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### STATE DEPT. SAYS ROCKETS FOR NASSER ARE NOT 'EFFECTIVE MILITARY WEAPONS'

WASHINGTON, July 12. (JTA) -- The State Department, in a letter by Assistant Secretary of State Brooks Hays to Senator Jacob K. Javits of New York, sought today to justify the provision of American rockets to the United Arab Republic and specifically noted that Israel had experimented "most recently" with a similar rocket.

Mr. Hays said "...the UAR agreed to purchase several small Javelin lower stage and Viper upper stage rockets of a type hitherto used for propulsion...in connection with various types of research testing. It is our understanding that the UAR planned to use these rockets to study meteorological conditions in the upper atmosphere, including measurements of wind direction and velocity."

According to Mr. Hays, "this is somewhat the same type of scientific experiment as we have ourselves been conducting at Wallops Island; and a large number of foreign countries, notably Italy, Japan, and, most recently, Israel, have also carried out during and since the International Geophysical Year."

He said that "exports of Javelin and Viper type (rocket) vehicles have already been made to a number of countries, and we recently released a somewhat similar rocket to Sweden... Since these items cannot be regarded as effective military weapons, no objection was raised to the export of these rockets from a security standpoint."

Senator Javits commenting on the letter, told the Senate that "within two days" after Israel had "a successful scientific achievement, which all free peoples should hail with joy...we now, through the State Department, give Nasser what he asks for, although he originally could not get it from the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration, just to help him out because he is a dictator, and dictators always like to show up well."

The Senator said "the only conceivable reason that anyone can assign for this action is that if we had not made the rockets available to Nasser, he could have got them from the Russians. Nothing is said about Nasser getting a great many things from the Russians, including arms." Senator Javits termed the State Department's role in the rocket decision "most shortsighted."

### WORLD BANK, DEAD SEA CO., SIGN AGREEMENT ON \$25 MILLION DEVELOPMENT LOAN

WASHINGTON, July 12. (JTA) -- The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development signed an agreement today with the Israeli Dead Sea Works, Ltd., (Mifalal Yam Hame-lah, B.M.) for a loan equivalent to \$25,000,000 to help finance expansion of the company's production facilities at Sodom, the Southern end of the Dead Sea.

The largest expansion, according to officials of the World Bank, will be in the production of potash, one of the three basic fertilizers. The present production of about 150,000 tons a year will be increased to nearly 600,000 tons annually.

Total costs of the expansion project in Israel will be about \$70,000,000. A large portion of that capital will be provided by the company with a new stock issue and retained earnings. An issue of shares valued at 27,000,000 Israeli pounds (\$15,000,000), underwritten by a syndicate of Israeli banks headed by the Bank Leumi L'Israel, has been completely taken up.

The loan had been approved by the Bank's executive directors on June 15. The signing awaited completion of the share issue. The bank loan is for a term of 15 years and bears interest at the rate of 5-3/4 percent per year, including the one percent commission which is allocated to the bank's special reserve. Amortization will begin November 15, 1966. The loan is guaranteed by the Government of Israel.

### ISRAEL NAVY, MARKING 13TH ANNIVERSARY, OPENS NEW BASE AT HAIFA

TEL AVIV, July 12. (JTA) -- The Israel Navy marked its 13th anniversary today with the inauguration of a new base at Haifa. Haifa was declared "open House" for all Navy personnel and special fireworks lit up the Haifa skies tonight.

A Soldiers Welfare Committee prepared a special celebration for all naval units in Haifa.

## ISRAEL PLANS NEGEV INVESTMENTS OF \$250 MILLIONS, ESHKOL TELLS BOND DRIVE

NEW YORK, July 12. (JTA) -- The Israel Government is planning to invest \$250,000,000 for development in the Negev region alone in the next five years, Levi Eshkol, Israeli Finance Minister, today informed Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, executive vice-president of the Israel Bond Organization.

Mr. Eshkol mentioned the Negev plan which, he said, will be effected in addition to other Israel economic projects, in congratulating the Bond Organization upon having reached the half-billion-dollar mark in sales since the first bond drive was launched in this country 10 years ago.

