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HOUSE BODY PASSES FOR STRONG ANTI-BIAS STAND IN FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, July 6. (JTA) -- The House Foreign Affairs Committee agreed today to press for insertion of the strongest anti-discrimination clauses ever included in Mutual Security aid legislation. Its decision was announced tonight by Rep. Thomas E. Morgan, Pennsylvania Democrat, the committee chairman, who took a sharply divergent position from that of Chairman J. W. Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The Arkansas Democrat seeks elimination of a watered-down clause in the preamble of the bill.

That clause replaced Section 108 of the Mutual Security Appropriations Act of 1960, which gave the President discretionary powers to halt aid to countries practicing discrimination against American citizens because of their race or religion, or conducting hostile acts against countries friendly to the United States.

The so-called "Kennedy clause," in the preamble of the current Mutual Security bill, states that it is the policy of the United States to support freedom of navigation and the right of individuals to pursue their lawful activities without discrimination as to race or religion. Last week, in Senate committee hearings, a State Department spokesman agreed with Chairman Fulbright that his clause could be dropped from the bill.

Halpern Testifies on Arab Discriminations, Hits State Dept.

Rep. Seymour Halpern, New York Republican, was the chief witness at the House committee's hearing today. He gave the committee details of Arab discrimination against American citizens and on the boycott and blockade conducted by the Arab States against Israel, charging the State Department with failure to take action.

Chairman Morgan indicated dissatisfaction with the weak working of the anti-bias measure in this year's Administration bill. He said he was sure that the committee would seek restoration of the stronger language of previous bills, including specifically Section 108 of the Mutual Security Appropriations Act of 1960.

Rep. Lawrence Curtis, Massachusetts Republican, moved to introduce language to implement anti-discrimination principles, asserting that the Administration clause proposed this year was "watered down." Rep. Curtis supported not only Section 108 against religious bias. He also added a provision from the Mutual Security Act of 1954, stating that the purposes of Mutual Security "are negated and the peace of the world is endangered when nations which receive assistance under this Act, wage economic warfare against other nations assisted under this Act, including such procedures as boycotts, blockades, and the restriction of the use of international waterways.

The clauses that the Committee indicated today it would incorporate in the bill would authorize severance of aid at the discretion of the President, to nations that discriminate.

Charge Fulbright with Weakening Preamble, Urge Stronger Attitude

When Rep. Halpern pointed out that Senator Fulbright, with State Department agreement, was attempting to delete the clause in this year's preamble, Chairman Morgan said that strong anti-bias language, in past Mutual Security bills had originated in the House Foreign Affairs Committee. He recalled that he had fought, along with Rep. Walter Judd, Minnesota Republican, in the Senate-House conference on the Mutual Security Act last year, to retain anti-discrimination wording, when Sen. Fulbright sought to eliminate it.

All Committee members at today's meeting, of both parties, indicated support of a strong stand against Arab discrimination. Rep. Judd, who supported Chairman Morgan, said in referring to the State Department: "We get our principles and expediency in conflict." Rep. Barratt O'Hara, Illinois Democrat, urged strong language to end Arab transgressions and advocated a stronger moral stand. Rep. Robert Barry, New York Republican, pointed out that Arabs in the Israeli population lived harmoniously and that a struggle must be waged to end bigotry such as that experienced by Rep. Halpern, who was denied a visa by Saudi Arabia because he is Jewish.

Rep. Halpern in a long description of State Department appeasement of "Nazi-like discrimination" affecting American Jews imposed by the Arabs, drew support from all members of the Committee which had invited him to testify. He thanked the Committee for its plans to adopt strong anti-bias clauses and asked the Committee to say in its formal report that Congress wished Executive Department implementation of measures against Arab bigotry.

SECOND ISRAELI ROCKET, TO BE FIRED IN TWO WEEKS, WILL CARRY INSTRUMENTS

JERUSALEM, July 6. (JTA) -- Israeli scientists will fire a second sounding rocket within two weeks which will contain an instrument package capable of transmitting data to ground stations, reliable sources reported here today.

They said the instrument package would contain measuring devices to transmit to ground stations findings on radiation, temperature and pressures in the ionosphere. Such a space probe would be a substantial advance over the relatively simple device fired 52 miles up yesterday in Israel's first rocket launching.

