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## STATE DEPT. AGREES TO DROP ANTI-BIAS CLAUSE IN NEW MUTUAL SECURITY BILL

WASHINGTON, June 29. (JTA) -- The State Department has agreed with Chairman J. W. Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on elimination of a clause from the new Mutual Security bill aimed at Arab discrimination affecting Israel and American Jews. This was learned today from official sources.

Chairman Fulbright, Arkansas Democrat, concerned lest the Arab States take offense at the anti-bias expression, raised the matter in recent days with Phillips Talbot, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs.

Stressing the desire for improved Arab-American relations, Senator Fulbright discussed the clause with Mr. Talbot at a closed, "executive session" of the Foreign Relations Committee. Senator Fulbright said he could see no useful purpose in the anti-bias clause being retained in the bill. He obtained Mr. Talbot's agreement on this.

Senator Fulbright questioned whether the clause was in the true national interest and indicated it might impede current efforts to improve United States relations with the Arab States.

Mr. Talbot explained that the clause, in Section 102 of the preamble to the aid bill, was not reflective of State Department thinking, but was submitted to Congress by President Kennedy to indicate Administration policy.

Senator Fulbright asked Mr. Talbot if the State Department considered the clause essential or if it could be removed without detriment to U.S. foreign policy objectives. Mr. Talbot agreed that it could be taken out without objection from his Department.

In Senator Fulbright's view, the measure served no other purpose than to mollify internal political considerations detrimental to American objectives abroad.

The passage facing elimination was a declaration supporting "freedom of navigation in international waterways, and recognition of the right of all private persons to travel and pursue their lawful activities without discrimination as to race or religion."

This was contained in a preamble to the operative parts of the bill and replaced a stronger anti-discrimination measure contained in the last Mutual Security Appropriations Act. It would replace Section 108 of legislation for the fiscal year ending June 30.

Section 108, adopted last year, was never implemented because the Executive Department, under both Administrations, did not see fit to use the authority provided. The section said "it is the sense of Congress that any attempt by foreign nations to create distinctions because of their race or religion among American citizens in the granting of personal or commercial access or any other rights otherwise available to U.S. citizens generally, is repugnant to our principles; and in all negotiations between the United States and foreign states arising as a result of funds appropriated under this title, these principles shall be applied as the President may determine."

## UNITED STATES AGREES TO PROCLAMATION OF U. N. 'HUMAN RIGHTS YEAR'

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., June 29. (JTA) -- The United States, Britain and Canada today endorsed the principle behind a move for the proclamation of a United Nations Freedom from Prejudice and Discrimination Year, but all three Governments insisted that human rights in general be stressed by the UN.

The three Western Governments were among others to comment officially on a proposal adopted by the UN Commission on Human Rights. That proposal urged the UN to get behind Freedom from Prejudice and Discrimination Year "in the near future." The Commission's proposal also envisaged the fixing of an annual date, after the "Year" had ended, to be called Freedom from Prejudice and Discrimination Day.

The United States comment recalled that, each year, there are world-wide observances Human Rights Day, marking the anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the General Assembly, on December 10, 1948.

"In view of this experience," stated the American comment, "and the close relationship between the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and freedom from prejudice and discrimination, the United States would favor some combination between the proposal of the Commission on Human Rights and the annual celebration of Human Rights Day already taking place."

Declaring that it does not object to a year-long project, perhaps in 1962 or 1963, the U. S. A. proposed that, if such a project is established, it be known as Human Rights Year or Universal Human Rights Year. "This year-long project," stated the American comment, "would be an opportunity to highlight the concept of freedom from prejudice and discrimination, which is a basic element in both the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration of the Rights of the Child."

The British Government's comment expressed "doubt whether the proposals in the resolution are best calculated to forward these aims or, indeed, likely to be effective." London's comment added that, if freedom from prejudice were to be stressed, it should be confined to the shortest period possible if it were to make a major impact.

