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### ISRAEL BID FOR U.S. ROCKETS TURNED DOWN; SALE TO U.A.R. VIEWED GRAVELY

JERUSALEM, July 9. (JTA) -- The United States Government, which has now announced officially that it is sanctioning the sale of meteorological rockets to the United Arab Republic, has repeatedly refused, in the last two years, to permit the sale of the same type of rocket to Israel, it was learned here today.

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion officially told the Cabinet, at its weekly session, that Israel knew the UAR intended to fire a rocket on July 23, in celebration of the anniversary of Egypt's revolution. That is the reason, he said, Israel publicized its blast-off of the Shavit-II last week, although, in the past, numerous scientific experiments have been carried out without disclosure.

Israeli circles are viewing the American willingness to sell rockets to the UAR with grave concern, since Israel's request for such rockets was refused, and since the Soviet Union has refused to sell these rockets to the UAR. They fear that the alacrity with which Washington jumped at the chance of helping the UAR in this respect, may indicate a new trend in Washington to court the good will of UAR President Gamal Abdel Nasser, even at the expense of upsetting the precarious balance of arms in the Middle East.

It is feared here that this "ill considered" move by Washington, instead of strengthening American ties with Nasser, may lead to Soviet reconsideration of its refusal to sell rockets to Nasser. The consequence, it is said, may be a new round of blackmail moves by Nasser.

### May Have to Take Fresh Look at Public Relations in America

America's move is likely to force Israel to take a second look at the potentialities of her own rocket research to maintain her position in the rocket race which might well have been set back by the American action. Israel may now have to take a fresh look also at her general public relations standing in America in view of the fact that Washington, which for years has refused Israel's requests, thought nothing of permitting rocket sales to Egypt.

Observers here are criticizing the Israeli Government also for its ultra-secrecy in connection with the development of the Shavit-II to the blast-off stage. This attitude, some hold, actually helped Washington's approval of the rocket sale to Egypt. By not divulging earlier that Israel was refused such rockets by Washington, and by not disclosing that Israel knew that Washington had approved the sale to Egypt--a fact which was known here--it is charged that Israel helped create the impression that the Washington step was a reaction to the firing of the Shavit-II.

At the Cabinet meeting, Mr. Ben-Gurion was also criticized by members of the Opposition parties for singling out Foreign Minister Golda Meir as the one Cabinet member observing the firing of the Shavit-II. Mr. Ben-Gurion replied that the blast-off was "an internal experiment." He said the Ministry of Transport and Communications, headed by Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, of the leftist Ahdut Avodah party, was concerned only with meteorology, and did not have anything to do with research. The project, he said, was carried out by the research and planning section of the Defense Ministry.

### KEATING LINKS U.S. ROCKET AID FOR NASSER TO SENATE DEBATE ON FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, July 9. (JTA) -- Senator Kenneth B. Keating of New York, indicated today in a message to Secretary of State Dean Rusk that the supply of rockets by the United States to the United Arab Republic may be questioned in the coming Senate debate on the Foreign Aid Bill and anti-bias amendments to that measure. Senator Keating told Secretary Rusk that "based on the past belligerent record of the UAR, I have serious reservations about how these rockets may be used."

Senator Keating's inquiry to Mr. Rusk came after State Department spokesman Lincoln White officially announced that the United States Government has decided to provide high altitude rockets to the UAR, and that export licenses for the rockets are being issued. The State Department announcement ensued from consideration within the Department of the implications of Israel's successful launching of a sounding rocket last week.

Mr. White said the rockets would be sold to the UAR and were of the same type used in United States Government experiments at Wallops Island, Va. He did not disclose the number of rockets to go to the Nasser regime, nor the name of the manufacturer.

Mr. White said that the UAR had provided the United States with appropriate assurances that the rockets would be used solely for peaceful purposes. He said they would be used for meteorological research. Mr. White was asked if the State of Israel could purchase similar rockets from the United States. He replied that Israel had never applied for such equipment. State Department sources, however, said that Israel had been seeking rockets and components in Washington for several years.