The latest development in Israel's technological abilities, which made it one of the world's few nations in the space club, was attracting speculation as to its military possibilities. These were denied last night by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, who was one of the top Israeli officials who watched the first rocket firing at a secret base on the Mediterranean shore.

The Prime Minister, who appeared at a Mapai election meeting, rejected any idea that the rocket project had anything to do with Israel's military preparedness or with arms production in Israel. In reply to questions from reporters, he said "this is purely a scientific achievement and device."

When he was asked whether the Shavit II (Comet II) could be modified for military use, he declined comment, saying only "first we shall have to see if and what the scientists will do."

Scientific sources said that the major achievement in the successful initial firing yesterday was the development by Israeli scientists of an effective solid fuel, which was indicated as having important strategic implications. The same sources stressed that Israeli space experts, having licked the propellant problem, should have no difficulties in launching more rockets for a study of the Middle East's atmospheric conditions.

(In New York, the National Broadcasting Company radio network today broadcast a report from its Jerusalem correspondent, Alvin Rosenfeld, who quoted Shimon Peres, Israel's Deputy Minister of Defense, answering assertions made by a State Department source in Washington yesterday. The State Department source had said Israel was "presumptuous" in spending money and time on rocket projects instead of concentrating on seeking regional peace. NBC quoted Mr. Peres as saying:

"Each nation must be master of its own priorities and decide for itself what is vital for its well-being. Israel must take defensive measures, and things would be different if other countries such as Egypt abandoned aggressive tendencies.")

WORLD REACTION TO ISRAEL ROCKETRY FOCUSED ON MILITARY IMPLICATIONS

NEW YORK, July 6. (JTA) -- World-wide press and other reaction to Israel's successful first launch of a space rocket today focused on the military implications of Israel's entry into the international space club.

The Times of London declared that "treated purely as a technical achievement," the rocket firing "ought to be the subject for warm congratulations." However, The Times added, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and his colleagues "know very well that it is the military implications of the launching which will be studied by Israel's neighbors to the exclusion of anything else."

The Times also said that the danger was "that tension in an already over-tense region is heightened as much by rumors of arms deliveries as by real deliveries. Most Arabs are convinced that Israel is building an atomic bomb and that when this is completed they will be compelled to solicit one of their own--presumably from Russia."

The Times remarked that in view of all that has been said about the need to preserve a balance of military forces in the Middle East, the Arabs "might claim this as a right. Then the extension of nuclear weapons, which the world has so much reason to fear, would indeed be out of control. For psychological reasons, therefore, it would have been better if Israel's scientific research had remained grounded."

The London Daily Herald noted that, while the Israeli rocket was small by Big Power standards, the height attained of 52 miles suggested that Israel could establish a rocket range over the hostile Arab states on all of its borders. The Herald added that there was no reason, however, to assume that Israel "is close to any effective military rocket." Nevertheless, it added, the Israeli success "could start a rocket and missile race in the Middle East."

The Wall Street Journal reported that the launch was "certain to stir concern among Arab nations which have already expressed alarm over Israel's atomic program."

The New York Journal American commented that the implications "will not be lost on President Nasser of the United Arab Republic, particularly in view of the official communique that the rocket was planned, built and fired by Israeli scientists and technicians."

TRIAL HEARS EICHMANN WAS HITLER'S 'CHOSEN INSTRUMENT' AGAINST JEWS

JERUSALEM, July 6. (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann's defense counsel introduced documents at the Nazi's trial today to show that Hitler worked out the Nazi genocide plan. But the SS files also demonstrated that it was Eichmann who was the chosen instrument to implement the mass murder campaign.

When Eichmann finished his testimony for the day, it was indicated that his defense counsel, Dr. Robert Servatius, would complete questioning Eichmann on the testimony by proxy of his former Nazi associates tomorrow. The cross-examination of the defendant would begin at the end of Eichmann's replies to such testimony.

Dr. Servatius submitted affidavits taken at the Nuremberg trials from Major Konrad Morgan, a judge in the SS legal branch. Attorney General Gideon Hausner, the chief prosecutor, not only made no objection to the introduction of the Morgan statements, but urged the three-man tribunal to accept them in their entirety.

