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### ISRAELI SCIENTISTS SUCCEED IN FIRING THEIR FIRST SOUNDING ROCKET

TEL AVIV, July 5. (JTA) -- Israel today fired an Israel-designed and Israel-made multi-stage sounding rocket, the first in a series designed to map the stratosphere and ionosphere in this part of the world. The successful firing this morning from a secret site on Israel's Mediterranean shore made Israel the third country to fire and track a sounding rocket.

The rocket weighed about 550 pounds. It was propelled by a solid fuel developed from materials available in Israel.

(The Israeli achievement attracted worldwide attention. The United States National Aeronautics and Space Agency described it as "a wonderful achievement." Its experts commented on the rapid advance of Israel's technology. A State Department source criticized Israel for spending time and money on "presumptuous" rocket projects instead of on seeking regional peace. New York and London afternoon papers featured the Israeli rocket stories and the London Evening Standard headline proclaimed that "now Israel joins the space race.")

The Israel Defense Ministry, in announcing the successful firing of a rocket to a height of 52 miles, also disclosed that Israel had developed a number of observation posts which photographed the trajectory of the initial rocket flight. Scientists said subsequent rockets will carry electronic measuring devices which presumably will transmit information to ground receiving stations.

#### Rocket Released Sodium 'Cloud' for Measurements

The rocket carried powdered metallic sodium which was released to form a small white cloud through which measurements were possible of the direction and speed of winds at high altitudes. Scientists said that the rocket was not a guided one. The package sent aloft today apparently did not carry any telemetry instruments.

The firing took place in the presence of Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, Deputy Defense Minister Shimon Peres, Chief of Staff Zvi Tzur and a number of scientists and other defense officials. They watched the firing from a point some 1,300 feet away in a sandbagged improvised shelter.

Within seconds after the launch of Shavit II, the rocket disappeared, trailing black smoke. Special equipment watched its progress until it apparently disintegrated high in space. The Prime Minister was informed that "the purpose of the test was fully achieved." He wanted to leave the shelter immediately but was persuaded to remain a few minutes when fears were expressed that some splinters from the disintegrating rocket might fall on the area.

When the all-clear was sounded, the Prime Minister quickly telephoned President Ben-Zvi. Instructions were sent to all Israel diplomatic missions abroad to report the successful firing.

#### Israelis Overwhelmed by News

The news caught Israelis by complete surprise. Kol Yisrael interrupted its regular program to flash the news and evening dailies issued special editions. The countries which Israel has now joined in firing a rocket are the United States, Britain, Russia, France, Italy and Japan. Available information indicated that that only Sweden and West Germany were in the planning stages of firing such rockets which are of key importance in space research for meteorological purposes.

The idea for Israeli participation in such rocket research came from Israeli scientists who took part in the recent International Geophysical Year. A special research branch of the Government gave the plan a go-ahead.

Subsequent rocket shots in the series were expected to promote the study of cosmic radiation in which the Technion Institute of Technology has acquired considerable status for its research program. All Israeli scientific institutes and overseas institutions which maintain scientific cooperation with Israel were expected to be given full access to all findings in the space research program.

### NASA Hails 'Wonderful Achievement' of Israel's Technical Progress

WASHINGTON, July 5. (JTA) -- Israel's launching of a multi-stage sounding rocket was termed today a "wonderful achievement" and a tribute to Israeli scientific progress by a spokesman for the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Agency.

NASA scientists meanwhile commented that if Israel is capable of building successful rockets for scientific research purposes, it is also able to construct rockets for military usage provided Israel is willing to devote adequate time, money, and scientific personnel to military rocketry.

If Israel's current atomic research succeeds, a nuclear warhead is conceivable for Israel, U.S. scientists said. However, they estimated that such military rockets, equipped with nuclear warheads, would cost Israel a "fortune" and take "a few years."

Lauding Israel's rocket achievement, a NASA spokesman said "any first experience in rocketry is difficult." It was pointed out that if Israel aspires to launching a satellite into orbit, it would take years of further research and work. American scientists commenced experimentation with sounding rockets, like the one Israel just launched, back in 1946. It was 1958 before a satellite was successfully launched by America.

