more than "a transport official at a railroad station."

He said that "the most important" difficulties and obstacles occurred "during the busy season when evacuating authorities required this to be done speedily," when transport trains piled up at stations.

In another part of the testimony, Eichmann slightly modified his charge yesterday that Dr. Hans Globke, now a West German State Secretary and aide to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, formerly a section head in the Nazi Ministry of the Interior, had a key role in the Nazi program of creating a "legal" base for stripping German Jews of their property and citizenship.

Responding to questions from Dr. Servatius about a meeting at which "practical measures" for that program were discussed, Eichmann said that it was a Herr Hering "or Globke" from the Ministry of the Interior who invited General Heinrich Mueller, as Division IV head, to attend the meeting. He said General Mueller sent to the meeting two attorneys from Eichmann's department but he insisted that the officials who handled such actions in his department were posted by the Interior Ministry, and were responsible directly to General Mueller. "I had no authority over them," he asserted.

Another question from Dr. Servatius used by Eichmann to prove his concern for the transported Jews dealt with orders under which local police authorities were required to report on each transport by telephone or cable directly to Eichmann's office. He said these orders were issued to prevent "wildcat deportations" sometimes started by "local authorities in conflict with the schedules of his office."

GLOBKE DENIES EICHMANN CHARGES, INSISTS HE HAD ONLY MINOR AUTHORITY

BONN, June 22. (JTA) -- Dr. Hans Globke, State Secretary and principal aide to West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, denied formally last night Adolf Eichmann's charge he had a major role in the stripping of citizenship and property of the Jews of Nazi Germany. He was immediately supported in a statement from the West German Chancellor's office.

Dr. Globke, 62, who helped write the legal commentaries to Hitler's racial laws, has been credited by Dr. Adenauer and others with having sought, as an official in the Nazi Ministry of the Interior, to moderate the impact of the laws.

The statement, drawn up in consultation with Dr. Globke, asserted that his Nazi post was not high enough to give him authority to enlarge Eichmann's section of the Nazi main security office.

The Chancellery declared that Dr. Globke "knew nothing" about the effort by the Ministry of the Interior to expand Eichmann's Jewish Affairs section and that he "was in no way involved and would also have not been competent to take an initiative of this nature, owing to the division of responsibilities in the Ministry of the Interior." The statement also said again that Dr. Globke had served in the Nazi regime at the request of Roman Catholic sources, to provide them with information on Hitler's plans.

The Chancellor's office was equally quick in rejecting a second statement, made by Eichmann in his testimony today, asserting that Globke attended and was active in a Nazi German Security conference in which the confiscation of Jewish property was discussed and a plan for that purpose developed. A spokesman for the Chancellor's office flatly denied the charge of Globke's "active" participation in the conference.

'SENSATION' HINTED AFTER QUIZ OF EICHMANN WITNESS IN AUSTRIA

VIENNA, June 22. (JTA) -- An investigator who interrogated a former SS officer, Willi Hoettl, as a witness for the Adolf Eichmann trial, said today he had not found evidence of close connections during the Nazi era between Hoettl and Eichmann. Informed sources, however, said that Hoettl had strongly incriminated Eichmann in the Nazi extermination program.

The investigator, Dr. A. Kittl, said also that he regretted that neither Gideon Hausner, Israel's Attorney General who is chief prosecutor in the Eichmann trial, nor Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's chief defense counsel, attended the Hoettl interrogation.

Dr. Kittl hinted that Hoettl's testimony might lead to a new and sensational judgment about the Nazi "final solution" of the Jewish problem, but he refused to elaborate. Hoettl was questioned by attorneys for both sides. The questioning took place in Bad Aussee court.

BERLIN DENAZIFICATION BOARD CONFISCATES ASSETS OF FORMER SS OFFICER

BERLIN, June 22. (JTA) -- Assets worth 4,200 Deutschmarks (about \$1,050) owned in West Berlin by Heinz Jost, former Nazi SS brigade leader, were ordered confiscated here today by the West Berlin Denazification Board. Jost had been fined 14,000 Deutschmarks by the local court for his Nazi activities, but his assets here total only the amount confiscated today.

Jost was sentenced by the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal in 1948 to life imprisonment for his war crimes. However, he was freed in 1951. He lives now at Dusseldorf, where he is engaged in the real estate business. Berlin has no jurisdiction over any assets he may possess outside West Berlin.