Eichmann listened closely as the Morgan affidavits were read. In the sworn statements, the SS judge had blamed Hitler, Police Commissioner Christian Wirth, SS Chief Heinrich Himmler and others for the extermination plan. Morgan was quoted as saying that, when he learned of the annihilation plot, he felt that, as an SS judge, he had to bring Eichmann before a special SS tribunal in 1944.

Shielded from Arrest, Functioned under Fuehrer Himself

Morgan had testified that the matter was referred to Gestapo Chief Ernest Kaltenbrunner "who received my order for the arrest of Eichmann." Morgan testified that Kaltenbrunner called Gen. Heinrich Mueller, Eichmann's superior in the Gestapo bureau, and that the two Gestapo officials "declared to the court that the arrest of Eichmann was out of the question, because Eichmann was fulfilling a special, secret function given to him by the Fuehrer himself."

Morgan had confirmed in his Nuremberg trial testimony that Eichmann's IV-B-4 department for Jewish affairs had the job of transporting Jews to the death camps. But he also maintained that "Eichmann was the head of the whole action" against the Jews. He repeated this in another part of his testimony in which he said "Hitler ordered a system devised to spare the victims worry and pain, and the man to head this action was Eichmann."

Eichmann also was named by Morgan as the man dealing with all problems involving the Jews, as liaison with all Reich security agents in the field and as a negotiator with governments of occupied territories for round-ups and deportations of Jews. The Morgan portrayal virtually documented the main charges in the prosecution indictment, and was in total contradiction with Eichmann's consistent description of himself as a minor cog in the Nazi bureaucracy for the mass murder of Jews.

Prisoner Denies Job Description; Shared Spotlight with Hoess, Bormann

Presiding Justice Moshe Landau, at the close of the affidavit reading, asked the fallow defendant if the description was accurate. The agitated defendant sprang to his feet in his glass-enclosed prisoner's dock and replied:

"I learn this here for the first time. That is not correct and it is not true. In the hierarchy at that time this was not possible in my position. I headed an office and I had to receive orders and instructions from Mueller."

Morgan had also testified that, along with Eichmann, Auschwitz commandant Rudolf Hoess, Poland Governor-General Hans Frank and concentration camp chief Oswald Pohl, were all part of the "small circle" entrusted with the task of handling the development of the mass murder machinery. According to Morgan, they all drew their authority directly from Hitler's office, then headed by Martin Bormann, Hitler's deputy.

Eichmann began his testimony today with a flat denial that he had helped to beat to death a Jewish boy in the garden of his Budapest headquarters for allegedly stealing fruit from a tree. This is the only direct killing charged to Eichmann. He said he had never beaten, abused or killed anyone and that his aide, who was charged with participating in the killing, "would never dare do a thing like that."

Asked if he believed the witness who had testified to seeing the murder had lied, Eichmann replied that he could not say a witness was guilty of perjury, but that he had probably "confounded this with something else."

Gruesome Death Camp Details Reiterated in Testimony

The incredible horrors of the Nazi holocaust, which dominated the first stage of the trial and which had been clouded over by the complicated and interminable Eichmann attention to the minutest of bureaucratic details, once again came to the fore in defense questioning of Eichmann's visits to death centers.

Dr. Servatius brought up a document dealing with "Operation Evidence Elimination" which was carried out in 1943 and 1944 to destroy the skeletons of victims of the Nazi commando-groups who followed in the wake of the victorious German legions and executed Jews, Gypsies and partisans by mass shootings. Eichmann denied he had anything to do with the gruesome operation, including any special connection with the mills which ground to a powder the bones of the exhumed victims.

Admitting visits to the death camps, Eichmann reiterated in court today his statements to Israeli police interrogators during the months before he was brought to trial on April 11, saying this was the most "distasteful" detail of his Gestapo career.

Again, he insisted that he went only on specific orders from his superiors, either Reinhardt Heydrich, or Gen. Mueller. He insisted he begged repeatedly to be assigned to "something else" and that he "did all that I could to wiggle out of this job because this was most grievous to me."