United States Government scientists said they had not realized the rapid advancement of Israeli technology.

### State Dept. Official Says Israel Should Concentrate on Refugees, Not Rockets

WASHINGTON, July 5. (JTA) -- A State Department source, advanced today an admittedly "unofficial" view that Israel's security would be better assured if funds spent for "presumptuous" rocket projects were applied to compensation and repatriation of the Palestinian Arab refugees. There was no official State Department reaction to the Israeli announcement.

This source, insisting on anonymity, said Israel's main emphasis should be on settlement of the Arab refugee issue as a "giant step" toward regional peace rather than on plans for rockets with atomic warheads. In this view, "responsible small nations" should address themselves to pursuit of peace through implementation of principles of peace and justice rather than embark on an "obvious" drive for nuclear rockets.

Arab fears of Israeli expansionism, while described here as possibly unjustified, were "reinforced" by Israeli rocketry and atomic research. Also, according to this line of thinking, any "unilateral" atomic testing by Israel, in its small territory, could justifiably arouse Arab fear of radiation contamination of the region.

Since Israel is an isolated enclave in the Arab world, it should seek formulas for resolution of differences with the Arabs, beginning with the Arab refugee problem, rather than a policy indicated by today's rocket launching. This, according to the Department source, showed antipathy toward militarism rather than peaceful accommodation because such rocketry could not be reasonably linked with realistic Israeli economic and industrial needs considering Israel's size.

It was contended that Israel, dependent on outside aid and philanthropy should respond to the desire of the international community to limit atomic testing, avoid "presumptuous" rocket projects of enormous expense, and concentrate on concessions leading to peace with neighboring states.

### ISRAEL RAILWAY STRIKE IN THIRD DAY, PEACE PROSPECTS ARE DIM

TELAVIV, July 5. (JTA) -- Israel's railway strike was in its third day today, and all of the country's trains were laid up, as railroad maintenance workers, clerks and signalmen resisted requests from leaders of Histadrut, the Israel Federation of Labor, that they return to work. While negotiations continued, there seemed no prospect of an early end to the strike. The strikers are demanding higher wages.

Industrial concerns throughout the country are already feeling the effects of the strike, as raw materials have run short and other necessary materials were held up. Interurban bus companies and other non-rail travel facilities have stepped up their schedules, number of runs and passenger capacity.

### HINDUSTAN TIMES URGES ARABS TO ACCEPT KENNEDY'S REFUGEE PLAN

NEW DELHI, July 5. (JTA) -- The Hindustan Times today urged the Arab states to accept United States President John F. Kennedy's proposals to settle the Arab-Israel dispute "in the same spirit in which the offer was made." In an editorial commenting on the proposals, the newspaper appealed to the Arab states to accept the existence of Israel, terming such acceptance an essential condition to any settlement. The editorial praised President Kennedy for taking the initiative in attempting to settle the dispute, despite his preoccupation with other matters.

Evidently annoyed by the publication of the editorial, the New Delhi representative of the Arab League described the Kennedy proposals as "inimical to the Arabs' fundamental rights and to their legitimate aspirations."

EICHMANN CLAIMS CREDIT FOR 'BLOOD-TRUCKS' IDEA AS EFFORT TO SAVE JEWS

JERUSALEM, July-5. (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann presented at his trial today his version of the notorious "blood-for-trucks" proposal, portraying himself as a Nazi official who, on his own initiative, worked out the plan to offer 1,000,000 doomed Jews for 10,000 Allied trucks.

Eichmann, his voice showing emotion for one of the few times in his two weeks of testimony in his own defense, also asserted that it was his idea to propose the "10 percent clause" under which 100,000 Jews would have been released in advance, even before the first 1,000 trucks were handed over.

His testimony was clearly designed in part to offset the damaging effects of the proxy testimony against him from Kurt Becher, a former head of the economic department of the SS, the Hitler Elite Guard. Becher was one of a group of Eichmann's Nazi associates who testified as defense witnesses in West German courts out of fear of arrest as war criminals, had they come to Israel to testify.