(In Cairo, an Arab League spokesman depicted Israel's rocket launching as "proof" that "Israel is still bent on aggressive purposes" and asserted that the rockets were "military" preparations against the Arabs. One Cairo newspaper said the rocket showed the Arab states must "attack the enemy." According to the Arab League office, the Arab states "will certainly give the most careful consideration to the development.")

#### Senator Fears U.A.R. Military and Political Purpose of Rocketry

In his message to the Secretary of State, Senator Keating asked for specific information on guarantees from the UAR that the American rockets will not be used for "military and political purposes." He asked: "What inspection is to be provided? How many rockets are to be supplied, and by whom?"

Senator Keating expressed a view that the American public would require answers from the State Department on such questions. He told Secretary Rusk: "The urgency of receipt by Congress of the answers to these queries derives in part from the fact that the Foreign Aid Bill will shortly be under consideration on the floor of the Senate, and proposed amendments to the bill may pertain to this subject."

In a message to Secretary of Commerce Luther H. Hodges, Senator Keating requested reconsideration "of approval of export license for rockets to the United Arab Republic." He told the Commerce Department, with respect to the announced sale of rockets to the Nasser regime, that "I have serious reservations about how these rockets may be used."

#### U.A.R. WON'T TAKE ISRAEL ROCKET DETERRENT LYING DOWN, SAYS LONDON EXPERT

LONDON, July 9. (JTA) -- The advantage in the Middle East's "rocket race" lies thus far with Israel, since Israel has shown herself able to build and launch a rocket of her own, while the United Arab Republic must shop around for its rockets, the Sunday Times declared here today.

Commenting on the rocketry development, which he calls "a contest for prestige" rather than a new arms race at this time, the Sunday Times "Scrutator" declares Israel's very able scientists are entitled to congratulations." He says there is doubt "that Israel's Arab neighbors, all of whom are her enemies, could even begin to compete with her in this field."

According to the commentator, the Israeli rocket shoot "did not take the UAR by surprise, completely. Cairo's intelligence service apparently got wind of Israel's plans several weeks ago, for, early in June, the UAR approached the American National Aeronautics and Space Administration in an attempt to obtain rockets for a weather research program at the end of this month. But this called for more hustle than even the Americans can cope with. The UAR will have to wait a little longer before entering the field of exploration of the ionosphere."

"Scrutator" takes issue with Israel's Deputy Defense Minister, Shimon Peres, saying that the Arabs do have an alternative "to sitting still, cowed and impotent, under the shadow of an Israeli deterrent." The Arabs, he continues, "can not produce a counter-deterrent, but they can beg or buy one. It would be an ominous consequence of Israeli rocketry if the UAR felt obliged to ask Russia for like weapons to restore the balance of Middle Eastern power."

At the moment, says the Sunday Times columnist, the UAR still has a short-term advantage over Israel, militarily, because the UAR has Soviet-made bombers "against which the Israelis at present have no adequate defense." However, the long-term consequences "will be less serious if the Israeli Government does everything possible to allay misgivings, instead of intensifying them as the Deputy Defense Minister's statement has done."

#### ISRAEL CABINET HEWS TO PREVIOUS POLICIES ON ARAB REFUGEE PROBLEM

JERUSALEM, July 9. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet summed up at its regular session today: a discussion of the Arab refugee problem started three weeks ago, and formulated directives for the Israel delegation at the United Nations for the forthcoming General Assembly.

While a strict censorship was maintained on the content of the discussion, a spokesman said that the directives did not deviate from the policies repeatedly set forth at sessions of the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, and by Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, at various international forums in recent years.

After the discussion, Mapam Cabinet members said they did not identify themselves with this policy, and that they felt their party was free to campaign publicly against it.

On another issue, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion told the session that he did not recognize the validity of a Cabinet vote of approval, last winter, for a recommendation of a Ministerial Committee decision clearing Pinhas Lavon of responsibility as Defense Minister for a security disaster in 1954.

