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LABOR UNREST WIDENS IN ISRAEL; WORKERS OF ELECTRIC PLANTS STRIKE

TEL AVIV, July 18. (JTA) -- All workers in the Tel Aviv and southern district operations of the Israeli Electric Company quit work today in a 24-hour strike for higher wages as labor disputes spread in Israel's economy. The widening labor unrest was attributed partly to the current election atmosphere.

Lawyers in public service posts met tonight to decide on whether to stage a protest strike against what they called the Government's "procrastination" in meeting their demands for improvements in wages and working conditions. The Government averted a strike last week of Government physicians and engineers with a makeshift agreement.

The electrical workers walkout was staged in defiance of policies of the Histadrut, Israel's Labor Federation. Histadrut officials had informed the workers that "we have achieved all that we can from management" but this was rejected by the workers who were led by a "special action committee" which defied the union's elected labor committee. The strike will not affect power supplies because employees in the power stations remained on the job.

In Haifa, the Labor Council supported the demand of workers of the Ata textile factory, one of the largest in Israel, for a six percent wage increase. Despite the fact that the Labor Council issued a strike ultimatum to the Ata management, it appeared a strike could still be averted. Workers apparently were in approval of negotiation efforts of their representatives at the bargaining table.

It was indicated that if the Government attorneys did strike, those connected with the Adolf Eichmann trial would be excused from joining the strikers.

NAZIS PLANNED TO ANNIHILATE 11,000,000 JEWS IN EUROPE, EICHMANN REVEALS

JERUSALEM, July 18. (JTA) -- Plans for the annihilation of 11,000,000 Jews in Europe--the entire Jewish population of Europe from England to Russia and from Portugal to Rumania--were mapped out at the notorious "Wansee Conference" of top Nazi leaders in 1942, it was revealed today by Adolf Eichmann at the 100th session of his trial. Eichmann was one of the participants in the conference which took place in Wansee, a Berlin suburb, and at which the "final solution" for the "Jewish problem" was worked out.

The eighth day of cross-examination found the 55-year-old former Gestapo colonel as vigilant and as fresh as when the grilling began. He maintained his constant defense that he was not implicated in the initial actions against the Jews and that he merely carried out orders.

He said the liquidation of Polish Jewry was known as "Operation Reinhard," named after SS leader Reinhard Heydrich, who convened the Wansee conference. Asked what he knew about this phase of the Nazi slaughter of 6,000,000 European Jews, Eichmann said neither he nor his department had anything to do with the operation, not even providing transport.

Prosecutor Gideon Hausner read from testimony at the trial of Rudolf Hoess, commandant at the Auschwitz murder camp, which showed that all Jews arriving at Auschwitz, including those from the German Government area--the Nazi phrase for German-held Poland--came under documents marked IV-B-4, Eichmann's Gestapo department for Jewish affairs. Eichmann said this was impossible, asserting that his department had no executive branches or offices in the General Government area and that transport matters were dealt with by the authorities directly, since it all took place within the Polish area.

Eichmann, under further questioning, denied he ever visited concentration camps in France or Holland but admitted he opposed the "interference" of German occupation authorities in those countries when they tried to exempt from deportation Jews working in the vital diamond industry. Eichmann said such "interference" was contrary to regulations issued by Gestapo head Heinrich Himmler.

The prosecutor also cited documents of the Nazi Interior Ministry's legal department listing Reischauer and Eichmann with some others as "most zealous Jew-haters" who held an extremist position on the mixed marriage question. The defendant predictably commented that he could not imagine why anybody should have written this because "it is untrue." He

added that, in any case, he had no say in this matter which was purely legal. Judge Halevi commented "but you knew this matter was a question of life and death for many people."

The Attorney General then cited a document demonstrating that Eichmann had visited the principality of Monaco and found 15,000 Jews there, mostly refugees from Nazi-occupied Europe and that he had demanded that the German Foreign Ministry take action against them. Eichmann, as usual, claimed he made the trip to Monaco under orders.