The Becher deposition submitted yesterday by the prosecution, described Eichmann as a "zealous anti-Semite." In his deposition, Becher testified under oath that he had complained to SS Chief Heinrich Himmler that Eichmann tried to circumvent Himmler's orders. Becher also testified that Eichmann had confided to him that he had countermanded an order for the sending of 1,700 Hungarian Jews to Switzerland. Becher testified that Eichmann had instead ordered the 1,700 Jews sent to the Bergen-Belsen murder camp.

Denounces Becher as Black Marketeer and 'Meddler'

Eichmann struck back today with a denunciation of Becher, accusing Becher of negotiating as a black marketeer with Dr. Rudolf Kastner, the Hungarian Jewish leader later assassinated in Tel Aviv. The former Gestapo colonel denied testimony by Becher that he had sabotaged the trucks-for-blood proposal.

He also cited extensively from Nazi Foreign Ministry correspondence, to demonstrate that the idea of marching Budapest Jews in the winter of 1944 to fortifications work in Austria, originated in Budapest. He sought to demonstrate that it was the Hungarian fascists who insisted that Hungarian gendarmerie, and not members of German units, should accompany the marchers, who died by the thousands en route. Therefore, Eichmann said triumphantly, he was not responsible for planning the terrible death march, in which large numbers of Jews died from exhaustion, freezing and hunger.

The idea for the exchange, Eichmann testified, developed because of his irritation when Becher arrived in Budapest as Himmler's special envoy, with the assignment of "pumping" Hungary for every possible resource for Germany's needs. Eichmann told the court that he "resented" Becher's "meddling" in an area which he had been concerned for many years -- the emigration of Jews. He testified that he felt strongly that, if there were to be any changes in the handling of the Jews, it should have been his Gestapo department "and not a total stranger not connected with the police" handling it.

Gives Genesis of the 'Big' Idea, Tells of 10 Percent Offer

"My anger mounted," he said, "that I had to cooperate in the miserable job of deportations with Becher standing over my head, continually reprimanding me for red tape and delays which were caused by the Hungarian gendarmerie and local authorities."

It was from his pondering on how to frustrate such "interference" with his assignment and his authority that he developed the plan to release 1,000,000 Jews for 10,000 trucks, "something big" which would "overshadow anything Becher might concoct."

He told the court that he chose the figure of 1,000,000 because, if he mentioned "mercy" or suggested 5,000, he would have been "ejected" from the office of Gen. Heinrich Mueller, his Gestapo superior. "I knew a large figure was needed to give the plan a chance of acceptance," he claimed.

He contended that he developed the idea of a 10 percent "down payment" because he felt that Joel Brand, who came to him on behalf of the Hungarian Jewish rescue committee, and whom he selected to be his emissary for the negotiations, "would find it difficult to convince Jewish leaders that the offer was serious."

Under that phase of the arrangement, he said, as soon as Brand returned from Istanbul with an acceptance in principle, the first 100,000 Jews were to be handed over the border, and the first 1,000 trucks would be turned over to Nazi Germany.

Continuing his version of one of the most fantastic tales to come out of the Nazi holocaust, Eichmann said that "I knew that once the first 100,000 Jews were across the border, this in itself would be enough to assure implementation of the whole deal."

After several trips to Berlin, he said, "I could not believe my ears that the proposal was approved, including the 10 percent clause." He said he gave Brand a "large amount" of foreign currency and letters addressed to Hungarian Jews from abroad, as Brand testified earlier as a prosecution witness, because he wanted to create confidence in the entire proposal.

Asserting he chose Brand for the negotiations because "he looked decent, trustworthy and idealistic," Eichmann contended that the proposal was submitted by him to Berlin with the understanding that the deportations to the death camps would continue pending Berlin approval.