Questioned about remarks he made at a special session of the Knesset last week, the Prime Minister reiterated what he said at the session, that the Cabinet had gone beyond its executive powers and assumed a judicial role in absolving Lavon. Emphasizing that this was his conviction, he added that the Knesset, which may be reconvened next week especially on this issue, was not the proper forum for dealing with it. Last winter's Cabinet decision led Mr. Ben-Gurion to resign on January 31, setting the stage for the elections to be held August 15.

#### PROSECUTOR HAMMERS ADMISSION OF 'HUMAN GUILT' FROM EICHMANN

JERUSALEM, July 9. (JTA) -- Attorney General Gideon Hausner, chief prosecutor of Adolf Eichmann, will resume at tomorrow's session of the Nazi's trial the effort he began Friday to smash the defense portrayal of Eichmann as a minor cog in the Nazi bureaucracy set up to wipe out the Jews of Europe. The cross-examination is expected to last all this week.

Mr. Hausner began his cross-examination of Eichmann after nearly three weeks of self-defense testimony. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's defense counsel, has carefully built up an image of his client as one who totally lacked the authority to fit the indictment as a key executioner of the Nazi plan for the murder of 6,000,000 European Jews during World War II.

Again and again, under the careful coaching of his West German counsel, Eichmann replied to incriminating prosecution documents with the unvarying reply that he could not have committed the crimes charged against him because he never gave orders but only carried them out as a specialist in the transport of the doomed Jews. The prosecution finally began on Friday the effort to challenge Eichmann directly on this line of defense.

The audience in the courtroom, which had shrunk steadily during the weeks of Eichmann's meandering defense statements, was again at full capacity for the dramatic moment of the opening cross-examination. Mr. Hausner began by quoting from Eichmann's statement to police interrogators, made before the trial opened on April 11, in which the Nazi said he knew he would be found guilty of complicity in murder, that he knew the death sentence awaited him, that he had not asked for mercy since no mercy was due him, and that he was ready to hang himself in public to expiate his guilt.

#### Court Has to Soften Proceedings as Hausner Smashes at Accused

"Are you ready to repeat your statement here and now?" the prosecutor demanded. "I stand on my word," Eichmann replied, standing stiffly at attention in his glass-enclosed, bullet-proof prisoner's dock. "You confess, then, that you are an accomplice in the murder of millions of Jews?" Hausner said, his voice rising.

Under Mr. Hausner's angry questioning, Eichmann stuttered slightly. When he tried to reply with his usual lengthy responses, he was immediately cut short by the prosecutor, who demanded "brief answers, yes or no." But when the hammering prosecutor repeatedly interrupted the defendant with such demands, presiding Justice Moshe Landau intervened even before Dr. Servatius was able to rise in protest. Justice Landau declared that, while Eichmann should reply briefly, he should also be given the chance to complete his sentences.

In reply to Mr. Hausner's question on whether he was guilty, Eichmann said: "Yes, from the point of human guilt, but I do not consider myself guilty from a legal point. If some of the Jews found death as a result of deportations, it has to be determined from a legal viewpoint whether I am guilty."

Mr. Hausner returned to the attack, saying: "My question is not legal. In your heart, do you find yourself guilty of participation in the murder of millions of Jews?"

"From the human point, yes, since I am guilty in the deportations," Eichmann replied.

#### Twists Own Words About 'Enemies' and 5,000,000 Jews

Mr. Hausner questioned the defendant closely on the notorious statement he made near the end of the war, to the effect that he would jump into his grave gladly, knowing that 5,000,000 Jews had been killed. The prosecutor pointed out that, during the pre-trial police interrogation, Eichmann had cited himself as saying that millions of enemies died, millions of Germans and an estimated 5,000,000 Jews; while, in court, he said, before the cross-examination began, that he would go to his grave gladly knowing that 5,000,000 enemies of Hitler's Reich had been destroyed.

Eichmann replied that he did not automatically identify Jews with the "enemies of the Reich" and that he meant the enemies at Germany's gates. The prosecution challenged Eichmann's statement that he "did not see in the Jews enemies and opponents of the Reich."

