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HALPERN MOVES AMENDMENTS TO PUT ANTI-BIAS TEETH IN FOREIGN AID BILLS

WASHINGTON, July II. (JTA) -- Representative Seymour Halpern, New York Republican, introduced four bills in the House today to restore anti-discrimination amendments of previous years, protecting both American nationals and international commerce, from Arab boycott and blockade tactics. His bills would amend both the foreign aid authorization and appropriation acts.

Representative Halpern told the House his bills would "write into the act unqualified, unquivocal language and would serve notice to the world that the United States expects the recipients of its foreign and to adhere to morality and justice."

He said that a weak provision in the preamble to the pending Administration bill, now facing entire elimination by Chairman J. W. Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, with concurrence of the State Department, was inconsistent with "the high principles set forth by President Kennedy in his foreign aid message linking social Justice and morality with American assistance."

Representative Halpern cited what he termed a "disgusting" situation in which American citizens, including even Government officials, were barred on a basis of religion from Arab states benefiting from American aid.

The Halpern measures introduced today would restore not only Section 108 of last year's Mutual Security Act but a previous measure that called on the President to deny aid to nations like the United Arab Republic that blockade international waterways against other recipients of United States aid.

Celler Calls for Anti-Blockade Stand

Chairman Emanuel Celler of the House Judiciary Committee, urged Congress today to retain anti-bias measures in pending Mutual Security legislation including guarantees of freedom of international waterways. The New York Democrat said that the aims of the aid program were negated by the United Arab Republic's blockade of the Suez Canal. He opposed appeasement by the United States of such Arab tactics.

Representative Celler said the Administration anti-bias clause submitted in the preamble to this year's aid act was 'merely a declaration without teeth and yet there are those who seek to eliminate this clause. " He declared that the present bill should incorporate previous anti-bias provisions, including steps against Arab discrimination affecting Americans as well as Arab boycott and blockade tactics involving Israeli and other commerce.

REPORT AMERICAN TECHNICIANS TO SUPERVISE EGYPTIAN TROCKET FIRINGS

JERUSALEM, July 11. (JTA) -- The United States Embassy press attache was quoted here by the Jerusalem Post as declaring that American technicians would superintend the firing in the United Arab Republic of the Tockets the UAR was to obtain in the United States under export licenses issued by the State Department.

The American spokesman was quoted as confirming that licenses for the export of three meteorological research rockets had been issued. He said he could not say whether the projectiles had already been shipped from the United States. According to the newspaper, the rockets, thought to be of the Nike type, were ordered by the UAR from the Zimmy Corporation of California, at a cost of about \$15,000 each.

ISRAEL TO GET RADIOACTIVITY DETECTION EQUIPMENT FROM U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, July II. (JTA) -- The Atomic Energy Commission has announced that radiological protection equipment for Israel would be included in \$80,000 worth of apparatus to be supplied to Israel, Argentina, and Brazil through the International Atomic Energy Agency of the United Nations.

Israel will receive one mobile unit and two stationary monitoring stations as part of its radiological protection program. It would permit routine monitoring of the area surrounding the "swimming pool" type research reactor located near Rehovoth for radioactivity. The Government of Israel will be responsible for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the equipment. It was described as "routine equipment" to determine radioactivity near reactors, and was said to be in general use throughout the world where nuclear research is done.

EICHMANN ADMITS HE KNEW 'FINAL SOLUTION' MEANT MASS MURDER OF JEWS

JERUSALEM, July 11. (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann admitted here today, under continued, grueling cross-examination, that he knew early in the Hitler era that the Nazis' "final solution" of the Jewish problem meant mass murder. He also admitted reluctantly that:

- He could not prove from the records that all the damaging letters he had written were done under specific orders from superiors.
- 2. He was aware that the plan to settle Jews in Madagascar, of which he claims to have been the author, really involved creating in that African colony of France a giant concentration camp to be ruled as a Police State by a representative of the Hitler Security services.

