



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16. N.Y.

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Vol. XXVIII - 43rd year

Monday, July 24, 1961

No. 140

EICHMANN TRIAL ENDS IN ABOUT 10 DAYS; VERDICT EXPECTED IN SEPTEMBER

JERUSALEM, July 23. (JTA) -- The marathon trial of Adolf Eichmann will be resumed tomorrow for what is expected to be the last week of questioning of the former Gestapo colonel charged with a key role in the slaughter of 6,000,000 European Jews.

Justice Moshe Landau, the presiding judge, is scheduled to question Eichmann tomorrow, following the completion of the questioning by the two other judges, Yitzhak Raveh and Bin-yamin Halevi. When Justice Landau completes his examination, affidavits from six former Nazis who gave testimony as defense witnesses in West German courts will be submitted by Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's chief defense counsel.

The court will then recess until July 31 when the summations will begin. Prosecutor Gideon Hausner has indicated he will need three days. Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's chief defense counsel, said he could present his summary in one session, making the timetable for the close of the trial about August 4. The trial will have lasted one week short of four months. It began April 11.

The judges will then retire to prepare their decision and they will not sit again until after the High Holy Days in September. Some Israeli officials have predicted that the decision, which is expected to be a lengthy one since it will deal with a 15-count indictment, may take two or three days to deliver. Dr. Servatius has indicated he will appeal the expected decision of guilty to the Israeli Supreme Court. His appeal will be based on a challenge of the jurisdiction of the three-judge tribunal.

In his questioning of Eichmann Friday, Judge Halevi reminded Eichmann that this might be his last chance "to tell the truth" about himself, in view of the approaching close of the trial, to make a "frank, sincere statement" about his role as wartime head of the Gestapo department for Jewish affairs. The defendant, however, adhered unchangingly to his stand of having been a minor official in the vast Nazi murder machinery.

Eichmann said he agreed with the testimony of Dean Karl Ernest Gruber, a Berlin clergyman who came to Israel to testify at the trial, who declared that the Germans lacked civic courage. But, Eichmann added, it was wartime and "it was a question of the period, education and training." Eichmann agreed with Judge Halevi that he lacked "civic courage" and added, "like so many others in uniform."

Judge Halevi said that to have had the courage not to give a hand in committing crimes-- "that might have been difficult at that time but what about the present? Do you have the necessary courage to take upon yourself the responsibility for the thing that happened then?"

"From the human point of view," said the defendant, "I have my own thoughts, I have made a reckoning." This was a reference to his previous admission of "moral but not legal" guilt. "I was not the one who issued orders. I was only a receiver of orders. If this is punishable by law, then I am ready to take the penalty."

In other phases of Judge Halevi's questioning, Eichmann admitted that Gestapo camouflage and deceptions were worked out in advance to harness the doomed Jews to speed their own slaughter.

APATHY IN ISRAEL'S ELECTION CAMPAIGN; BEN-GURION ADDRESSES HUGE AUDIENCE

TEL AVIV, July 23. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion declared in an election speech to an audience of 10,000 at Herzliya last night that the people of Israel had more liberty than those of any other country in the world and that human rights in Israel were as secure as those of the most advanced countries.

His address was one of dozens made during the weekend as party campaigners sought to whip up a still lacking public enthusiasm for the campaign for the national election on August 15 to select a new Knesset, Israel's Parliament. The pattern of the addresses was for Mapai speakers to praise the achievements of their party and for speakers of other parties to assail Mapai.

The Liberal Party, meanwhile, was granted by the Supreme Court the right to use the Hebrew letter Lamed (L) as its ballot symbol. Previously, the Central Elections Committee had vetoed the Liberals' application for use of the Lamed symbol, holding that the symbol had been pre-empted in an earlier election by a small party of Yemenite immigrants.

FOUR SENTENCED IN CAIRO TO DEATH; WERE ARRESTED AS 'ISRAELI SPIES'

LONDON, July 23. (JTA) -- The United Arab Republic Supreme Security Court has sentenced four persons to death as Israeli spies, a cable from Cairo reported today.

Two others were sentenced to prison and a seventh was acquitted of the charges. The seven suspects were arrested last week in the Gaza Strip area in what UAR officials called the disclosure of "an Israeli spy ring."