Eichmann said that he did, but not in the sense of the final phase of the war. In that sense, he elaborated, the enemies were the columns of the Russian armies and the American bombers.

Eichmann insisted, under Hausner's hammering, that what he actually did was to mention the number "five" three times "rhetorically" when his subordinates began to crack as defeat became inevitable and he urged on them a "last stand." In recapitulating the toll of the war, he said, he mentioned 5,000,000 Germans, 5,000,000 enemies and 5,000,000 Jews.

#### Approves Death Sentences for Leaders at Nuremberg Trials

Mr. Hausner then asked him if he considered the Nuremberg death sentences on Nazi leaders as just for implementing Hitler's personal order to wipe out European Jewry. He replied affirmatively, basing his reply on his argument that, as responsible leaders, the Nazis had to bear the consequences of their actions--but that this could not be applied to lower rank officers who had to carry out orders.

In the final phase of his self-defense testimony, Eichmann categorically declared that his conscience was clear. Dr. Servatius had asked him about an alleged statement in which he had said he regarded himself as war criminal No. One in the eyes of the Allies, and that he had on his conscience the killing of 6,000,000 enemies of the Reich.

"I have not on my conscience one single death," he replied. "I never ordered any killing."

The question and the reply were the climax of 62 hours of self-defense testimony. He argued that it was "difficult" to evaluate the question of guilt. There was such a thing as technical, legal guilt which was different from human guilt, he said.

"I wore a uniform. It was wartime," he said, adding that those who spoke of evading orders did not realize that this was not possible for "the little man" in the Nazi hierarchy, especially for one who bore "secret orders."

After much soul-searching regarding his Nazi role, he said, he regretted and condemned every action in the annihilation of Jews which was ordered "by authority" about which he could do nothing as a cog with strong superiors and powerful force and a fate which knew no mercy.

#### REFORM LEADERS SEE NEW UNDERSTANDING AS RESULT OF EICHMANN TRIAL

LONDON, July 9. (JTA) -- Delegates from six countries on four continents agreed today at a symposium during the twelfth annual conference of the World Union for Progressive Judaism, that a major result of the trial of Adolf Eichmann in Jerusalem has been a demonstration by non-Jews of a new understanding of the Hitler holocaust.

Delegates from Brazil, Britain, the United States, India, The Netherlands and the South African Republic took part in the symposium, which discussed the impact of the trial on general public opinion and on the Jewish communities of their countries.

The symposium participants reported widespread approval of the manner in which Israel has been conducting the trial. However, one delegate, Netherlands Rabbi Jacob Soetendorp, reported that some survivors of the Nazi camps had suffered severe personal reactions to the reopening of the horrors of the Nazi period.

He also reported that, prior to the start of the trial, the Dutch Government had begun to soften its attitude toward collaborators and war criminals but that, as a direct result of the disclosures in Jerusalem, the attitude of the Government had again stiffened.

Rabbi Frederico Pinkuss, of Sao Paulo, Brazil, reported that the trial had focused attention on high Nazi criminals who had secretly entered Argentina during the Peron regime. He also disclosed that Jewish communities of Uruguay and Argentina were disturbed by manifestations of increasing anti-Semitism by Nazi sympathizers.

Rabbi Albert Minda, of Minneapolis, newly elected president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, said the trial had sensitized Americans to the dangers of ultra-reactionary movements. He added he felt that some of the adverse reaction in the United States to the John Birch Society might be traced to the Eichmann trial revelations.

Rabbi Minda also asserted that "while American public opinion was originally divided about the legality and advisability of the trial, there has been a marked favorable change of viewpoint" which he credited to the "excellent trial arrangements, the fairness of the proceedings and the poise, bearing, patience, and dignity of the Israeli judges."

Declaring that the conscience of both the Jewish and non-Jewish public in the United States had been struck by the nature of the revelations, Rabbi Minda said that "if the United Nations pact against genocide, which the United States Government has not yet ratified, were placed before the American public today, I believe it would receive ratification." He added there was evidence of new respect throughout the world for Israeli jurisprudence.

