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EICHMANN HAD AND USED FULL AUTHORITY TO KILL JEWS, PROSECUTOR SAYS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- "Eichmann had and used full authority to satisfy his lust to annihilate Jews to the last in Nazi-dominated Europe," Attorney General Gideon Hausner told the court today in opening the second day of his summation at the Eichmann trial. He will conclude his summation tomorrow, after which the court will recess until Monday to permit Eichmann's defense lawyer to prepare his final submission.

Mr. Hausner forcefully attacked Eichmann's claim that neither he nor his Gestapo department IV-B-4 for Jewish affairs had any authority over what happened in the murder camps. The defendant had testified that the camp activities were under the sole authority of the Department for Administration of the SS; Hitler's Elite Guard.

The prosecutor cited voluminous proofs, many from Eichmann's own testimony, which he said showed that not only did Eichmann's superior, Gestapo Gen. Heinrich Mueller, have authority over what happened to inmates of the camps but also that Eichmann's own subordinates had authority to order executions of camp inmates.

Mr. Hausner cited Eichmann's own admissions that in Theresienstadt, a camp in Czechoslovakia, he had authority to establish "Jewish police," that he was in charge of deportations from Theresienstadt to the Auschwitz murder factory in Poland, and as a witness, that he had testified he even attended the selection of deportees.

Opposed Easing Conditions for Jews as Inducement to the Allies

The prosecutor recalled evidence that near the end of the war Gestapo chief Heinrich Himmler had wanted to improve conditions at Theresienstadt hoping to bargain with the Allies as a "moderate" Nazi, but, said the prosecutor, Eichmann wanted to turn Theresienstadt into the final annihilation center for what was left of European Jewry, since Auschwitz had been seized by the Russian Army.

Drawing heavily on the record of the Hungarian holocaust, Mr. Hausner cited the evidence that when Eichmann was advised by the German Embassy that a number of Jews might be allowed to emigrate to Palestine on Hitler's orders, Eichmann sought to appeal that decision. The prosecutor recalled testimony that Eichmann had told Himmler that these Hungarian Jews comprised biologically valuable specimens and that, if necessary to prevent their escape, a new Hitler order should be as issued.

Meanwhile, roared the prosecutor, Eichmann continued his deportations and even devised a scheme to circumvent any new orders to ease the deportations, a plan to speed up deportations so that the Jews would be in Auschwitz before their papers for emigration could be processed. Subsequently, Himmler did halt the limited emigration as Eichmann had demanded, the prosecutor noted.

Eichmann Decided on Time of Gassing Jews in Nazi Camps

Mr. Hausner cited documents showing that Eichmann inspected Maidanek, Chelmo and other slaughter centers. Auschwitz commandant Rudolf Hess, who was hanged by the Poles for his war crimes, testified that he had to have a permit from Eichmann to visit Chelmo, the prosecutor said.

The prosecutor said that reports on the deportation of Jews to the commando squads directed by Odilo Globocnik, the Nazi police chief for German-held Poland, were sent only to Eichmann's department and not to the SS administration which Eichmann had claimed was in charge of the camps.

The huge murder facilities at Auschwitz were under SS administration, Mr. Hausner noted, but he said even in that case it was Eichmann's office which decided which transports of doomed Jews should be gassed and burned immediately and which allowed to live a little longer.

KENNEDY URGED TO INCLUDE RESETTLEMENT IN PLAN FOR ARAB REFUGEES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- The importance of resettlement of Palestine-Arab refugees in Arab lands -- in addition to repatriation and compensation by Israel -- was stressed here today by leaders of the Jewish War Veterans in a 20-minute talk with President Kennedy in the White House.

National Commander of the JWV, I. L. Feuer, urged the President to consider resettlement of the Arabs as a vital part of any just and practical solution of the refugee problem. National executive director Joseph Barr said that President Kennedy's attention was drawn to reports that he had omitted mention of resettlement in his letters to the Arab rulers, referring only to repatriation and compensation of the Arab refugees.

White House spokesman Andrew Hatcher, commenting on the JWV meeting with the President, said that Mr. Kennedy concurred in hopes for peace in the Middle East. Mr. Hatcher did not amplify this statement.

ISRAEL MUST OFFER REPATRIATION OR COMPENSATION TO ARABS, RUSK SAYS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Dean Rush today reiterated an Administration view that Israel must offer an option of repatriation or compensation to Palestinian Arab refugees.