Canada's comment, also endorsing the principle of freedom from bias, expressed strong doubt about the need for the "Year" or "Day" proposed, "unless the program rested on positive values." Canada suggested that the proposed observance be linked to "the brotherhood theme," pointing out that Canada's Council of Christians and Jews promotes the observance of Brotherhood Week every year.

#### EICHMANN SHOWS TEMPER AGAINST SERVATIUS; COURT ORDERS SHORTER ANSWERS

JERUSALEM, June 29. (JTA) -- Growing signs of mutual distaste between Adolf Eichmann and his defense counsel were climaxed today, at the 82nd session of the trial, when the defendant openly rebuked his lawyer.

In accordance with instructions from Presiding Justice Moshe Landau, aimed at speeding up the defense testimony, Dr. Robert Servatius announced he was skipping a document or two. Eichmann looked up from his busy scribbling of notes and file checking with open disapproval. He sought to by-pass his counsel by incorporating in his next reply a point he had prepared for the omitted documents.

When Eichmann repeated this procedure, Dr. Servatius indicated irritation over his client's attitude. Finally, at one point, Eichmann plainly showed his annoyance at both the court's effort to reduce or eliminate his interminable replies to the simplest questions, and at his counsel's readiness to comply with this effort. In reply to a question from Dr. Servatius, Eichmann cracked back "as is plain from the documents we skipped." Then he began an intricate explanation.

Previously, Dr. Servatius had indicated he shared with the three justices and the spectators a reaction of boredom to Eichmann's lengthy replies. At the opening of the session today, Justice Landau asked the attorney to try to frame his questions as specifically as possible, "otherwise the defendant is encouraged to give a lecture."

Judge Landau also asked the attorney not to mention prosecution documents which the counsel did not plan to bring up for comment either by himself or his client. The judge also instructed the translators to ignore side remarks by Eichmann such as "just a moment, I am trying to find the document."

Finally, the presiding judge again severely admonished the former Gestapo colonel, when, in reply to a simple question, "who wrote this document," the Nazi began a lengthy discourse. Judge Landau said "a short answer should be possible to a simple question like this" and again warned the defendant to stick to instructions and answer to the point.

In his substantive testimony, Eichmann stuck to his central defense against any and all charges of anti-Jewish activities: He lacked the authority to initiate such actions. He sought to repudiate a Red Cross report identifying him as a power in the vast Nazi genocide program. "I had no role, I had no authority," said the former head of the Jewish Affairs department of the Gestapo.

#### EICHMANN'S SON QUITS UNITED STATES AFTER FEDERAL INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, June 29. (JTA) -- Nicolas Eichmann, 25-year-old son of Nazi criminal Adolf Eichmann, has left the United States following protests of his anti-Semitic expressions here by the Jewish War Veterans of the U. S. A. and an investigation by the Justice Department.

A spokesman for the U. S. Immigration Service disclosed that Nicolas Eichmann had departed "voluntarily" from the United States via the Miami International Airport on a flight bound for South America. It is presumed he is now back in Argentina.

Nicolas Eichmann's anti-Jewish and pro-Nazi statements here, expressed while propagandizing on behalf of his father, generated violent controversy and led to vigorous protests. The protests in turn, brought in a Federal investigation and Nicolas Eichmann departed from the country after only 25 days visit. He had arrived with the stated intention of remaining much longer to write and to seek American backing for his father who is now on trial in Israel.

REVEAL GLOBKE ADMITTED WARTIME KNOWLEDGE OF EXTERMINATION OF JEWS

JERUSALEM, June 29. (JTA) -- Israeli newspapers today featured excerpts from the Nuremberg war crimes trial protocol, showing that West Germany's present State Secretary, Dr. Hans Globke, had known about the Nazi mass executions of Jews several years before World War II ended.

Dr. Globke, principal aide to West Germany's Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, has denied such awareness. After Adolf Eichmann brought his name into the Eichmann trial defense here, last week, Dr. Globke stated in an interview at Bonn that he had not learned until after the war was over about the Nazi program for the annihilation of the Jews. Admitting that he had, indeed, written the official, legal commentary of the Nuremberg racist laws under the Hitler regime, Dr. Globke has insisted that he had tried to help Jews, and that he had known nothing of the mass executions of Jews until after the collapse of the Nazi regime.