## 1,200 COLLEGE YOUTH TO STUDY, WORK IN ISRAEL; 75 ON BAR MITZVAH PILGRIMAGE

NEW YORK, July 9. (JTA) -- More than 1,200 American Jewish students and teachers will participate this summer in a series of study-work projects and touring seminars in Israel. Seventy-five teen-agers in the program departed last night on a chartered El Al flight. They will celebrate their religious coming of age during a seven-week "Bar Mitzvah Pilgrimage" to Israel.

The programs, the largest since the inception of the activity 13 years ago, are being sponsored by the Jewish Agency and the various departments of the American Zionist Council. The largest contingent consists of 660 high school and college students from all parts of the United States, who are going for a period of seven weeks under the Israel Summer Institute program.

This is the 13th season for this project conducted in cooperation with national Zionist and non-Zionist youth groups. They include Young Judea, Mizrahi Hatzair, Junior Hadasah, the Student Zionist Organization, B'nai B'rith Youth Organization, United Synagogue Youth, National Federation of Temple Youth, Hillel Foundation and other groups. The program includes visits to all parts of Israel, lectures and discussions and a ten-day work period in a kibbutz or a new immigrant settlement.

A total of 120 participants will take part in two other summer work programs for college students. Seventy are enrolled in the "Summer-in-Kibbutz" program, a 10-week work program developed in cooperation with the Kibbutz Federations in Israel.

The other work program was set up for students in professional schools in cooperation with PATWA, the Office of Professional and Technical Workers Aliyah, which has placed 50 medical students, mechanical and chemical engineers, teachers and social workers in hospitals, private industry and public authorities for a summer training period in their future professions. This program is now in its seventh year.

### Special Emphasis on Future Leadership; Rabbis, Educators to Attend Seminars

Other groups of college-age people are leaving for periods of six months to a year for intensive work-study programs. There are 260 youths participating in programs with special emphasis on training for future leadership of American Jewish youth organizations. Both Zionist and non-Zionist youth groups are sponsoring candidates for this program, which includes study of Hebrew, Jewish history and educational techniques plus work in a settlement.

Additional 300 teachers, social workers and professors of Hebrew and Bible will attend various seminars organized by the Department of Education and Culture of the American Zionist Council. These projects are designed to strengthen cultural and educational ties between Israeli and American Jewries, and to help lift Jewish education standards in the United States.

The Agency's Torah Education and Culture Department also is sending 25 rabbis and educators to Israel for an intensive seminar, which will include visits to historical sites and talks with leading Israeli Torah authorities and educators.

The 57 boys and 18 girls on the Bar Mitzvah Pilgrimage comprise the largest single group of American young people ever to tour Israel, according to the American Zionist Council. Each paid \$700 to cover the cost of the tour.

In a briefing session prior to their departure, Dr. Emanuel Neumann of the Jewish Agency and Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the American Zionist Council, discussed some highlights of the tour, including the Bar Mitzvah ceremony to be conducted for them in Jerusalem on August 12 by Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim. The young tourists will be received by President Ben-Zvi and other Government and Jewish Agency leaders. They will return to the United States August 29.

### YOUNG JEWS FROM 13 COUNTRIES ENROLLED IN 'SUMMER-ISRAEL' PROGRAM

LONDON, July 9. (JTA) -- A total of 1,700 young people from 13 countries are taking part this year in the summer-in-Israel youth programs organized by the Jewish Agency.

The figure was given by Dr. S. Levenberg at a farewell reception for the British contingent of 350 youths. These included 66 young people going to Israel to attend a jamboree sponsored by the Maccabi association in connection with the Maccabiah games to be held in Israel this year.

About 30 British graduate students are going in a special group tour to work and to study possibilities of settling in Israel. Other countries from which young people are going to Israel in the program are Belgium, France, West Germany, Italy, Holland, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries.

All participants in the youth program will remain in Israel four to eight weeks, attending seminars, visiting development areas and educational and cultural institutions. They will also spend work periods in agricultural settlements. Since the establishment of Israel, 10,000 young people and students from all parts of the world have participated in the Jewish Agency summer programs.