#### Rejects Some of Brand's Testimony; Servatius Fights Becher Deposition

Eichmann rejected Brand's claim that he had told Brand he would halt the "mills" at the Auschwitz death camp while Brand was on his mission, with a specific deadline for resumption of the gassings and burnings. He also denied prosecution testimony by Brand's wife that Eichmann did not keep his promise to halt deportations for the deadline period. He said in court today that "the only promise I gave was that the trucks would not be used on the Western front." He insisted: "I told Brand and Mrs. Brand that according to orders from Berlin, the deportations would continue until Brand brought from the Jewish organizations acceptance of the plan."

Eichmann's counsel, Dr. Robert Servatius, submitted reports and letters today from the German legation in Budapest on the exchange proposal. He entered other documents intended to demonstrate that it was the Hungarian Fascist Government which obtained the consent of Regent Horthy for resumption of deportations, and that it was Hungarian Jews only who carried out the rounding up of the Jews.

Before Eichmann began his testimony today, Dr. Servatius launched an effort to discredit the testimony of Becher and to prove that there was hostility between the two Nazis. He cited the deposition in which Becher reaffirmed earlier statements that he practically fell to his knees begging Himmler to come to terms with Eichmann, in Eichmann's presence, to halt the extermination of Jews and to treat them with consideration. This presumably developed when it became clear to the Nazis that they were losing the war.

Dr. Servatius said sarcastically that it was "difficult to imagine Becher on his knees before Himmler on behalf of the Jews." The defense attorney introduced other documentation in efforts to disprove the testimony given by proxy by other former Nazi associates.

#### CONTROLLED SPANISH PRESS RAPS EICHMANN TRIAL, HIDES HITLER HORRORS

LONDON, July 5. (JTA) -- Spain is exhibiting "a recurrent nostalgia for nazism," and the controlled Spanish press is denouncing the Adolf Eichmann trial in Jerusalem as "ridiculous and nauseating," according to a Madrid dispatch in the Guardian of Manchester.

The Guardian quoted Roderigo Royo, editor of the Spanish newsweekly, SP, as saying editorially: "The Nazi-Fascists were not as bad as the Jews have painted them. If there was some persecution of Jews under Hitler, the persecution of the Nazis by the Jews in the past 16 years has been infinitely more ferocious."

The dispatch quoted Royo further as declaring "there were no gas chambers for the extermination of Jews," and the Spanish editor continued: "I have been in the German gas chambers. They were technical installations of the army for testing the soldiers' gas masks. All that's been said on the subject is sheer fabrication. The Jews invented an Eichmann in Argentina. They caught him the way you net a butterfly, then they indoctrinated him the way a clown in a second-rate circus is taught his role."

According to the Guardian, these "publicized and officially condoned pro-Fascist outbursts make no impact on Spaniards in general, who are neither Fascist-inclined nor anti-Semitic." On the other hand, the Manchester newspaper declared, "the Spanish press accounts of the Eichmann trial have been superficial, giving the impression that it is Government policy (since the press is State-controlled) that it does not wish to reveal to Spaniards the full horror of the Hitler era."

#### GERMAN POLICE BAN NEO-NAZI PROTEST AGAINST EICHMANN TRIAL

BONN, July 5. (JTA) -- Police in Duisberg prohibited a public meeting of the neo-Nazi German Reich Party, called to protest against the trial in Jerusalem of Adolf Eichmann, as a "wholesale slander of the German people." The party polled only about one percent of the vote in the last West German elections.

In Munich, anti-Semitic slogans were found scrawled on walls of buildings in the Munich Fair Grounds. Unknown persons had painted such slogans as "Jews Get Out" on several of the structures. Police asked witnesses to aid in the search for the culprits.

#### BRAZILIAN LAW STUDENTS 'ACQUIT' EICHMANN; OTHERS SENTENCE HIM TO DEATH

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 5. (JTA) -- Law students at the University of Recife were the only students, among many holding mock trials of Adolf Eichmann throughout Brazil, to vote to acquit the former Gestapo colonel. All other mock trials found Eichmann guilty and sentenced him to death. The same Recife students called a strike on the campus in protest against a ruling by the university barring a speech by Senora Celia Guevara, wife of "Che" Guevara, alleged to be Fidel Castro's principal Communist adviser in Cuba.