He was then cross-examined at length about his role in handling the partners of mixed marriages. He admitted he met frequently with an attorney, Reischauer, from the headquarters of the Nazi party. Eichmann asserted that Reischauer's position on this subject was more extreme even than that of Hitler who wanted to leave alone half-Jewish relatives of Germans who had served in the German army. Eichmann contended today that he was opposed to Reischauer's "extremism" in all mixed marriage questions because he felt that the Nuremberg laws forbidding any further mixed marriages would solve the "problem" automatically within a few decades.

Eichmann Testifies Outside of Glass-Enclosed Prisoner's Dock

The session today was marked for the first time since the trial started by Eichmann's stepping out of his bullet-proof, glass-enclosed prisoner's dock. He did so to point out areas on a large wall map of Europe in 1944, showing Nazi Germany at the peak of its military expansion. The wall map was hung to help the three judges understanding the fine points of German terminology during the period, such as "eastern territories," "General Government and so on.

When Eichmann denied transport responsibilities for some of the areas, Hausner called on him to point the sections out on the map. Eichmann replied he could not do so from the prisoner's dock and Presiding Justice Moshe Landau told him he could step out of the dock. Judge Landau instructed the police officer stationed just outside the dock to accompany the defendant. Eichmann correctly pointed out Danzig on the map but failed to locate Bialystok. He then returned to the dock.

Growing signs of strain and irritation marked the morning session today. Hausner, who has been handling the cross-examination entirely without aid from any other members of the prosecution team, plainly showed his irritation when Eichmann failed to respond precisely to a prosecution question as to whether Eichmann could cite the relevant laws for the killings at the death camps, death penalties and mass deportations. Eichmann replied that he was not a jurist.

Justice Landau also revealed the effects of exhaustion created by the marathon trial. Instead of the sporadic and veiled rebukes of earlier sessions, the judge indicated exasperation over Hausner's repeated action in returning to subjects which had been discussed before in cross-examination. Justice Landau pointed out that such repeat questioning was a "waste of time."

FORMATION OF 'PALESTINE ARAB DELEGATION' ANNOUNCED BY ARAB AT U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., July 18. (JTA) -- The formation of a new, so-called "Palestine Arab Delegation," dedicated to "the termination of the unjustified occupation of 80 per cent of the territory of Palestine by Zionist aliens," was announced here today.

The announcement was made in a communication signed by one Issa Nakhleh, who calls himself "permanent representative of the Palestine Arab Delegation." Little is known here about Mr. Nakhleh, except that he claims to be a refugee from Palestine. It is understood that, since 1948, he has lived most of the time in Argentina. He has been in the United States since the fall of the Argentine regime headed by ex-dictator Juan Peron.

Mr. Nakhleh stated in his announcement that he has sent a formal copy announcing formation of his delegation to the Secretary General of the United Nations and to heads of all missions accredited to the UN. In his formal letters to the UN Secretary General he stated that "the object of the delegation is to cooperate" with all organs of the UN toward "rectifying the injustice inflicted on Palestine and its population since 1948."

"Our fervent hope," he stated, "is that a peaceful solution of the Palestine problem will be found, compatible with international law, with the Charter of the United Nations and the Charter of Human Rights, and not on the basis of the fait accompli resulting from the unjustified, illegal occupation and power politics."

The formal letter continued by stating: "Palestine, as of right, should be recognized as a democratic state, where all Palestinian Arabs and Jews may live in peace as fellow citizens without any discrimination on ground of race, religion or political belief."

It is recalled here that, last autumn, a so-called Palestine Arab Delegation appeared, for the first time, before the General Assembly's Special Political Committee as that committee began its annual debate of the Arab refugee problem. Under the sponsorship of the regularly accredited Arab delegations, this new group was given a voice, but not a vote, in the committee.

AUSTRIA EXTENDS PERIOD DURING WHICH JEWS MAY FILE CLAIMS FOR PROPERTY

WASHINGTON, July 18. (JTA) -- The State Department today gave notice of a recent extension by the Austrian Government of the period during which Jews may file claims for property seized by the Nazi regime in Austria. The State Department was advised of the extension by the Austrian Foreign Ministry.

The Department said that original owners or their heirs-at-law now have until June 10, 1962 to lodge claims for restitution for property which was confiscated "on account of the racial origin or religion of the owner." The claims should be filed with the semi-official collecting agency in Vienna; Sammelstelle "A," Konigssegasse 10, Vienna VI.