## REFORM LEADER PLANS 'SPIRITUAL SUMMIT' MEETING TO AID WORLD PEACE

LONDON, July 9. (JTA) -- A broad, world-wide plan to mobilize the world's religious leaders of all faiths at a "spiritual summit" meeting, in aid of world peace, was announced here last night at the 12th international conference of the World Union for Progressive Judaism. The announcement was made by Dr. Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, who said that Dr. Albert Schweitzer, famous philosopher and Christian missionary surgeon, has agreed to serve as honorary chairman of the "spiritual summit."

"Khrushchev, Kennedy and other world leaders," said Dr. Eisendrath, "seem to be further apart than ever before in their negotiations. It is the task of religion to catalyze the heads of state through the moral imperative so that they may subordinate self-interest and hasten their negotiations, so that an accidental push of a button may not destroy the world."

"We live at a time," Dr. Eisendrath continued, "when the Jewish vision of peace faces a deadly challenge. As people and as religious movements in our respective lands, we have spoken tepidly, acted tardily without fervor or fire. We must break out of the straight-jacket of the past and now proclaim our readiness for almost any sacrifice that the holocaust which threatens imminently may be averted."

Dr. Eisendrath said he is communicating with religious leaders of various faiths to serve on the organizing committee for the "spiritual summit." He said he hopes to convene a meeting of North American religious leaders in New York early next year, and believes that the world meeting may be held late in 1962 or early in 1963. He recommended Bombay as the site for the world meeting.

## NEW COUNCIL FORMED TO DEAL WITH POLITICS AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

NEW YORK, July 9. (JTA) -- The National Conference of Christians and Jews announced plans today for a four-year program, financed by a \$325,000 Ford Foundation grant, to raise the general level of public discussion and understanding among religious groups differing on public issues.

Dr. Lewis W. Jones, NCCJ head, said the new project will be known as the Council on Religious Freedom and Public Affairs. He said the program would seek to analyze problems involving political action and religious freedom, to bring more intellectual coherence and depth into inter-religious relationships and public policy, and to lessen destructive conflicts arising between religious groups on social problems.

He pointed out that the increasingly complex and wider scope of government action was provoking religious differences on such questions as public support for parochial schools, birth control policies, and Sunday closing laws--"issues which divide American citizens of different faiths."

He warned that American strength and unity "drawn from the common acceptance of the Judeo-Christian tradition" might be weakened unless a serious effort were made "to increase and mobilize the power of religious and ethical motivation" for "enlightened political action." He added that this could seldom be done by schools and colleges "or by any one religious faith."

The Ford Foundation grant, said Dr. Jones, had made possible a pioneering program for this purpose "on a large enough scale and on a high enough level of excellence to have a significant impact." The project will be started with the immediate creation of a Council on Public Affairs and Religious Freedom, he said. Members will include political philosophers, civic leaders, educators and theologians. The Council will serve as the central advisory body for the National Conference in dealing with political problems involving religious differences.

Dr. Jones said that the Council will work as an impartial body "to which highly charged political-religious issues could be referred for consultation and advice." A major function, he added, will be identification of key issues and suggestions for research to throw light on them. It will sponsor annual five-day institutes in major cities, to provide clergy and laymen with opportunities to study methods of quiet settlement of intergroup problems.

## FUNERAL SERVICES TODAY FOR J.J. TRUNK, WRITER, POET, DEAD AT AGE OF 74

NEW YORK, July 9. (JTA) -- Funeral services will be held here tomorrow for the late J.J. Trunk, Yiddish novelist, poet, scholar and journalist, who died here this weekend at the age of 74. Among the mourners are expected to be leading figures in the Jewish literary and labor fields.

Born in Poland, and a protege there of I.L. Peretz, Mr. Trunk was active in the Jewish Socialist Labor Bund, and came to the United States in 1941 to participate in the activities of the Jewish Labor Committee. A member of the staff of The Day-Morning Journal, he