Shows Extreme Contrition, Pictures Self as Hating Violence

He begged the judges to understand that he, the Nazi who had developed the idea of settling Jewish expellees on the French island of Madagascar, who had cherished "a constructive solution," found the orders to visit the camps "most grievous."

"This," he said, "had to happen to me, to me who had never dreamed of violence, to whom these gruesome methods were so repugnant to my feelings."

These protestations were made in comment on documents containing long extracts from the war crimes trial of Rudolf Hoess, in which Hoess--who was hanged by the Poles--testified that Eichmann gave him instructions regarding the annihilations. Hoess had testified that about a month after he was named commandant at the Auschwitz camp, which he was ordered to set up as a high-speed machine for the killing of Jews, Eichmann arrived at the camp with instructions from Himmler to discuss means of implementing the murder machinery orders.

When Dr. Servatius asked the purpose of his visits to Auschwitz, Eichmann replied that these were merely service trips to gather information and report "and nothing else." He insisted he gave neither orders nor advice to the murder camp heads, and that everything to the contrary from Hoess was false.

Tells of 'Visit' to Minsk; 'Fountains of Blood'

He recounted again his visit to Minsk in the winter of 1941-42 when the slaughter of Jews was in full swing. He recalled again seeing victims standing before prepared ditches into which they fell when they were mowed down by machineguns. He said that he returned to Berlin and begged Mueller to send somebody else "because I was unsuited to this kind of work" but that Mueller had told him that even a soldier at the front must go where he was ordered.

He told again of his trip to Lemberg in the fall of 1942 when he was told to hand personally to SS General Globocnik written orders to kill 100,000 Jews, which he said Globocnik had sought after the killings were almost completed. Again he told how he saw "a gusher of blood where masses were being killed and buried, creating a fountain of blood spurting up from the ground."

He denied that he had any knowledge of mass murder statistics. Confronted with testimony of former associates, both those who were hanged for their war crimes and those who testified by proxy, to the contrary, he said this was "most strange."

BRAZIL TO INVOKE ANTI-RACIST LAW AGAINST PEDDLER OF ANTI-JEWISH LEAFLETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 6. (JTA) -- A 20-year-old student held responsible for dissemination of anti-Semitic leaflets, last spring, at the time the Adolf Eichmann trial got under way in Jerusalem, will be prosecuted under a law calling for five years' imprisonment upon conviction, it was announced here today by Prosecutor Sebastiao Barreto.

The law was enacted two years ago, after it had been introduced in Parliament by the then Sen. Alfonso Arinos, now Brazilian Minister of Justice. It forbids the dissemination of race-hate materials, on penalty of five years' imprisonment. No one has as yet been prosecuted under that act.

Last spring, police arrested two Brazilian students who had tossed anti-Semitic leaflets into the garden adjoining the Jewish Center at Sao Paulo. The students said their action was "just a prank," and told police the leaflets had been given to them by another student, Walter Piepke, 20. The two students were released with reprimands, but Piepke was arrested.

In announcing that Piepke will be prosecuted under the two-year-old anti-racist law, Prosecutor Barreto said: "Piepke is of German extraction. Had he been of Brazilian extraction, I would have believed him, as I believed the two other students, that he was engaged in 'a prank.' But since he is of German extraction, and furthermore used Brazilian students to spread the leaflets, I shall prosecute him."

RAVENSBROCK CAMP DOCTOR GIVES UP PRACTICE UNDER FIRE

BONN, July 6. (JTA) -- Hertha Oberhauser, a physician convicted of war crimes at the Ravensbruck concentration camp, today surrendered the title of "doctor" and gave up the practice of medicine. She had been convicted during the Nuremberg war crime trials and was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. Released in 1952, she resumed her practice. Several months ago, however, her case was revived and there were wide demands that her medical license be revoked.

FREEHOF SEES 'BRIGHT OUTLOOK' FOR REFORM JUDAISM IN ISRAEL

LONDON, July 6. (JTA) -- A world leader of Reform Judaism predicted tonight that the movement would help to assure that future generations of Israeli Jews would not reject Judaism as a faith as he said was the case for a large number at the present time.