Three hundred delegates from the United States, Latin America and Canada will assemble in Israel, from July 25 to August 3, to celebrate the Bond organization's tenth anniversary, Dr. Schwartz announced. During the parley, they will meet with leaders of virtually every phase of Israeli life, including President Yitzhak Ben-Zvi, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, Mr. Eshkol and Foreign Minister Golda Meir.

## ISRAEL AND UPPER VOLTA REPUBLIC SIGN TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COOPERATION

JERUSALEM, July 12. (JTA) -- Israel and the new African nation of Upper Volta signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation, including terms for mutual assistance, particularly in the areas of agriculture and irrigation. The treaty was signed on behalf of Upper Volta by the republic's president, Maurice Yameogo, and for Israel by Foreign Minister Golda Meir.

Earlier, President Yameogo, concluding a week's tour of Israel, and Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, issued a joint declaration calling on the older "rich nations" of the world to provide development assistance to the newly independent countries of the world. The declaration denounced the "inhumane actions" against the independence movements participants in Angola, Africa. The joint statement also called for the granting of "full rights" and equality "In all spheres" to the people of South Africa.

## ISRAEL TO SEEK ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP IN EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET

JERUSALEM, July 12. (JTA) -- Israel has decided to apply for associate membership in the European Common Market; it was revealed here today. Chaim Yehil, director-general of the Israel Foreign Ministry, who has been in Western Europe discussing Israel's long-standing desire to join the ECM, has been authorized to file Israel's application after negotiations are completed by Turkey to join the ECM.

Associate membership, of the type just voted by the ECM to Greece, is different than full membership, but would still associate Israel with the European Common Market. The six nations with full membership in the ECM are France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg.

## LIBERALS THREATEN COURT ACTION TO SECURE FAVORED ELECTION EMBLEM

TEL AVIV, July 12. (JTA) -- Officials of Israel's new Liberal Party threatened to go to court today to compel the Central Election Committee to allow the party to use the Hebrew letter Lamed to identify their list for the general elections August 15.

The committee, which approved all 15 lists submitted for the elections to Israel's fifth Knesset, turned down the Liberal Party request for the right to use the emblem. Herut representatives on the committee joined with Mapai in forming a majority to oppose the Liberal request. Liberal Party officials said that they were entitled to use the letter Lamed because, as the party presenting the first list to the elections committee, they could have any symbol not represented in the previous election.

Meanwhile, evidences of the election campaign were becoming more evident. Huge bulletin boards have been installed at road junctions and large symbols of the various parties are lighted up each night.

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion is addressing election meetings for his Mapai party almost every night.

## ISAAC TAYLOR YOUTH CENTER DEDICATED IN NEW JERUSALEM SUBURB

JERUSALEM, July 12. (JTA) -- At ceremonies attended by a number of guests from Baltimore, by Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom of this city, and leaders of Histadrut, the Israel Federation of Labor, a new community center, named after an American philanthropist who contributed 200,000 Israeli pounds (\$110,000) toward its construction, was dedicated yesterday at the new Jerusalem suburb of Kiryat Hayovel. The center, named after Isaac Taylor, of Ellicott City, Md., a suburb of Baltimore, will serve the youth at Kiryat Hayovel, a new settlement for recent immigrants.

Mr. Taylor, who was present with his wife, officially represented Maryland's Governor J. Millard Tawes, who had formally designated "my good friend, Isaac Taylor," as his "personal courier" for the occasion. Mr. Taylor presented to Mayor Ish-Shalom flags of the United States and of Maryland given to him for this purpose by Governor Tawes.

## EICHMANN DRIVEN TO MORE ADMISSIONS; CROSS EXAMINATION IN FOURTH DAY

JERUSALEM, July 12. (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann conceded today, during the fourth day of grueling cross-examination, that there was a sharp conflict between his self-portrayal as one sympathetic to the Jews caught in the Nazi machine and his zeal in hunting down and seizing the Jews who managed to get escape passports as nationals of other countries.