GERMAN PURCHASERS OF JEWISH PROPERTY SEEK \$250, 000, 000 INDEMNITY

BONN, July 18. (JTA) -- A bill calling for the payment of 1, 000, 000, 000 Deutsche-marks (\$250, 000, 000) to indemnify so-called "loyal" purchasers of Jewish property during the Nazi regime has been drafted here for introduction at the next session of the Bundestag, lower House of Parliament. The bill, drafted by the dominant Christian Democratic Union, reportedly has the support of deputies representing the Social Democratic and Free Democrat parties.

The "loyal" purchasers of Jewish property are Germans who were forced, after World War II, to return such property to Jews or to Jewish successor organizations. They claim they had bought the Jewish property in good faith, paying valid market values. Altogether, claims by the "loyal" purchasers amount to four times the total envisaged by the newly proposed legislation.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT ASKED FOR TWO EX-NAZIS CHARGED WITH KILLING JEWS

MUNICH, July 18. (JTA) -- Life imprisonment for two ex-Nazis accused of mass murders of Jews, Russians and Poles during World War II, and five-year prison terms for two alleged accomplices, were demanded by the State prosecutor here today at the conclusion of a three-week long trial.

The life sentences were sought for Otto Bradfish, accused of having been the leader of a Nazi execution squad that murdered 19, 000 Russians and Jews; and former SS Major Wilhelm Schultze, charged with executing 2, 600 persons in Poland and Russia. The shorter prison terms were asked by the prosecutor for Carl Ruhrberg, charged with participation in the murder of 1, 100 persons; and Oskar Winkler, accused of participating in the execution of 900. A fifth man accused of having been a participant in this group, Guether Stroh, was acquitted for lack of evidence.

NEED FOR RENEWED EFFORTS AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM STRESSED IN BRITAIN

LONDON, July 18. (JTA) -- The 1960 report of the Council of Christians and Jews, released here today, stressed the need for constant vigilance as well as for renewed efforts to deal with anti-Semitism in Great Britain.

The report pointed out that the year opened with "a series of ugly and unpleasant outbreaks of anti-Jewish expressions in this country as in many others." The report urged the strengthening of existing links between Jews and Christians and the forging of new ones as well as the use of education for the elimination of anti-Semitism.

AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPERS WARNED AGAINST 'OVERT OR COVERT' ANTI-SEMITISM

LONDON, July 18. (JTA) -- A warning against "overt or covert" anti-Semitism in the Austrian press was issued by the Austrian Union of Journalists, according to a report received here today. In a directive to its members, the Union stated:

"Overt or covert anti-Semitic tendencies bring great harm to the Austrian press, and are contrary to the freedom of the press guaranteed by our Constitution. One of the main tasks of the Austrian press must be the publicizing of information about the Hitlerite crimes against humanity."

CANADIAN AUTHORITIES WATCH ACTIVITIES OF EXTREME RIGHT-WING GROUPS

OTTAWA, July 18. (JTA) -- Dr. Manfred Saalheimer, of Montreal, official of the Canadian Jewish Congress, said today that Canada has some extreme right-wing movements, but that they are being closely watched by the authorities.

Speaking in Halifax, he said Canada had taken a calculated risk in permitting large numbers of immigrants to enter the country. "Among such people rightist groups have sprung up, meeting in back rooms and cellars," he stated. "They were allowed the freedom necessary to avoid development of a police state, "but the police would clamp down heavily if the need arose," he declared.

CONSERVATIVE CONFERENCE URGED TO CONCENTRATE ON JEWISH YOUTH IN EUROPE

PARIS, July 18. (JTA) -- Jewish religious and lay leaders from 13 countries, attending a European Study Conference here under the auspices of the Conservative movement, organized by the World Council of Synagogues, were urged at the conclusion of the two-day session today to concentrate on the problem of Judaism and Jewish life on this continent, with special reference to the role of the Jewish youth.