According to the newspapers, however, the Nuremberg protocols cite Dr. Globke as admitting to an American prosecutor, during cross-examination at the Nuremberg trial, that "well-informed circles in Germany" knew of the mass executions of Jews from foreign broadcasts and through word of mouth brought back to the civilian population by German soldiers on leave from the Western front. Dr. Globke had also said during the Nuremberg trials that he thought that, in addition to those Jews who had been killed, there were others kept in concentration camps.

LABOR ZIONIST LEADER ATTACKS RUSSIA, CHARGES 'BETRAYAL' OF REVOLUTION

BUENOS AIRES, June 29. (JTA) -- A resounding attack against the denial of full rights to the 3,000,000 Jews in the Soviet Union was delivered here by Yakov Zerubavel, Israeli Labor Zionist leader and director of the Central Archives of the Jewish Labor Movement at Tel Aviv.

Mr. Zerubavel was the principal speaker at the opening session of the national convention of Ahdut Avodah Poale Zion here, attended by 250 delegates from every Jewish center in Argentina. Chaim Finkelstein, general secretary of the organization, also addressed the meeting, as well as Israel's Ambassador here, General Joseph Avidar.

Asserting that "we are not mixing into the internal affairs of the country," Mr. Zerubavel told the gathering that "what happens to the Jews in the Soviet Union is not merely a Russian problem. It is a Jewish problem, and we cannot remain indifferent to the fate of our brethren in the USSR."

"The Jews in the Soviet Union," he continued, "are being robbed of their fundamental human right of establishing contact with their families in other lands or, with other Jews abroad. Jews inside Russia and outside that country had greeted the Russian revolution enthusiastically--although we of the Poale Zion had never given up our Zionism. But many of us had hoped that the Bolshevik revolution would lead to a spiritual revival among our fellow-Jews in the Soviet Union. Instead, freedom has been betrayed here."

"Jews in the Soviet Union are forbidden to make contact with Jews elsewhere, especially with Israel. They are forbidden to emigrate. They are being robbed of all fundamental human rights."

Both Mr. Finkelstein and Gen. Avidar, in their addresses to the convention, stressed the need for more Jewish and Hebrew education among the Jewish youth in this country.

BURMESE GOVERNMENT CONSULTS BANK OF ISRAEL HEAD ON DEVELOPMENT PLANS

RANGOON, Birma, June 29. (JTA) -- David Horowitz, governor of the Bank of Israel, and David Kochav, head of the bank's research department, started a series of conferences here today with Thakin Tin, the Burmese Minister for Finance, and other Cabinet members about Burma's four-year planning and development plan.

Mr. Horowitz came here as the guest of Prime Minister U Nu. He was preceded by Dr. Raanan Weitz, chairman of the Hebrew University's Institute of Agricultural Studies and head of the Jewish Agency's agricultural settlement department of Jerusalem.

The Israelis went immediately into conferences with highest Burmese financial and planning officials, and were joined by agricultural experts and by officials of the Union Bank of Burma. Mr. Horowitz is scheduled to confer later with Premier U Nu.

ISRAEL ARMY NAMES NEW ARMORED CORPS COMMANDER; ROSE FROM RANKS

TEL AVIV, June 29. (JTA) -- David Elazar, a Youth Aliyah graduate, was named commander today of the Israel Armored Corps, replacing Brigadier Chaim Bar Lev who is going to the United States for a two-year study tour. Brig. Elazar, who was born in Yugoslavia and came here in 1940, rose through the ranks to the command of a brigade in Israel's 1956 Sinai campaign.

NEW YORK U. J. A. HITS \$23, 000, 000 MARK IN CAMPAIGN; WAGNER GIVEN AWARD

NEW YORK, June 29. (JTA) -- The United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York passed the \$23, 000, 000 mark today in its 1961 campaign. The mark was passed during "Father and Son Day" in the telephone rooms at UJA headquarters, where 100 volunteer workers, representing two generations, participated in special "person-to-person" solicitations.