## GOLDMANN SEES SWISS PRESIDENT, JUSTICE MINISTER, ON UNCLAIMED JEWISH ASSETS

BERNE, July 5. (JTA) -- Details of proposed legislation calling for the registration of unclaimed assets left in Switzerland by persons who subsequently fell victims of the Nazi regime were discussed here yesterday by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Israel and of the World Jewish Congress, with Friedrich Wahlen, the Federal President, and Ludwig von Moos, the head of the Federal Department of Justice and Police.

Dr. Goldmann expressed satisfaction, on behalf of the organizations he represents, at the decision of the Swiss Federal Council to submit the draft law. He expressed the hope that passage of the legislation by the Federal Assembly would be speedy and that all parties would cooperate in implementing the legislation.

The measure proposed by the Swiss Federal Council would require all Swiss banks, insurance companies, fiscal agents and other depositories to report confidentially to the Government on all unclaimed foreign assets left in their hands. The report would have to be made six months after enactment of the law. The registration of these assets would be the first step toward recovering funds left in Switzerland before and early in World War II by European Jews for safekeeping so that they could be put at the disposal of a fund to aid racial and religious victims of nazism.

The depositories would have to report confidentially to the Government the assets they held for which the original depositors or their heirs failed to make claim since 1945. The Government alone would see these reports and it would be up to the Government to determine which reported unclaimed assets properly belonged to the fund for Nazi victims.

Dr. Goldmann noted that a precedent for this action existed in Swiss law. He referred to legislation adopted in 1946 ordering the filing of confidential reports on the financial holdings in Switzerland of all German and Austrian nationals. That move enabled the identification of assets of Nazi war criminals and their consequent recovery.

## JANNER BIDS BRITAIN RATIFY GENOCIDE PACT TO HALT NAZI ACTIVITIES

LONDON, July 5. (JTA) -- The House of Commons was told today that money "extracted from unhappy victims--the six million who died, murdered and brutally tortured--is being utilized by Nazis all over the world in order to carry out fresh anti-Semitic activities."

Sir Barnett Janner, Labor M.P. and Anglo-Jewish leader, in an impassioned demand for British action to ratify the United Nations Convention on Genocide, told the Government that this action was necessary to check the activities of Nazis and neo-Nazis today.

"Do you realize that time is extremely important in this matter?" he asked, addressing the Government benches. "Twelve years have passed since the convention was accepted and, so far as we are concerned, we have made no move at all. Will you not do something about it?"

Minister of State J. B. Godber replied that the Government was not yet ready to announce its position on the Genocide Convention and remarked that he did not think adherence to the convention would alter the situation Sir Barnett had described to the House. The latter said he would seek a debate on the subject.

## INTERNATIONAL REFORM GROUP TO MAP ACTIVITIES IN ISRAEL, SOUTH AMERICA

LONDON, July 5. (JTA) -- Delegates from 23 countries assembled here for the opening tomorrow of the Twelfth International Conference of the World Union for Progressive Judaism. One of the key goals of the seven-day conference will be a program for the re-building of Jewish life in areas destroyed by war and in others where Jews have resettled. Special emphasis will be placed on Israel and South America.

Dr. Solomon B. Freehof of Pittsburgh, president of the organization of Reform Jews, said that large groups of Jews driven by the Nazi terror from Europe settled in Israel and South America. He said that at the present time Jewish life in those areas "has virtually halted its religious progress and knows only the Orthodoxy of the parents and grandparents."

He added that the convention intended "to revitalize the spiritual life in all of these global regions with a liberal Judaism that blends the ancient traditions of our fathers in harmony with our contemporary living patterns."

The largest delegation of 200 is from the United States. Sessions will be held at the Liberal Jewish Synagogue and the West London Synagogue. The conference will close July 12.

## U.S. SOCIAL WORKERS FORM CHAPTER ABROAD; JORDAN OF J.D.C. HEADS UNIT

GENEVA, July 5. (JTA) -- The establishment of the first unit of the National Association of Social Workers outside the United States, was announced here today by Charles Jordan, overseas director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, who was named president pro tem of the new group. The new unit of the national American organization, which held its initial meeting at the JDC headquarters here, includes 30 members of the NASW living and working abroad.