Two of the principal speakers pointed to the problems of Jewish youth in Europe. They were Professor Andre Meher, of Strasbourg University, and Professor Ernst Simon, of Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

Professor Meher told the conference "it was wrong to believe that Jewish problems are isolated from world problems." He declared he has found through seminars he has conducted for young Jewish intellectuals in his areas, that it is possible to retrieve the Jewish youth "whose sense of values was shattered by the devastating war, and whose sense is toward isolation." He pleaded for bringing "the lost children" back to Judaism and Jewish values.

Professor Simon reported on an experiment at Zurich, Switzerland, where, he said, it was found practical to conduct guidance clinics for young Jewish couples facing parenthood: The clinics, he said, were run "for persons who wish to educate their children as Jews, but don't know how to do so." He proposed that such guidance clinics for young parents be established in other European countries.

Other speakers at the session tonight were Georges Wormers, president of Consistoire Israelite of France; Chief Rabbi Elio Toaff, of Italy; Dr. Mika Weiss, chief rabbi of Finland; and Rabbi I. K. Cosgrove, of Glasgow, Scotland.

Charles Rosengarten, president of the World Council of Synagogues, offered the conference the all-out aid of the United Synagogue of America, the organization of Conservative Jewry which has 721 congregational affiliates serving 1,250,000 Jewish people. Mr. Rosengarten announced that the World Council, which maintains headquarters now in New York, will move its global headquarters to Jerusalem.

IRISH JUDGE TELLS DETROIT ORTHODOX JEWS TO SEEK JEWISH ARBITRATION

DETROIT, July 18. (JTA) -- A Circuit court judge, considering a plea for an injunction to restrain the Detroit Jewish Community Center from making its facilities available on Saturdays, urged the plaintiff this week to withdraw the plea and submit the case to a Jewish conciliation commission.

Judge Thomas J. Murphy refused to grant the temporary restraining order asked by Ben Wrotslavsky, and ordered submission of briefs from both sides. He said he needed to acquaint himself with Jewish Sabbath laws. James Montante, president of the Detroit Bar Association, represented the Center at the hearing.

Nathan Shiur, attorney for the plaintiff, said that his client's case rested partly on the Center's articles of incorporation. He told the judge that the Center constitution said, among other things, that the Center should seek "to help maintain a spirit of harmony and union" and that "we claim that opening the Center on Saturdays does exactly the opposite." He said he would seek to show that the religious rights of minority groups, as provided for in the Federal Constitution, also were violated. Twenty affidavits were filed with the bill of complaint, bearing the signature of Detroit rabbis and officers of their congregations.

Judge Murphy coupled his suggestion that the issue be withdrawn from civil court and turned over to Jewish arbitration with the instruction that if this was not done, briefs were to be submitted by both sides this Friday.

Meanwhile, a Detroit Committee to Preserve the Sabbath was formed under the chairmanship of Morris Brandwine, to conduct an educational campaign and to battle the opening of the Center on Saturdays. The Center was opened for cultural activities on Saturdays some time ago. Foes of the Sabbath opening decided to take the issue to court when Center officials said that some Center facilities would be made available for use on Saturdays.

NAHUM SOKOLOV'S WORKS PUBLISHED; MARKS 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS DEATH

TEL AVIV, July 18. (JTA) -- The 25th anniversary of Dr. Nahum Sokolow's death was marked with the publication of a new three-volume edition--some 1,700 pages--of the author's works. The announcement of the publication by the Zionist Library was made today at a special press conference by Moshe Sharett, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, and Zvi Lurie, member of the Agency executive. The editor of the three volumes was Gershon Kesseli.

Dr. Nahum Sokolow, who served as president of the Jewish Agency in the early 1930's, is often called the founder of Hebrew journalism. He was the most prolific Jewish writer of his age, having published over 4,500 articles and books in Hebrew, Yiddish, English, German and Polish.

CHAIM GUTMAN, NOTED YIDDISH WRITER, DIES IN MIAMI BEACH; WAS 74

MIAMI BEACH, July 18. (JTA) -- Chaim Gutman, famous Yiddish writer and satirist, known under his nom de plume of "Der Lebediger," died here today at the age of 74. He had been a member of the editorial staff of the Day-Morning Journal in New York since 1953.