Prosecutor Gideon Hausner, fighting hard to pin down his evasive target, concentrated on Eichmann's special status regarding Jewish affairs during the wartime period. The prosecutor confronted the defendant with a flood of documents and depositions, including some deeply incriminating statements taken from Eichmann's own witnesses in West Germany. He then asked pointedly whether they were all liars and if only Eichmann is the truth-teller.

Eichmann replied that it could not be denied that he headed the Gestapo department charged with dealing with "Jewish affairs." But he insisted that his was not the only department, and that it would be "stretching" the truth to say that he was the principal director of the handling of the Jews.

Mr. Hausner asked how this description explained the mention of Eichmann's name in official German Foreign Ministry directives as being in charge of Jewish affairs, particularly in directives to and from Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop. Eichmann attributed such appearances of his name to bureaucratic "sloppiness." He urged this argument on each occasion when Mr. Hausner presented such a document.

### Reached Out to Foreign Frontiers to Snuff Hopes of Escape

The prosecutor then turned to documents showing how Eichmann reached out to the frontiers to bring back Dutch, Greek, French, Italian and Rumanian Jews who were on the verge of reaching freedom with passports, as well as documents showing that the former Gestapo colonel had a personal hand in frustrating the escape of Jews from Holland who had managed to get foreign passports.

Mr. Hausner summed up the presentation of these documents with the charge that, by "direct personal action," Eichmann "closed the doors and snuffed out the hopes of those who were about to be rescued from certain doom." Eichmann gave the predictable answer that his interventions in all such cases were not on his own initiative but from queries from superiors to his department.

He admitted that individual cases of Jews struggling desperately to escape the Nazi drag-net were brought to his attention and that there were "possibly" thousands of such cases. He also admitted he approached the Norwegian authorities with a request that they refuse exit permits to Jews who obtained Swedish passports because they, too, had to be launched in the "final solution" of the Jewish question--meaning being sent to the gas chambers of Nazi-held Poland.

He also confirmed that Nazi spy rings in Switzerland and elsewhere also "concerned themselves" with Jewish matters, such as reporting on attempts of German Jews to get South American passports through the German legation in Switzerland.

### Jewish Victims Listed by Numbers Because There Were Too Many Names

Under relentless questioning, Eichmann confirmed that he was sent lists of names of Jews deported to the Polish slaughter camps, but he said eventually the totals became so large that listing of names became pointless and from 1943 onward, only numbers were reported to his Gestapo department.

The prosecutor and the defendant, in one of the frequent clashes marking the cross-examination, tangled on the history of Eichmann's contacts with the Auschwitz murder factory. Eichmann at first denied flatly that he had been in touch with Auschwitz to determine the rate at which the camp could "accept" deportees. Confronted with documents to the contrary, the 55-year-old Nazi admitted he had been in contact with Auschwitz officials.

He insisted that such contacts were not permanent but only "from time to time as occasions arose." He admitted that these contacts went on through the years, and that they included the period of the Hungarian holocaust "when half a million were deported within a few months."

### Admissions Increase, Hausner Relentless

Hausner increased the frequency of the occasions when his questioning led Eichmann into traps of self-contradiction out of which the defendant tried to make his way by saying that he had acted under orders.

The prosecutor elicited an admission that there were different procedures as between transports to Auschwitz and to other destinations and that there was no need for Eichmann's Gestapo bureau to report to the general administration of the SS, Hitler's Elite guard, and of the concentration camps, on transports to Auschwitz, since such victims were meant for immediate destruction.

Mr. Hausner confronted the Nazi with deportation orders he had signed, according to which the departure of transports had to be reported, not to any central administration, but only to his Gestapo department and to General Odilo Globocnik, the chief of police for Eastern territories, whom Eichmann had admitted seeing on the scene simply murdering every Jew deported to him.

Eichmann, unable to ignore his own deportation orders, said there "must have been" some special order from the central administration to General Globocnik.