BRAZIL REPORTS BORMANN, MENGELE HIDING IN EGYPT; AIDED BY NAZIS

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 22. (JTA) -- Martin Bormann, deputy to Adolf Hitler, and Dr. Josef Mengele, the notorious Auschwitz death camp "selection doctor," escaped from Argentina to Egypt as soon as word had spread that Adolf Eichmann had been nabbed by Israelis at Buenos Aires over a year ago, the newspaper Ultima Hora reported here today.

According to Ultima Hora, both leading ex-Nazis, widely being hunted, were aided in their escapes by an underground Nazi organization. As a ruse, the newspaper states, the underground Nazis spread a report that Bormann and Mengele were hiding in Brazil.

JEWISH VICTIMS OF MOROCCAN QUAKE TREATED EQUALLY WITH MOSLEMS

CASABLANCA, June 22. (JTA) -- Jewish victims of last year's disastrous earthquake at Agadir will receive the same Government relief funds to be given to the Moslem earthquake sufferers, amounting to 100,000 Moroccan francs (\$200) for each head of his family, it was learned here today. There were more than 1,000 Jewish victims as a result of the Agadir disaster.

However, it was pointed out, that 100,000-franc allotment will go only to heads of those families that still live at Agadir. The majority of the Jewish victims have moved, since the earthquake, either to this city or to Marrakesh, where smaller allotments will apply.

ISRAELI DOCTORS, ENGINEERS TIE UP PUBLIC MEDICAL FACILITIES WITH STRIKE

TEL AVIV, June 22. (JTA) -- Nine thousand salaried doctors and engineers began a one-day strike this morning, with threats to prolong the walkout unless their demands for higher wages and better working conditions were met.

Skeleton services were maintained throughout the day in government hospitals, Hadasah institutions, Malben, the Kupat Holim and municipal medical institutions. Limited service also was maintained in all technical services except the defense establishments, which were not struck.

Last-minute efforts to avert the strike last night collapsed, after the Israel Medical Association rejected a proposal to refer the demands to an arbitration committee to be selected by both sides. The physicians also rejected a suggestion from Aharon Becker, secretary general of the Histadrut, Israel's Labor Federation. He had proposed that doctors get a monthly advance on their salaries until new payments were fixed.

The striking doctors held rallies today in Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv, where special action committees were set up. An emergency list of doctors was established to stand by for critical situations. Otherwise, only a Saturday-like skeleton service was effective in all institutions. In Jerusalem, the Legal Services Organization expressed sympathy with its academic colleagues.

NCRAC TOLD RISE OF RIGHT-WING GROUPS THREATENS UPSURGE OF RACISM IN U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, June 22. (JTA) -- The John Birch Society and other right-wing groups may embrace racism, thus adding to the right-wing threat to democracy, the 17th annual plenary session of the National Community Relations Advisory Council was told today at its opening session.

Dr. Alan F. Westin said that America's foreign and domestic problems favored growth of movements like the John Birch Society at this time. The Columbia University professor said "the reservoirs of racial hostility... could fill the society's well to overflowing." He referred to the desegregation struggle in the South.

Another speaker, Joseph Roos, executive director of the Jewish Community-Federation Council of Los Angeles, saw a parallel in the rise of ultra right-wing political elements in America currently and developments in Germany during the Weimar Republic. "While these rightist groups and their leaders may think they are hitting at Communists, they are actually undermining our foreign policy and weakening the American people's reliance in our free institutions," said Mr. Roos.

Over 200 delegates of six national Jewish organizations and 54 Jewish councils of cities throughout the nation are attending. The national groups include the representative bodies of Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform Judaism; the American Jewish Congress, Jewish Labor Committee, and Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A.

NCRAC national chairman Lewis H. Weinstein, of Boston, said the meeting was convened for the purpose of "gauging where we are, what ground we have gained or lost during the past year, and how and where we can best apply our energies in the coming year toward our common aims--advancement of equality of opportunity, without regard to race, color or religion; the assurance of freedom of expression, association, and other individual liberties; the fostering of sound inter-religious relationships; and the strict maintenance of separation of Church and State."

A resolution opposing public school graduation exercises that are religious in nature or contain religious elements was adopted today. The session's agenda includes discussion of inter-religious relations and Church-State separation, and their prospects for the coming decade; the effects on inter-group relationships of the changing racial character of metropolitan centers; and the impact of the Eichmann trial on American public opinion.