FRENCH UNDERGROUND TERRORIZING JEWS IN ALGERIA; BOMB JEWISH SHOPS

PARIS, July 23. (JTA) -- The OAS, the French underground organization in Algiers, was reported here today to have again bombed Jewish shops and homes in Algeria, causing considerable damage but no known deaths. A kosher butcher shop in the Bab-El Oued section of Algiers was blown up by the OAS, as were a number of Jewish homes in the area.

The attacks were understood to have been made in reprisal against participation by Jews in Algeria in a recent Moslem strike for independence from France, and also against the Jews who have left Algeria. Such emigration is considered by the European extremists as "treason" toward French Algeria.

GESTAPO MAN HANGS HIMSELF IN JAIL; CHARGED WITH GASSING 3,000 JEWS

BERLIN, July 23. (JTA) -- A 55-year-old former SS man, Erich Gnewoch, hanged himself in his jail cell a few hours after his arrest on charges of murdering 4,000 Jews in special gassing buses, police reported today.

He admitted, on his arrest Thursday, that as an official of a Nazi special secret action group, he arranged changes in buses to improve their gassing efficiency. His technique was to invite groups of 30 Jews at a time to take bus rides into forests in Russia. Once inside the escape-proof bus, the victims were gassed by fumes from the exhaust pipe of the vehicle. He would then drive to a freshly dug mass grave prepared by SS comrades where the victims were buried.

Gnewoch lived quietly as a caretaker in Charlottenberg with his wife and two sons, police said, adding that he never talked to neighbors about his past, saying only that "I once lived through a horrible time."

When another SS chief, Wenntritt von Oberfranken, gave evidence about Gnewoch to the Koblenz district court, he was arrested. His police dossier contained a warning: "Attention--prisoner may attempt suicide."

Because of this police officials began an inquiry about Gnewoch to learn why he was left with a bed sheet in his cell after other possible suicide aids, such as bootlaces, necktie and suspenders, had been taken from him. He tied one end of the sheet to a window bar and the other into a noose around his neck. Police had hoped he would supply information leading to hundreds of former SS war criminals still living in West Germany.

AUSCHWITZ SURVIVOR FAILS TO IDENTIFY ARRESTED PHYSICIAN AS DR. MENGELE

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 23. (JTA) -- An Interpol representative reported today that a survivor of the Auschwitz death camp failed to identify a German-speaking physician taken into custody in a Brazilian town for his resemblance to Dr. Josef Mengele, the Auschwitz selection doctor.

The physician, who gave his name as Josef Kanat, was arrested in Ponta Pora, near the Paraguayan border, by a Brazilian police captain who said the suspect resembled photos of the long-hunted Dr. Mengele published in a Brazilian magazine.

Amoroso Neto, the Interpol representative, said he did not believe the suspect was Dr. Mengele, the Nazi doctor who was known as "the Angel of Death" at Auschwitz for his administering lethal injections to victims and for selecting those for death or hard labor. Neto said the Auschwitz survivor could not recognize the suspect as Dr. Mengele.

The West German Government last February set a reward of 20,000 marks (\$5,000) for Dr. Mengele's capture. There have been several reports that Mengele was seen in various parts of South America since the end of World War II when he fled from Germany.

HIGH AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL GOES ON TRIAL FOR KILLING JEWS IN UKRAINE

VIENNA, July 23. (JTA) -- Dr. Franz Rattenberger, a high Austrian police official, went on trial here today on charges of having given the orders for the execution of 300 Jews in the Ukraine in 1942. He was the commander of the Nazi security police in the Berdichev area during World War II.

TWO JEWISH GRADUATES IN MOROCCO APPOINTED TO HIGH COMMUNICATION POSTS

CASABLANCA, July 23. (JTA) -- Two Jewish students who just graduated from the French National Superior School of Posts, Telegraph and Telephone, were appointed to high posts today in the Moroccan communications administration. The men are M. Elie Belleh-sen and Joshua Ben-Shimon.