Mr. Rusk simultaneously justified the termination this year of United States grant aid to Israel by citing Israel's annual economic growth rate and "ability to administer a technical assistance program" benefiting various African and Asian nations. The Secretary of State made known his thinking on Israel in a letter to Rep. John J. Rooney, New York Democrat.

"With respect to a possible solution of the Arab refugee problem, Secretary Rusk said, "the United States continues to support some reasonable implementation of paragraph 11 of the United Nations resolution which provides for the refugees the option of repatriation as law-abiding citizens of Israel or of compensation for those who do not wish to return."

The Secretary added that "any repatriation would, in our view, have to be so implemented as to take fully into account Israel's legitimate security and economic requirements. Contrary to press reports, the Administration has made no suggestion either to Israel or to the Arab states of any specific number of refugees who should be repatriated. Nor does the Department have a specific plan in mind, but believes that, consistent with the U. N. General Assembly resolution mentioned, and the sentiments of Congress, the problem deserves our earnest study at this time."

While the United States insists that Arab refugees be given an option to return, Secretary Rusk said reports "that we expect Israel to receive Arabs in a manner or in numbers to threaten her security are without foundation."

Suggests Shifting U.S. Aid to Israel to the Loan Category

Mr. Rusk suggested that the grant aid component in the U.S. assistance program for Israel should be shifted to the loan category under the new "aid for international development" program. He pointed out that "Israel has an annual growth rate of eight per cent, a per capita income of something more than \$1,000 per annum, and an ability to administer a technical assistance program of its own for the benefit of a number of other countries."

He said these developments support the view that U.S. aid to Israel should now be placed on the basis of loans and surplus commodities "rather than grants". He said that precise programs were yet to be determined but gave assurance "this Administration has no intention of reducing the volume."

Rep. Rooney made known to Mr. Rusk that he does not see how anyone could expect Israel to repatriate any substantial number of Arabs in advance of a peace settlement. "The U. N. resolution of 1948, which is always cited in this connection, clearly intended that repatriation should come in the context of peace negotiations, and as long as Arab leaders refuse to negotiate with Israel and persist in the threat of war, it is most unlikely that Israel would open its doors to potential enemies."

Rep. Rooney told Mr. Rusk: "It is wrong to foster the illusion in the minds of the Arab refugees that we really believe that the primary and initial burden rests on Israel and that we are indifferent to her security and survival. If we persist in this line, the Arabs will never be willing to accept any resettlement. This would prove a disservice to the best interests of the refugees themselves and would make it necessary for us to continue the U. N. R. W. A. appropriations indefinitely --- a burden we have no right to impose on our taxpayers without the promise of progress."

ROCKWELL USES U.S. MAIL FOR ANTI-JEWISH PROPAGANDA; KENNEDY ADVISED

-WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- The attention of President Kennedy to the inciting anti-Jewish propaganda carried through the U. S. mails by the American Nazi party was drawn today by a delegation of the Jewish War Veterans which was received in the White House.

The delegation, headed by the J.W.V. National Commander I. L. Feuer, showed President Kennedy postcards dispatched by George Rockwell's group through the U. S. mail carrying heavy stamped inscriptions "Jews Get Out" and "Bring Back Auschwitz". The cards bore swastikas and the return address of the Nazi group.

(Yiddish newspapers in New York today received identical postcards from Rockwell's American Nazi party, bearing the stamped message in German: "Juden Raus," (Jews Get Out!)) The postcards, which were plainly marked with the return address of Rockwell's hate group in Arlington, Va., were postmarked in Washington, D. C. and bore a swastika mark in addition to the two-word message.)

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy today indicated he is opposed to placing Rockwell's "American Nazi party" on the Justice Department's list of subversive organizations because the listing would give the Nazis free publicity.

Asserting that the Justice Department and "all sensible Americans" despise the Rockwell doctrines, the Attorney General said that the Nazis were being closely watched but that listing as subversive would give Rockwell a national public forum to spread his "obnoxious doctrines."

The Attorney General contended that the practical way to deal with Rockwell and his followers was for local authorities to prosecute them when they violated local laws. The Attorney General made his views known in a letter to Sen. Kenneth B. Keating, New York Republican, who had urged Mr. Kennedy to take that action.

Sen. Keating Insists on Placing the Rockwell Group on Subversive List

Sen. Keating, a member of the Senate Internal Security Committee, expressed "keen disappointment" over the refusal by the Attorney General to place the American Nazi party on the subversive list. "We can no longer pretend that this is an unknown, unpublicized organization which can be ignored out of existence. Its operations have become notorious and it shows no signs of being blanked out of public attention," he said.