Attorney General Gideon Hausner sparred and jousted with the prisoner for a long time before getting him to admit his "final solution" understanding long before Eichmann had previously claimed he knew what that term meant.

Under insistent questioning, Eichmann admitted he had personally learned the real meaning of the phrase "final solution" after the first deportation orders to Minsk and Riga had been issued, indicating that the Madagascar plan was dead. Hausner struck back with the comment that the Riga and Minsk deportations were in October 1941, a month before Eichmann's November 1941 letters to the Foreign Ministry opposing requests for the emigration of individual Jews "because of the forthcoming final solution." Retracting step by step from his previous statements about his ignorance of the meaning of the "final solution," Eichmann wound up with a blanket statement of being unable-to remember.

Concedes Jews Would Have Paid for Madagascar Settlement

The prosecution also pinned Eichmann down on what would have probably been involved for Jews if the Madagascar Plan had gone through. Mr. Hausener cited documents showing that plans drafted by Eichmann's office for Madagascar would have set up a "police state" governed by a representative of the Reich Security office. Eichmann's only explans tion for this admission, that Madagascar would have been a typical Nazi concentration camp, was that it was intended only for a "transitory period" while the expulsion of the Jews from Europe continued.

Eichmann also conceded that the plan which he had said he had developed out of his concern to "put some ground" under the feet of the stripped Jews was to have been financed by property taken from the victims.

On the point of personal responsibility, Eichmann stuck to his story that certain initials he had placed on letters meant these letters were being written under orders of superiors. But Mr. Hausner finally got him to admit that those initials did not appear on many of the letters he had written.

Eichmann's difficulties began almost as soon as the trial opened this morning, when he was forced to concede twice that he had no documentary proof to support specific claims that he was not directly involved incertain anti-Jewish activities.

The first of the day's many admissions came during a series of statements in the morning, in which Eichmann denied that he had been responsible for the deportations of Jews to "Bastern territories," that is Nazi-held Poland, during the first months of World War II, He claimed that he knew nothing—despite being head of the Gestapo department for Jewish affairs—about the activities of Nazi commando units in Poland who had the function of combing newly conquered areas for Jews and then shooting them en masse.

He denied three times having taken part in certain meetings dealing with deportations, as was indicated in documents of the Hitler Reich which fell into Allied hands at the erd of the war.

No Documents to Prove Claims

Hausner then began to question Eichmann about the Nissko camp in Poland, to which Eichmann himself took Jews. Eichmann replied with the contention that this had been the idea of Jewish leaders including Dr. Joseph Lowenhertz, then head of the Vienna Jewish Community. Hausner pounced on this reply with the question: "Can you point out a single document to prove this?" Eichmann did not reply.

Hausner then suggested that Eichmann had deported Jews from Czechoslovakia to Poland because he knew they would be killed there. To this, Eichmann first entered a character defense to the effect that "one of the few advantages given me by wature is that I tell the truth. I have come to more harm than good by this but the fact is that as far as my personal knowledge goes, I am truthful."

He then pleaded innocent to Hausner's suggestion, adding that Hans Frank, the Nazi Governor of Poland. had ordered his arrest because he tried to set up a Jewish enclave in Poland. Hausner immediately asked for documentary proof which the defendant was unable to produce. Under questioning, he admitted the arrest order allegedly issued against him was never carried out.

Eichmann insisted that while he believed a defendant was "entitled" to lie in his own defense, he did not apply this "principle" to himself. He said "I am not fighting for my head I only want the untruth that has gathered during the past 15 years" about his Gestapo career "to fall off and the real truth to be brought to light."

REFORM JEWS PROTEST 'SPIRITUAL GENOCIDE' OF JEWS IN SOVIET UNION

LONDON, July 11. (J.TA) -- Jews must unite to save the 3,000,000 Soviet Jews from "spiritual genocide" which is "being practiced in the So-iet Union," the twelfth annual convention of the World Union for Progressive Judaism was told here today. The warning was sounded by Rabbi Richard Hertz of Detroit, reporting on the plight of the Jewish communities behind the Iron Curtain. He said that "our fellow Jews behind the Iron Curtain are in greater danger than were the Jews under the Nazi regime."