### Eichmann Knew 'Final Destination' Was Death in Murder Camps

In another series of step by step questions, with Eichmann resisting each step, Hausner forced Eichmann to admit that Chelm was a railroad station and not the ultimate destination of a transport of Jews ordered sent to Chelm by Eichmann. The Nazi admitted that the "final destination" of the transport "might have been" the murder camps of Sobibor and Maidanek, which were "in the vicinity" of Chelm.

At one stage, Hausner charged that Eichmann knew that all elderly people unable to work were sent direct to the murder camps. Eichmann exclaimed "I had no hand in the exterminations. I refuse to testify about things which I did not see."

Hausner began, during the afternoon session, to lay traps for Eichmann on deportation orders he signed which sent German Jews to Minsk and Riga. Eichmann had claimed that it was only after the war that he learned that the local SS commander, "on his own authority," had ordered the murder of all of the German deportees. Hausner then produced evidence that Eichmann had known that the Nazi commando units at Riga and Minsk were murdering Jews. Eichmann replied that he believed these were "local" Jews and not German Jews who would be accorded "better treatment," he thought at that time.

### 'Only Hitler Gave Orders; Others Innocent'

The prosecutor pounded. "Do you mean that you believed Hitler's orders were not equally valid for all Jews?"

Eichmann replied that he believed there was a difference in actual practice. Then he added that, even if he knew all of the German Jews also were murdered, he could not have done anything about it, being only a small part of the big administrative machine.

"That is," said the prosecutor, "Hitler gave the order, and all the others, like Heydrich and Kantenbrunner, merely received orders." When Eichmann indicated assent, the prosecutor bored in again: "But you yourself justified the Nuremberg sentences against Kaltenbrunner and the others."

Eichmann, obviously aware of the prosecution's goal of shattering his principle defense--that he like all officers in the Nazi hierarchy had to obey orders--replied that Kaltenbrunner and the other Nazi generals had "a certain veto power." Such high officers, he contended, were not receivers of orders but givers of orders and they had fairly wide authority to dissent.

This drew an interjection from Justice Moshe Landau, the presiding judge, who remarked: "I am surprised to hear this. Nazi Germany was organized on the leadership principle and everybody had to take orders from Hitler."

Yes, replied Eichmann, "but those gentlemen had broader powers, and from my point of view, they were givers of orders and not recipients of orders." He added that he remembered instances when commanding generals who dissented from Hitler's orders could "simply retire" to civilian life.

At one stage, Eichmann found that none of his formula replies availed to explain a contradiction between what he had said in pre-trial police interrogation and what he said in court under Hausner's heavy cross-examination.

He had told the Israeli police interrogators that his Gestapo department had authority to liquidate ghettos and deport the inhabitants, a most damaging admission. Confronted by Hausner with this statement, he tried to clear himself of the clearly indicated responsibility with a series of lengthy replies, each of which was challenged and for each of which he managed an unconvincing correction. At length, he blurted "I'm getting mixed up."

### WORLD CONGRESS OF JEWISH SCIENTIFIC MEN TO BE HELD IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, July 12. (JTA) -- Scholars from virtually the entire world--including the Soviet bloc, but not from Russia itself--are scheduled to participate here in the Third World Congress of Jewish Scientists, to be held for a week, beginning July 25, it was announced today. President Yitzhak Ben-Zvi is honorary chairman of the Congress.

Delegations are expected from the United States, Latin America, Australia, some Moslem countries, most Western European countries, Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, and East Germany.

One plenary session will be devoted to lectures on the 2,500th anniversary of the proclamation by King Cyrus of Persia concerning the return of the Jews from their captivity in Babylon. The principal address at that session will be delivered by an Iranian scholar, Prof. Fore-Daud, of the University of Teheran.

Two plenary sessions will be devoted to the history of the Nazi holocaust, and one to the writings of Benjamin of Tudela. The latter was the first medieval traveler to reach the Orient. Starting from Saragosa, Spain, in 1160, he traveled 13 years, visiting nearly 300 places, including Palestine, Persia, India, Aden, Yemen and Egypt. He is believed to have recorded the first writings about the Beni Israel, the ancient Jewish community in India.