TWO EX-NAZIS SENTENCED FOR EXECUTING 19, 000 JEWS IN POLAND AND RUSSIA

MUNICH, July 23. (JTA) -- The Munich court sentenced a 58-year-old former Nazi execution squad chief to 10 years in prison and a co-defendant to seven years for the murder of 19,000 Jews and other "racially inferior persons" in Poland and Russia during World War II.

Otto Bradfish was given 10 years and Wilhelm Schultz 51, seven years. The prosecution had demanded life sentences for the two because they had carried out the killings "with conviction." A third defendant, Oscar Winkler, received a three-and-a-half-year sentence. Carl Rubberg and Gunther Stroh, two other co-defendants, were acquitted.

ARREST OF 22 STAFF MEMBERS OF AUSCHWITZ CAMP ORDERED IN GERMANY

FRANKFURT, July 23. (JTA) -- The first of a series of trials arising out of an investigation of more than 1,000 former staff members at the Auschwitz murder factory will start in mid-1962, Fritz Wolf, Frankfurt state prosecutor, announced today. He said arrest orders had been issued for 22 of the former staff members. The massive investigation was undertaken on instructions of the Federal Supreme Court.

The prosecutor said that 50 persons were found to be "under heavy suspicion" of having participated in the murder of millions of victims. These included an estimated 2,000,000 Jews who were gassed and burned in the huge camp.

Reporting that the whereabouts of most of the suspects could not be determined, the prosecutor also reported that 140 of the former staff members were known or believed to be dead, that six of the suspects, including three doctors, killed themselves, and that 48 were executed as war criminals, including Rudolf Hoess, who was commandant at Auschwitz during its peak period of exterminations.

In addition to the 22 for whom arrest warrants have been issued, preliminary criminal investigations have been started against 24 other suspects, the prosecutor said. Three of the 22 are free on bail on claims of bad health. The prosecutor revealed that 1,000 witnesses were questioned in West Germany and abroad, among them 800 survivors of the death camp. He said thousands of documents were examined in various archives in European countries, the United States and in Israel.

One of those under arrest here is Richard Baer, the last Auschwitz commandant.

ARLINGTON TO SEEK LEGISLATION BANNING ARSENAL OF ROCKWELL'S NAZI PARTY

ARLINGTON, Va., July 23. (JTA) -- The Arlington County Board indicated yesterday that it will seek special legislation in the hope of disarming George Rockwell's Nazi "storm-troop" force here and abolish their private arsenal. It was reported to the board that the Nazi arsenal includes military rifles, carbines, shotguns, automatic pistols, and other weapons.

Commonwealth attorney William Hassan told the board that the present Virginia law "allows anyone who wants to, to wear a sidearm. The only place firearms are prohibited in Virginia is in churches." County board member Ralph Kaul said "Our laws need to be strengthened before somebody is killed by this group."

The board met to hear a report on legal actions against the rising Nazi menace which culminated in the sentencing of three Nazis last week. Mr. Kaul proposed to the board that Arlington try to persuade the state General Assembly when it meets next January to adopt legislation authorizing counties to enact their own statutes governing firearms.

Mrs. Kathryn Stone, of Arlington, a member of the State House of Delegates representing her county, said: "I will certainly introduce legislation for tighter control of firearms." Delegate Stone voiced abhorrence at Nazi activities in Arlington. She said that studies have already begun to determine what type of new statutes would be most effective.

A County Board source said Arlington could no longer tolerate a "para-military force or kind of private army like that maintained by the increasing Nazi gang here." This source said it was well known to police that the Nazis maintain military discipline, and conduct training in use of weapons and tactics.

At another meeting this weekend, some 60 community leaders, including some from adjacent Fairfax County, formed an organization called "Citizens Concerned" to combat the Nazis. Chosen as co-chairmen were Clarence Salisbury, vice-president of the Arlington Civic Federation, and Mrs. Charles E. Planck, a leader of the local chapter of the League of Women Voters.

BOOK BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY BANNED IN IRAQ AS 'ZIONIST PROPAGANDA'

JERUSALEM, July 23. (JTA) -- A book by President John F. Kennedy--written before his election to the Presidency--has been banned by Iraq, according to the Baghdad Radio monitored here today. The book is Mr. Kennedy's "Strategy for Peace." The Baghdad Radio said the book was banned "because it contains Israeli and Zionist propaganda."