## JAVITS PLEDGES FIGHT TO RETAIN ANTI-BIAS CLAUSE IN MUTUAL SECURITY BILL

WASHINGTON, July 5. (JTA) -- Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, announced today he will seek retention of an anti-discrimination clause, involving the rights of American Jews in Arab States and freedom of navigation in international waterways, that Chairman J. W. Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee wants deleted from the Mutual Security Bill pending before Congress.

The State Department, through Assistant Secretary of State Philipps Talbot, agreed with Sen. Fulbright last week on dropping the clause. The passage facing elimination is 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."

It 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 which ended June 30.

Senator Javits commented today that "the expression of policy contained in the Mutual Security Bill on discrimination against Americans abroad and on the principle of free navigation are important and truly represent American policy. I will do my utmost to see that a reaffirmation of policy along these lines is included in this year's Mutual Security (foreign aid) Bill."

### American Jewish Congress Asks Restoration of Clause

The American Jewish Congress appealed to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to retain the provision. In a telegram to Senator Fulbright, the Congress said it was "distressed" by information that the anti-bias clause had been dropped by the Committee during its consideration of the bill.

It referred to President Kennedy's announced goal of linking American foreign aid allocations to programs of economic reform and social justice among the recipient countries and said that "such a policy, which we wholeheartedly support, is incongruous with a foreign aid program that appeases Arab bigotry against American citizens and that condones Arab economic warfare against another recipient of the same overseas aid program--Israel."

## AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS REPORT FORESEES DISCORD ON SUNDAY BLUE LAWS

NEW YORK, July 5. (JTA) -- Despite the recent Supreme Court decision upholding Sunday-closing statutes, the long-run trend toward ultimate discard of all blue laws will continue unabated, according to a report issued by the American Jewish Congress. The report, written by Leo Pfeffer, AJC general counsel, forecast three developments arising out of the recent ruling of the court: a temporary spurt of legislative and administrative action to enact new Sunday laws, to strengthen those already on the books, and to institute more vigorous enforcement; launching of a drive to "modernize" Sunday laws by exempting additional varieties of commercial activity on Sundays, and intensification of efforts to obtain exemptions for Orthodox Jews, Seventh Day Adventists and other Sabbatarians who observe Saturday as their religious day of rest.

The report expressed "reasonable optimism" over the chances of legislation to exempt Sabbatarians from Sunday laws. For the first time, it was noted, a leading Catholic newspaper, the Boston Pilot, official organ of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Boston, editorially endorsed the idea of such an exemption provision. This, it was said, could be an indication that official Catholic policy, which has long advocated strict Sunday-law observance, might now be changing to permit Orthodox Jewish merchants and others who close on Saturday for religious reasons to avoid the double-penalty imposed by compulsory Sunday-closing laws.

## ASK SPECIAL EXAM ARRANGEMENTS FOR CANADIAN STUDENTS OBSERVING SABBATH

MONTREAL, July 5. (JTA) -- The Religious Welfare Committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress asked the Canadian Mathematical Congress today to make special provision for Jewish high school students, who, for religious reasons, are unable to take part in the annual competitive examinations sponsored by the academic body. Such tests are always given on Saturdays. The CJC suggested that the examinations be scheduled on weekdays or that special examinations be given for Jewish students.

Earlier this year, authorities at McGill University authorized the administration of special College Board examinations on Sundays, after an appeal by the CJC on behalf of Jewish students who could not take the Saturday tests.

## EXHIBIT OF MORE THAN 100 CHAGALL PAINTINGS IS OPENED IN BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, July 5. (JTA) -- An exhibition of more than 100 paintings by Marc Chagall was opened today at Knocke-LeZoute under the patronage of the Belgian Ministry of Education and culture. Among the personalities attending the opening were the French and Israel Ambassadors and several members of the Belgian Cabinet. M. Chagall, who was unable to attend because of illness, was represented by his daughter.