Former Governor and ex-U. S. Senator Herbert H. Lehman headed today's telethon. Mayor Robert F. Wagner, chairman of the New York UJA's Nonsectarian Community Committee, was a guest of honor. He was awarded an Israel-made silver plaque inscribed: "For notable service to Israel's people."

More than \$1, 500, 000 of the \$23, 000, 000 raised thus far in 1961 by New York UJA has been obtained by volunteer workers participating in a series of 13 "Person-to-Person" sessions dedicated to the 13th anniversary of Israel's independence. This report was made by Mr. Lehman, who has been chairman of this phase of the current UJA drive, to a luncheon meeting of the volunteers present.

YESHIVA UNIVERSITY COUNTERS RABBINICAL SHORTAGE BY OFFERING FELLOWSHIPS

NEW YORK, June 29. (JTA) -- A new program to meet the problems of decreasing seminary enrollment and a growing shortage of rabbis was announced today by Yeshiva University. Dr. Samuel Belkin, president of the university, announced a new Semicha (ordination) fellowship program which will provide financial support for outstanding rabbinical students in the same manner that fellowships are awarded in the arts and sciences.

Under the program, eligible single students will receive \$1, 200 and married students \$2, 000 for the academic year. Unmarried fellowship-holders, who will reside in the university residence hall, will also receive a \$300 total-cost dormitory scholarship. The fellowships, which will be available beginning in September, will be for one academic year, but may be renewed.

The decline in seminary enrollments is a problem faced by all three major faiths in this country, according to a recent enrollment survey by the American Association of Theological Schools. Dr. Belkin deplored the fact that "many a serious-minded young man, bent on becoming a rabbi, has been deterred by the numerous fellowship programs offered him in the arts and sciences." The fellowship program will provide financial support for outstanding rabbinical students in the same manner that fellowships are awarded in other areas, he noted.

The shortage of rabbis, Dr. Belkin said, has been brought about by the great post-war expansion, with new congregations being established in the suburbs and across the country.

40, 000 PARTICIPATE IN HERZL INSTITUTE PROGRAMS; SUMMER CLASSES POPULAR

NEW YORK, June 29. (JTA) -- Upward of 40, 000 persons have attended lectures and symposia conducted during the last season by the Herzl Institute, according to a summary of the Institute's activities, released today by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Herzl Foundation. The Institute is one of the three branches of the Foundation, the work of the latter embracing also the Herzl Press and publication of the quarterly, "Midstream."

Among the Institute's activities are lecture series, and classes in Hebrew language, literature, music and history. Seventy-five percent of the students attending those classes during the season, Dr. Neumann said, are now registered for vacation classes to be conducted during the summer.

DR. GEORGE S. WISE GIVES FUND FOR JEWISH SCHOOL BUILDING IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, June 29. (JTA) -- Dr. George S. Wise, former chairman of the board of governors of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, and a well-known industrialist here, today contributed 400, 000 pesos (\$33, 000) for the construction of a new Jewish school building in Mexico City for indigent Jewish children. An American, now living here, Dr. Wise was also formerly chairman of the board of The Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

It was also announced here today that 300, 000 pesos (\$25, 000) has been contributed by the central committee of the Jewish community of Mexico toward a fund being raised in this country for the construction of a hospital in an impoverished village, Ixtapan de la Sal, which has had no medical facilities until now.

The hospital building fund campaign is headed by Senora Eva Samano de Lopez Mateos, wife of the President of Mexico. The President acknowledged the Jewish community's contribution, terming it "a very beautiful gift."

REVISIONISTS TO OBSERVE JULY AS JABOTINSKY MEMORIAL MONTH

NEW YORK, June 29. (JTA) -- The United Zionists Revisionists today proclaimed the month of July as "Jabotinsky Month" in memory of Vladimir Jabotinsky, founder of the movement. A pilgrimage will be held to Jabotinsky's grave in Farmingdale, N. Y., on July 16, while memorial meetings will be held throughout the country on July 21, the anniversary of Jabotinsky's death.