JEWISH COMMUNITY LEADERS LEAVE FOR 10-DAY BOND PARLEY IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, July 23. (JTA) -- The first contingent of business and communal leaders left today from Idlewild on El Al planes to take part in the Israel Bond Leaders Conference in Israel to consider plans for its economic development in the coming decade.

More than 450 Jewish leaders from the United States, Canada and Latin America will convene in Jerusalem this Tuesday for a ten-day conference and survey of Israel's economic achievements and needs. The conference is being held in Israel at the invitation of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Finance Minister Levi Eshkol to enable its people to share in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the Israel Bond Organization.

Among the American leaders who head the conference delegation are Abraham Feinberg, president of the Israel Bond Organization; Ira Guilden, national campaign chairman; Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz; Lawrence G. Laskey, of Boston, chairman of the national executive committee; and others. Israel leaders who will address the sessions are President Ben-Zvi, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, Finance Minister Eshkol, Foreign Minister Golda Meir, and other members of the cabinet, as well as leading financial and economic experts.

JEWISH SURVEY ESTABLISHES NATIONWIDE PROGRESS IN CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION

NEW YORK, July 23. (JTA) -- A nationwide survey by two major Jewish organizations of civil rights legislation enacted this year by the states disclosed that greater progress had been made from January 1 through mid-July than in any comparable period in history. All areas of the country, other than the deep South, contributed significantly to this record.

The survey was conducted by the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. It established that discrimination in housing was a major civil rights concern of the state legislatures. Pennsylvania, Minnesota, New York and New Hampshire enacted laws prohibiting discrimination in private housing. They thus joined the four states that had previously passed such measures: Colorado, Oregon, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Both Massachusetts and Connecticut strengthened their statutes on housing. Bills on housing discrimination are still pending in several other states, including New Jersey.

This year thus far has also been important for the enactment of fair employment laws. Here the activity was centered in the mid-west, since most eastern and far-western states already have FEP laws. Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri passed fully enforceable fair employment practice laws, while Idaho made discrimination in employment a crime.

Indiana strengthened its FEP law, which at this point is not a fully enforceable statute, by including subpoena powers. In Illinois, the enactment of a fully enforceable FEP law fulfilled more than 16 years of legislative effort in this field. Missouri is particularly significant because it is a southern border state. There are now 20 states with fully enforceable FEP laws.

In the field of public accommodation, Idaho, New Hampshire, North Dakota and Wyoming joined the 24 other states which now ban discrimination in places of public accommodation, resort or amusement. Still another type of civil rights law, a fair education opportunities act, scored this year when Pennsylvania adopted such a statute. Nevada and West Virginia, two states whose past legislatures have paid scant attention to civil rights, took important first steps by creating human relations commissions with authority to investigate charges of discrimination and prejudice.

ILLINOIS GOVERNOR SIGNS LAW CREATING FIRST FAIR EMPLOYMENT BODY

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23. (JTA) -- A bill to create the state's first Fair Employment Practices Commission has been signed into law by Gov. Otto Kerner.

The measure provides for a graduated series of widening coverages starting with employers of 100 or more persons and labor unions with 100 or more members. On July 1, 1963, coverage will automatically be extended to employers and unions with 75 workers or members and on July 1, 1965, the law will again be extended to cover 50 or more employees and union members.

The five-man commission will have authority to hear charges of discrimination in employment arising because of race, creed or color. The commission will have the power to issue subpoenas, conduct hearings and issue cease and desist orders.

YESHIVA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR WINS C. J. F. W. F. SOCIAL WORK FELLOWSHIP

NEW YORK, July 23. (JTA) -- The 1961 Harry L. Lurie Fellowship of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds has been awarded to Solomon H. Green, assistant professor of social work at Yeshiva University School of Social Work, it was announced today by Mrs. A. Louis Oresman, chairman of the CJFWF National Scholarship Plan.

Professor Green will receive a grant of \$1,500 to help him complete the requirements for a Ph.D. degree at the University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work. His planned dissertation will deal chiefly with criteria for selection of students for schools of social work. The Fellowship was established in 1957 as a tribute to Harry L. Lurie, executive director until 1954 of the CJFWF, for his four decades of service in social welfare.