## SEVEN JEWS REPORTED KILLED IN NEW OUTBURST OF ALGERIAN VIOLENCE

PARIS, July 12. (JTA) -- Seven Algerian Jews have been killed and 12 seriously wounded in a series of terrorist grenade, gun and knifing attacks, it was reported here today from Algiers.

Widespread fears were reported among Algerian Jews as a result of the new outburst of attacks.

## PROGRESSIVE JEWS SEND STUDY MISSIONS TO IRON CURTAIN LANDS, ISRAEL

LONDON, July 12. (JTA) -- Delegates to the twelfth annual convention of the World Union for Progressive Judaism left today at the close of the conclave on study tours of Jews in Iron Curtain countries and to examine the status of Reform Judaism in Israel.

Two special study groups were organized for the visits. One group will visit Hungary and Yugoslavia as well as Holland, Austria, Italy and France. The group will make a special study of conditions of the Jews in Hungary.

The group going to Israel will seek reassurances from Israeli leaders that the liberal religious movement will be allowed to develop without official hindrance. Rabbi Jay Kaufman of New York, vice-president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, leads the Israel group.

Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof of Pittsburgh was re-elected president of the world Reform organization. Rabbi Albert G. Minda of Minneapolis, newly elected president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, was named an international vice-president. Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the UAHC, was re-elected to a vice-presidency.

## LORD NATHAN IS NAMED CHAIRMAN OF BRITAIN'S ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS

LONDON, July 12. (JTA) -- Lord Nathan, one of Britain's outstanding Jews, one-time Minister of Civil Aviation and former Undersecretary of State for War, was elected today as chairman of the Royal Society of Arts. He has been a member of the society's Council since 1953.

Lord Nathan, who is 72, is a member of the governing body of the Weizmann Institute of Science, at Rehovoth, Israel; active in the leadership of the European Committee for the Maccabiah Games; and chairman of the Isaac Wolfson Foundation. Prior to his elevation to the peerage, he was a Member of Parliament, first representing the Liberal Party, later affiliated with the Labor Party. He is also president of the Royal Geographical Society.

## SIMON MARKS TAKES NAME AND TITLE OF LORD MARKS OF BROUGHTON

LONDON, July 12. (JTA) -- The former Sir Simon Marks, who was recently elevated to a barony, will be known hereafter as Baron Marks of Broughton, it was officially announced in the London Gazette today. Broughton is in the County of Berkshire.

## SENATE BODY IS TOLD AMERICA MUST SEEK SOLUTION TO WORLD REFUGEE PROBLEM

WASHINGTON, July 12. (JTA) -- The United States has a responsibility to seek solutions for the world refugee problem "in the interest of freedom, of international stability and world peace," Senator Philip Hart, Michigan Democrat, said today when a Senate subcommittee on refugees, of which he is chairman, opened hearings on refugee questions.

James P. Rice, executive director of the United Hias Service, who appeared before the subcommittee, suggested the need for liberalization of the United States immigration laws. Senator Hart expressed agreement with him that refugee needs were linked with the national origins quota system which restricts admission to the United States.

"Every refugee is an international political problem," Senator Hart declared. "If we fail to act effectively, we undermine the welfare and security, not only of host nations, but our own as well. In many areas, of the world, the effectiveness of our foreign policy is directly related to the success of refugee programs in those areas."

Roger W. Jones, Deputy Undersecretary of State for the Administration, appeared before the committee in support of a bill to appropriate \$18,200,000 for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in addition to \$6,500,000 from the surplus food program. He told the Senate that "this Administration is doing everything in its power to continue the ongoing refugees programs and to analyze the new and potentially developing refugee situations which loom on the political horizon."

The United States Committee for Refugees submitted a report to the Senate body listing the Palestine Arabs classified as refugees at 1,100,000. It said that "a solid start has been made on rectification of the ration rolls. Housing has continued to improve; the worst of the old camps have been eliminated and new structures built."

The committee also reported that United Hias had assisted approximately 1,500 Jewish refugees from Cuba to resettle here. The report noted that United Hias had worked in cooperation with the Federal Government and the local Jewish community and had created a field office in the Cuban refugee center in Miami.