Rabbi Hertz asserted that the Soviet Government was carrying out a calculated program of "spiritual starvation" against Soviet Jewry and that "silence by fear" had resulted in the "withering of Jewish life and spiritual genocide for Jews and Judaism." Rabbi Hertz made an extended tour of the Soviet Union in 1959 and reported his findings to President Eisenhower.

The delegates then adopted a resolution calling on "all Jews and men of goodwill to use their good offices on behalf of the Jews of the Soviet Union that their institutions and traditions may be perpetuated."

Mrs. Victor Polstein of Larchmont, N.Y., the World Union's representative at the United Nations, reported that Russia stifled any mention of Soviet treatment of the Jews in any discussions at the United Nations.

Dr. Nelson Glueck, president of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, told another session about the effect of modern discoveries on Judaism. He traced recent archeological discoveries which he said confirmed the theological changes made by Reform Judaism.

In another resolution, the delegates said they "strongly" protested the "decision" of the Israel rabbinate in its "refusal" to permit marriages of members of Bene Israel, the Jews of India, to members of the Sephardic and Ashkenazic communities in Israel. The delegates asserted that "at this stage of Jewish history, when the broken fragments of our people need a new and stronger sense of brotherhood, the time has come for a more kindly interpretation of legal technicalities and for friendliness to all who dfer loyal hearts to the world brotherhood of Israel, "

World Union of Students Asks Soviet Regime to Permit Jewish Cultural Life

PARIS, July II. (JTA) -- A resolution requesting the Soviet Union to authorize re-establishment of Jewish cultural and religious institutions in the Soviet Union, and to permit Russian Jews to emigrate if they desire to do so, was adopted here at an executive session of the World Union of Students.

The resolution, which also asked Soviet authorities to intervene with the controlled Soviet press to halt its campaign against Judaism and the Jewish religion, demanded "re-establishment of Jewish cultural institutions, restoration of freedom for the Jewish culture and religion, and the right of Russian Jews, wishing to do so, to join their relatives, particularly in Israel, from whom they were separated as a result of World War II."

BRITISH FILM CENSORS BAR RED FILM 'PROVING' GLOBKE WAS NAZI

LONDON, July II. (JTA) -- The British Board of Film Censors refused today to issue a certificate for commercial screenings of a film originated in Communist East Germany, purpotedly "proving" that West German State Secretary Hans Globke had been active during the Hitler era as "a prominent Nazi and exterminator of Jews."

The Board stated in its rejection of the film that the documentary picture seems to have been made "for the purpose of damaging the reputation of an individual." Plato Films, the East German production firm which made the film, announced it is asking the London City Council for a permit to show the picture in this city.

Dr. Globke, principal aide to West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, has conceded repeatedly that he had written the official commentary on the Nuremberg racist laws which formed the "legal" basis for the Hitler program for the annihilation of Jews. However, be has maintained that, in fact, he had done all he could to help Jews while serving in the Hitler Ministry of the Interior during the war.

Plato Films insists that the picture, entitled "Action J" (meaning Action Jew) shows documentary "proof" of Dr. Globke's participation in anti-Semitic activities. The film is said to reproduce a replica of the Nazi uniform worn during the Hitler period by Dr. Globke, replete with Nazi decorations and medals.

WORLD-WIDE J.D.C. CONFERENCE TO MEET IN GENEVA IN OCTOBER

GENEVA, July 11. (JTA) -- Representatives of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Assembly of European Jewish Community Services will meet here October 23-25 for their 16th annual overseas conference, it was announced by Charles H. Jordan, JDC directorgeneral.

Jewish community leaders from six continents attending the conference will discuss problems and programs of community development, health, education and welfare services. A report will be presented by the standing conference on European Jewish Community Services, dealing with efforts to promote cooperation between the branches serving the Jewish communities.