Dr. Solomon Freehof of Pittsburgh, president of the World Union for Progressive Judaism, told the opening session of the twelfth international conference here that "the need of spiritual life will become increasingly evident to the growing generation" of Israeli Jews "to whom nationalism itself is no longer an original idea." He said there "will be a famine in Israel, as the prophet said, 'not for bread but for the word of the living God.'"

He said the World Union had made "tremendous advances" in both Israel and other parts of the world and he forecast a "bright outlook" for Progressive Judaism in Israel based on recent developments there. He based his forecast also on what he called the "tremendous growth" of liberal Judaism all over the world which he said came from those families "who reject the Orthodox Judaism of their parents."

"Our chief work must be among those who consider themselves Jewishly religious but who are observing less and less of legally authenticated Jewish practice," he told the delegates from 23 countries attending the seven-day conference.

Rabbi Freehof said other reasons for his optimism about the prospects of Reform Judaism in Israel were a plan for the acquisition of a building soon as a permanent house of worship for a Jerusalem synagogue and for a campaign to raise \$75,000 for a Leo Baeck secondary school in Haifa and the "trend" toward "greater acceptance" in Israel of liberal religious practices.

The delegates were given a reception by the Lord Mayor and the Corporation of the City of London.

LEXICOGRAPHER REFUSES TO DELETE TERMS OFFENSIVE TO BRAZILIAN JEWS

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 6. (JTA) -- Professor Silveira Bueno, author of a Portuguese-language school dictionary which defines the words "Jew," "Synagogue" and other terms affecting Jews and Judaism in offensive, racist terms, has refused to alter those definitions, although ordered to do so by President Janio do Salvo Quadros of Brazil, it was learned here today.

Several months ago, President Quadros ordered that the school dictionary, the standard lexicon used by Brazilian schools, be revised to eliminate "all definitions offensive to nations, races or religions." The dictionary, in use in Brazilian schools for many years, interprets the word "Jew" as meaning "a businessman without a conscience," calls a synagogue "a place where Jews do underhand business," and uses other offensive terms for defining the words "rabbi" and "Sabbath."

Professor Buena, a well-known philologist, it developed today, has submitted a "revised" version of his dictionary, eliminating definitions found offensive by Jesuits, Negroes and Panamanians, but insisted on retaining the terms offensive to the Jewish people. He insists he can "prove" that Jews are "swindlers."

The Confederation of Jewish Institutions of Brazil today sent a new protest against the "revised" dictionary to President Quadros, seeking his further intervention in the matter. The campaign against the racist dictionary has been conducted for many years by a prominent Jewish attorney and writer here, Dr. Fernando Levisky.

(Samuel Bronfman, chairman of the North American executive of the World Jewish Congress, wrote earlier to President Quadros, congratulating him on his order for revision of the dictionary. Mr. Bronfman stated that "such positive action, bearing the authority of the President of the Brazilian Republic, will undoubtedly help eradicate the seeds of prejudice," and added that the action "sets an example that other nations will follow.")

BILL TO REGISTER UNCLAIMED ASSETS TO REACH SWISS PARLIAMENT IN SEPTEMBER

BERNE, July 6. (JTA) -- The draft of a Federal law calling for the registration of unclaimed assets on deposit with Swiss institutions will be submitted shortly to the cantonal governments for their observations, it was learned today. The bill is expected to be submitted to the Federal Assembly in September.

The registration of unclaimed, heirless assets is expected to uncover millions of dollars left in Switzerland for safe keeping by European Jews who fell victims of the Nazi regime. The Swiss Government is expected to recover these heirless assets and turn them over to a fund to aid victims of Nazi persecution. Press estimates of the amounts involved have ranged from a few hundred thousand dollars to \$100,000,000.

The law would require all Swiss depositories to notify the Federal Treasury of deposits they are holding for which no claim has been made since 1945. This notification has to be made within six months of the enactment of the law.

Details of the proposed law were discussed earlier this week by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Israel and of the World Jewish Congress, in meetings with President Friedrich Wahlen and Ludwig von Moos, head of the Federal Department of Justice and Police.

SEEK TENDERS OF 40 MILES OF DIKES FOR DEAD SEA PLANT EXPANSION

NEW YORK, July 6. (JTA) -- The Dead Sea Works, Ltd., of Beersheba invited bids today from American "contractors qualified and interested in bidding on construction of 40 miles of Dead Sea dikes."