WALTER REUTHER HONORED AS AUTO WORKERS BUY \$100,000 IN ISRAEL BONDS

DETROIT, June 22. (JTA) -- Walter Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, last night lauded Israel as a shining example of mankind's hopes for peace and freedom.

"Israel is a tangible shining example," he said, "that you can get people to work with a sense of dedication in pursuit of peace. Israel points the way. In Israel they are building in the image of tomorrow."

Mr. Reuther spoke at a dinner at which he was honored by the Israel Bond Organization as "labor man of the decade." Announcement was made at the dinner of an initial purchase of \$100,000 in Israel bonds by the United Automobile Workers.

More than 800 leaders in the communal life of Detroit attended the dinner which was the kickoff for an intensified program of Israel bond sales action by locals of the United Automobile Workers and other unions in the Detroit area. A plaque honoring him as "labor man of the decade" was presented to Mr. Reuther by Ambassador Michael S. Comay, Israel's permanent representative to the United Nations.

ZOA OPENS IMMIGRATION DEPT.; KENNEDY CAUTIONED ON REFUGEES, NASSER

NEW YORK, June 22. (JTA) -- Max Bressler, president of the Zionist Organization of America, proposed tonight that aliyah be understood to mean not a mass movement of Jews to Israel but a process of facilitating movement of American Jews to Israel for temporary service or permanent settlement.

That approach to aliyah was cited by Mr. Bressler as part of a program which had to be implemented to assure the future of the Zionist movement in the United States. Other elements he listed were tourism, intensive Jewish education, furtherance of Hebrew language and culture, and investments in Israel. He spoke at the first session of a four-day meeting of the National Executive Council of the ZOA.

He announced the ZOA would act to help meet the problems of housing for American newcomers, both temporary and permanent, through a program of building apartments in various cities financed by an Israeli building firm. He said the ZOA would not be involved as an organization in building or management. He announced establishment of a ZOA aliyah department, headed by Jacob Dinnes and Louis Sitkoff.

Dr. Max Nussbaum of Hollywood, executive council chairman, warned that any solution of the Arab refugee problem must not be achieved at the expense of Israel. Discussing a report that the Kennedy Administration favored a plan under which one-third of the Arab refugees would emigrate, a third integrated into the Arab countries and one-third to be repatriated to Israel or be compensated, he said: "We must caution our Government that this may mean the potential entry into the Jewish State of 100,000 or 200,000 Arabs who, for years, have been politically conditioned and literally trained for the destruction of the State of Israel."

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, ZOA honorary president and member of the Jewish Agency executive, described the recent exchange of criticisms between the United Arab Republic and the Soviet Union as "little more than a 'lovers' quarrel' which has already blown over." He warned that the Kennedy Administration was likely to face another test of American foreign policy in the near future, this time in the Middle East.

He said "there has been no serious change of heart or policy on the part of the United Arab Republic, no softening of its attitude toward the West, and no weakening of its de facto alliance with the Soviet Union." He expressed the hope that President Kennedy would not be persuaded to "lean backwards" to demonstrate "a spurious 'impartiality' as between Nasser, the intending aggressor, and Israel, his intended victim."

UJA YOUNG LEADERSHIP MISSION SUCCESSFUL; 140 CAME FROM 42 COMMUNITIES

NEW YORK, June 22. (JTA) -- The first United Jewish Appeal Young Leadership Mission, which returned here tonight from a three-week, intensive study of current Jewish progress and problems in Europe and Israel, has resulted in the formation of "a solid basis for future UJA leadership," Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, executive vice-chairman of the UJA, declared.

Rabbi Friedman led the mission, which consisted of 140 American Jewish communal leaders, ranging between the ages of 30 and 40 from 42 communities all over the United States. Terming the first UJA mission of the kind "a complete success," the executive said that plans are now being formulated to repeat the mission each year as an annual event.

The members of the mission had spent three days in Europe on the way to Israel, meeting with Charles H. Jordan, director-general of overseas operations for the Joint Distribution Committee; Samuel Haber and Herbert Katzki, of the JDC Geneva headquarters staff; Max Braude, overseas director for ORT, and other leaders of agencies aiding distressed Jews in Europe, Asia and Africa.

In Israel, the Americans interviewed leaders of the Government, including President Izhak Ben-Zvi, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, other members of the Israel Cabinet, and the heads of various Israeli cultural and economic institutions. They toured the entire country, interviewed new Jewish immigrants arriving at the Port of Haifa, and examined Israel's accomplishments in science, education and technology. Mission members, many of them accompanied by their wives, paid their own way.