LOUIS CAPLAN, PITTSBURGH ATTORNEY, TO HEAD AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, July II. (JTA) -- Louis Caplan, Pittsburgh attorney, and chairman of the executive board of the American Jewish Committee, has: assumed the presidency of that organization, it was announced today, succeeding the late Frederick F. Greenman. He becomes the eleventh president of the organization which was founded in 1906.

Mr. Greenman, who was elected to the presidency in April, died in New York last, month after a brief illness.

Mr. Caplan was one of the founders of the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Jewish Committee and has served the organization nationally as vice-president, chair...an of its community affairs and budget evaluations committee, and chairman of its executive board. He was founder and first president of the United Jewish Fund of Pittsburgh and was the first president of the United Jewish Federation. He is a former president of the Allegheny County Bar Association.

Mr. Caplan served in the U.S. Army in World War I and was a member of the Alien Empey Hearing Board for Western Pennsylvaniavin World War II. The Louis Caplan Human Relations Award was established in his honor by the Pittsburgh AJC chapter.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OFFICIALS PROPOSE TEACHING 'ALL RELIGIONS' IN SCHOOLS

TORONTO, July II. (JTA) -- A resolution favoring religious education in the public schools, but proposing that the "schools teach all religions, not Just Christianity," was adopted at Hamilton, this week, by the Ontario Urban and Rural School Trustees Association.

Five hundred delegates to the meeting endorsed the principle that "every young person in the democratic environment should develop a knowledge and respect for all religions and faiths," declaring "this respect and knowledge would further the cause of world peace between Chrisians and non-Christians."

The Toronto Star interpreted the resolution in an editorial as meaning that "all major world religions" be taught in the schools, and that such teaching be considered "as history, not creed." The newspaper called for "education, not indoctrination."

The Star, however, proposed that religious education, even when it teaches other faiths besides Christianity, be confined only to the high schools, and taken out of the elementary school curriculum. The editorial continued:

"If religion is to be taught in schools, it should be the history of the main religions, as the trustees ask. It should, we suggest, be given in advanced grades when students have acquired a degree of reasoning ability, and be taught by qualified teachers, preferably those who have studied comparative history of religion."

S. YS SHARING OF TEACHERS PERMITS JEWISH SCHOOLS TO RAISE TEACHING LEVELS

FERNDALE, N.Y., July 11. (JTA) --. A growing program of sharing of teachers by all day Jewish schools with Talmud Torahs has made possible a substantial improvement in the quality of teaching in such afternoon schools, Dr. Joseph Kaminetsky, National Director of Torah Umesorah, the National Society for Hebrew Day Schools, reported today. He told the fourth annual convention of the National Conference of Yeshiva Principals that Hebrew day schools in 35 cities had shared faculty members with Talmud Torahs during the school year which ended last month.

He said that despite rising wage scales and fringe benefits, afternoon schools in non-metropolitan areas, which must import teachers because they have no local teacher-training facilities, have great difficulties in getting qualified teachers. Although such schools offer a starting salary of \$6,000 for a ten-month teaching year of 15 hours a week, plus fringe benefits, they have found it almost impossible to attract young, America-born college-trained teachers.

Dr. Kaminetsky said that the sharing arrangement benefits both schools. It makes it possible for the day school to offer a teacher the possibility.of earning up to \$9,000 a year in salaries from the two schools and for the Talmud Torah to getteachers with a level of training otherwise generally not known in the Talmud Torah field.

He said more than a dozen additional communities had reported plans to use such teacher-sharing programs in the school year starting in September.

RELIGIOUS OBSERVERS GIVEN ABSENTEE VOTING RIGHTS IN ILLINOIS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July Il. (JTA) -- A bill to permit the use of absentee ballots when an election falls on a religious holiday has been passed by the Illinois Legislature. The key supporters were State Rep. Michael F. Zlatnik in the House and State Senator Daniel Dugherty, both of Chicago.

The measure corrects a voting requirement which has hampered both Jewish candidates and Jewish voters, particularly the Orthodox ones in exercising their voting rights. The opposition in the Senate to the measure included protests from an alleged John Birch Society cell.