## SAN FRANCISCO YOUTHS ARE INDICTED FOR HARASSING JEWISH COUPLE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12. (JTA) -- Nine youths ranging in age from 16 to 21 were indicted here today on charges of harassing a Jewish couple with telephone calls in which they praised Hitler, hailed Adolf Eichmann and used anti-Semitic slogans. All of the arrested youths were described by police as "from good families." One boy was the son of a fire department officer, two were the sons of policemen. Another was a psychology student at a local college.

Police said the youths started their "prank" 15 months ago by telephoning the home of William Bowman, an Austrian-born Jew, and his wife, who came here from Hungary 41 years ago. Continuing the harassment, the youths telephoned the Bowmans sometimes as many as 30 times within a 24-hour span. More recently, they set fire to the Bowmans' car. Police finally traced one telephone call to two youths, who implicated the others.

The Bowmans told police they were so fearful of this campaign of "Nazi terror" that they barricaded themselves in their home. They said they lost 20 to 25 pounds each during the period of harassment.

## CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE FAVORS ABSENTEE BALLOTS ON RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS

HARTFORD, Conn., July 12. (JTA) -- An essential step in adoption of an amendment to the Connecticut State Constitution to enable voting by absentee ballots when election days fall on religious holidays was taken by the State Legislature.

With approval by the State House of Representatives of the proposed amendment, the measure will be placed before both houses in 1963. Approval by a two-thirds majority by both houses is necessary to put the measure on the ballot for approval by Connecticut in a referendum at the 1964 election.

The need for such an amendment was dramatized last Passover in New Britain. The city election coincided with the holiday, giving Jewish voters the difficult choice of compromising their religious principles or losing their right to vote. The amendment is backed by the Connecticut Jewish Community Relations Council.

## YESHIVA PRINCIPALS WELCOME FEDERATIONS' 'INCREASED INTEREST' IN SCHOOLS

FERNDAL, N. Y., July 12. (JTA) -- A group of 90 principals of Hebrew day schools from all parts of the United States hailed tonight "the increased interest of Jewish federations" in the financial problems of such schools and expressed the hope that this would lead to greater participation by federations in the financing of the schools.

That stand was taken by the principals as delegates at the fourth annual convention of the National Conference of Yeshiva Principals. The principals, in a resolution approved at the closing session of their convention, also said they agreed that if the federations had faced their "communal responsibility and supported day schools in the same measure that federations support other communal agencies, the need for Federal aid might have been obviated."

In another resolution, the principals endorsed the efforts of Chairman Newton Minow of the Federal Communications Commission to improve television programming for children. The resolution charged that Mr. Minow's efforts were being "frustrated by Congress and the television industry" and urged parents to provide the closest possible supervision against "any indiscriminate use" by children of television. They asserted that television now has "an insidious influence" on children.

In another resolution, the principals warned there was "a broad gap" in the Jewish standards of the day school and the homes of its pupils. They urged all day school officers to "work closely with parents" to communicate the school's programs and goals.

## HISTORICAL SOCIETY TO OFFER JEWISH HISTORY COURSES TO TEACHERS

NEW YORK, July 12. (JTA) -- A training course for public school teachers in New York, offering a series of 15 lectures on "A History of the Jew in American Life," will be conducted next fall by the American Jewish Historical society, Dr. Abram Kanof, president of the society, announced here today.

The course, approved by the New York Board of Education, will be conducted by a school principal, Irving Rosenblum. Members of the society's executive council and consultants in other fields of Jewish culture, will act as lecturers, Dr. Kanof said.

The historical society also announced today that it had opened a new archive center in this city. One of the cherished items in the archives, Dr. Kanof declared, is the original, hand-written copy of the famous Emma Lazarus sonnet which is inscribed at the base of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor. The poem is on one of Miss Lazarus' autograph notebooks which have been acquired by the society.

At its new archives center, the society announced, it has established its extensive library of books, documents, records, periodicals, papers and kindred materials relating to American Jewish history, as a preliminary to a program of expanded service to historians, scholars and the interested public. The society is 70 years old.