"This mission has been one of the most inspiring undertakings in United Jewish Appeal history," Rabbi Friedman declared. "With the full and warm cooperation of the Israel Government, the Jewish Agency for Israel and the people of Israel themselves, and with the outstanding assistance of the American Joint Distribution Committee in Israel and Europe, these 140 young American leaders of tomorrow have received a never-to-be-forgotten view in close-up of Israel's way of life, and of the status of Jews in various European and African countries."

"The United Jewish Appeal will surely reap a rich reward of understanding and dedicated volunteer leadership in its future campaigns as a result of this mission. The members of the mission have been moved, impressed and inspired by what they saw. Going home now, determined to work and give more, they form a solid basis for UJA leadership."

MILWAUKEE SCHOOL BOARD REJECTS CURB ON XMAS OBSERVANCES IN JEWISH AREAS

MILWAUKEE, June 22. (JTA) -- The school board of two heavily Jewish suburban areas of Milwaukee was reported today to have backed the continued observance of Christmas in the schools, rejecting the stand of its own school superintendent, who had urged a ban on such observances.

The school board of the Fox Point and Bayside schools voted unanimously to continue such observances, but added a clause to the resolution aimed at "the removal of as many areas of potential controversy and tension as possible."

The board acted on the basis of a report by a special committee named last January after School Superintendent Peter Stormonth submitted several proposals to de-emphasize Christmas in school programs. He said then that many Jewish parents had objected to phases of the Christmas programs, including what was termed excessive amounts of school time for the programs.

The board rejected the complaint of lost school time, declaring there was no appreciable loss of such time. The board did approve a committee proposal to keep Yule trees out of classrooms, other than kindergarten, and to display them in general school building areas.

The board also agreed that trees and other room decorations for Christmas should be limited to materials provided by the school, and that traditional music of all faiths should be used on a group basis, with no separation of groups for such musical activity on a religious basis. Additionally, the board ruled that group solicitation for teachers' gifts and group exchange of gifts in connection with Christmas should be ended.

REFORM RABBIS RAP JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY; URGE MEDICAL CARE FOR AGED

NEW YORK, June 22. (JTA) -- America's Reform rabbis today denounced the John Birch Society for repeating "some of the worst evils of McCarthyism," called for mediation of United States-Cuban relations, named Federal aid to public education America's greatest need, and asked the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The rabbis are attending the 72nd annual convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. They took stands on these and a host of other national and international issues in a section-by-section adoption of a report by the CCAR's commission on justice and peace. The report was presented for discussion and action by Rabbi Leon I. Feuer, of Toledo, Ohio, commission chairman.

The convention also heard Israel's first Ambassador to the United States, Eliahu Elath, explain why his economically underprivileged country has been extending aid to the newly created states of Africa and Asia. "For the first time in 2,000 years," Ambassador Elath declared, "we are again a free and independent nation with the chance of contributing as much as our limited means and opportunities allow, to the well-being of other peoples." He said that this cooperation with the new African and Asian states "gives expression to one of the basic tenets of the Jewish concept of universal brotherhood and peace."

In expressing their views on the national and international issues, the rabbis did so in the light of the effect of these issues upon America's moral standing. In their consideration of the cold war, the rabbis urged all parties "to exercise the utmost of patience and diplomatic skill" on nuclear testing, disarmament, Berlin, Laos and other questions in dispute.

They also gave their strong endorsement to the United Nations and especially to Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, and stressed the need for a "permanent international police force and a U.N. strong enough to replace the threat of war with enforceable world law."

The rabbis also called for an end to "delay" in the matter of medical care for the aged; asked for stronger efforts to insure civil rights; and scored the efforts of "organized groups" to suppress freedom of speech through exercise of the powers of censorship.

The convention, in session here since Tuesday, is being attended by 500 of the CCAR's 800 Reform rabbinical members in the United States and Canada. The annual meeting is scheduled to close after Sabbath services at Temple Israel here Saturday.

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE GIVES \$2,500 TO REFORM TEMPLE'S BUILDING FUND AT ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, June 22. (JTA) -- The Episcopal Diocese of Missouri is contributing \$2,500 to the building fund of Temple Israel, a Reform congregation, it was learned today.

In announcing the contribution to the temple, Bishop George L. Cadigan said it was a gesture of thankfulness for the "Jüdeo-Christian heritage which is ours, and particularly for that kindness and charity which stems from this Temple."