An advertisement in The New York Times, explained that the World Bank had authorized a \$25,000,000 loan to finance the expansion of the company's facilities for producing potash and bromine from Dead Sea brine. As a first step, the advertisement added, the company wanted international tenders for the projected extension of the works evaporation area, comprising "construction of evaporation pans and a feeder canal."

The advertisement specified the type of construction and fill for the dikes, the amount of material which would be required, and the type of foundations needed. Firms interested in making a bid were asked to submit their indications of interest by August 15, along with evidence of their qualifications to do the work.

N. Y. U. JUDAICA LIBRARY GETS MICROFILM COPIES OF KAUFMANN COLLECTION

NEW YORK, July 6. (JTA) -- New York University's Library of Judaica and Hebraica has obtained, from the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, microfilm reproductions of the David Kaufmann collection of manuscripts pertaining to the Bible, Judaica and other subjects in possession of the Academy's Oriental Library in Budapest, it was announced here today.

The microfilm reproductions of the material, most of which was not previously available to scholars outside Hungary, was obtained following four years of negotiations between the Hungarian Academy and Professor Abraham I. Katsh, of New York University, who visited Budapest in 1957.

David Kaufmann was a professor at the Jewish Theological Seminary of Hungary, and a world-famous authority on Jewish history, culture and religious philosophy. He died in 1899. The collection includes manuscripts relating to the Bible, codices, commentaries on Hebrew literature, documents pertaining to Talmudic science and religious laws, mathematics, astronomy, medicine, theology, philosophy and history.

TO PLANT 'CHILDREN'S WOODLAND' IN ISRAEL TO HONOR DR. ALBERT SABIN

CINCINNATI, July 6. (JTA) -- A "Children's Woodland," in Israel's Freedom Forest on Jewish National Fund land, near Jerusalem, will be named for Dr. Albert B. Sabin, discoverer of the oral polio vaccine, it was announced here today. The announcement was made at a luncheon in Dr. Sabin's honor tendered by a citizens' committee.

The scientist was lauded for his "striking contribution to the welfare of children and humanity the world over." Dr. Sabin visited Israel recently in connection with tests that were conducted in Israeli settlements, involving the use of his polio vaccine.

WEINGARTEN JOINS C. J. F. W. F. CENTRAL REGION SERVING 65 CITIES IN 15 STATES

NEW YORK, July 6. (JTA) -- Samuel Weingarten, former executive director of the Jewish Community Center and Council of Schenectady, N. Y., has been appointed regional director of the East and West Central regions of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, it was announced here today by Irving Kane, president of the CJFWF.

Mr. Weingarten will join Herman Levensohn, at the regional office in Chicago, in providing the Council's services to approximately 65 Jewish communities in 15 states. The CJFWF is the national association of 216 central community organizations, including federations, welfare funds and community councils which, last year, raised \$128,000,000 for local, national and overseas Jewish needs.

NEW JERSEY NAMES CONGRESS LEADER TO CIVIL RIGHTS UNIT

NEWARK, N. J., July 6. (JTA) -- Dr. Shirley Kaplan, former president of the Burlington County chapter of the American Jewish Congress, and a member of the AJC's Commission on Law and Social Action, has been sworn in here as a member of the New Jersey State Department of Education's division on civil rights. She was appointed to the post by Governor Robert Meyner, and confirmed by the State Legislature.

DR. HILLEL BAVLI, HEBREW POET AND WRITER, DEAD AT 69; SERVICES TODAY

NEW YORK, July 6. (JTA) -- Dr. Hillel Bavli, Hebrew poet, author and professor of Hebrew literature at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, died here this morning after a brief illness. He was 69 years of age.

Born in Lithuania, Professor Bavli came to the United States in 1912 and attended Columbia University and the Seminary, where he earned a doctorate in Hebrew literature. He joined the faculty of the Seminary in 1920. In 1954, Dr. Bavli was awarded the Lamed Prize in Hebrew literature for his translation of Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra." Among his other works were "Collected Poems," "Mantle of Time" and "Israel, 1955."

Funeral services will be held here tomorrow. Interment will be in Israel.