Sen. Keating explained that his proposal to list the Nazis along with the Communists and Ku-Klux-Klan was for the guidance of Federal personnel officers. The Senator said it was "outrageous if any of these brown-shirted bullies" were on the federal payroll. "At least one active supporter of this organization is employed by the Government at this very moment," he stressed.

According to the Senator, Federal action, rather than words, was needed. He voiced hope that the Attorney-General will reconsider his position. "In the past, such organizations as the Ku-Klux-Klan and the Silver Shirt Legion of America have been designated as organizations which have adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force and violence to deny others their rights under the Constitution of the United States," Senator Keating pointed out.

ROLE OF U.S. JEWRY IN BRINGING 1,000,000 IMMIGRANTS TO ISRAEL LAUDED

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- The role played by American Jews in helping to bring a full million immigrants to Israel since the formation of the Jewish State, was hailed by the executive committee of the United Jewish Appeal as a "monumental humanitarian achievement" in a statement issued today.

The arrival of the millionth immigrant in Israel, announced last week by the Jewish Agency for Israel, was characterized by Joseph Meyerhoff, UJA General Chairman, as "a source of intense pride for the Jews of America, whose contributions to the United Jewish Appeal through the years have made this historic milestone in human rescue and rehabilitation possible."

Putting the number of past immigrants still requiring resettlement help at 320,000, Mr. Meyerhoff told the UJA executive committee that the unexpectedly high 1961 immigration rate was compounding the seriousness of the absorption problem. "We have received disturbing indications," he stated, "that setbacks were entirely possible in the Jewish Agency's programs for completing the solution of the immigrant housing problem, for providing 130,000 farm settlers with the means for full economic independence, for opening up new areas of settlement and for keeping up with all other rehabilitation needs." He urged the Jews of America not to allow themselves "the luxury of letting up" in their aid to Israel.

CHICAGO JEWISH EDITOR SEES SOVIET JEWRY DISAPPEARING WITHIN 15 YEARS

CHICAGO, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- J. L. Fishbein, editor and publisher of The Sentinel, 50 year old Chicago English-Jewish weekly, returning today from a three week fact finding tour of the major Jewish communities of the U.S.S.R. reported that "Jewish life in Russia is now virtually at an end."

Mr. Fishbein said that he had been unable to pinpoint direct evidences of Russian anti-Semitism, although, "no Jews are in high political or state office." Apparently, he said, "as long as you do not seek to perpetuate your Jewishness, there is no discrimination. The old people and the remaining synagogues are tolerated much in the manner of museums. Prayer books and other objects of worship are not imported or produced. Most of the Siddurs we saw were yellowed with age. It is quite obvious to any observer that what Hitler was unable to accomplish by force, the Soviet Union will achieve within a matter of the next ten or 15 years -- namely the disappearance of its Jewry."

He asserted that only one synagogue remains in even the largest Jewish centers and that these are visited only by old people who have not been indoctrinated with the anti-religious propaganda of the state. "Even these", he declared, "live in constant fear that their motives may be misunderstood. Anxious for news concerning Jews in Israel and the United States, they nevertheless hesitated to speak freely to us. They indicated quite clearly that there were informers among them who would report any untoward act or conversation."

The young people, according to Mr. Fishbein, are completely assimilated, intermarry without hesitation, and will have nothing to do with Jewish religious life. No other form of Jewish cultural or organizational activity exists. A literary bi-monthly magazine, printed in Yiddish is scheduled to appear this month, the first such publication since 1948;

MINISTERS AND LAY LEADERS OF CHURCH OF CHRIST DISCUSS ANTI-SEMITISM

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Aug. 9, (JTA) -- A discussion on Anti-Semitism and ways to combat it, was held here at the 14th Eastern Christian Social Action Institute attended by 75 ministers and lay leaders of the United Church of Christ.

The discussion was led by Rabbi Bernard H. Bloom of Temple Isaiah, Lexington; David Goldstein, education director of the northeast regional office, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and the Rev. Dr. Galen R. Weaver, secretary for racial and cultural relations of the Council for Christian Social Action of the United Church of Christ.

Rabbi Bloom said that although anti-Semitism has become "unfashionable" it still lingers on. He attributed this to an "almost built-in anti-Semitism" in Christianity, dating back to its earliest history and the need of people under stress to have a scapegoat. However, he said when Jews and Christians cooperate on community problems, real understanding can be forged.

Mr. Goldstein called for a "genuine dialogue" between Jews and Christians and cooperation in joint community projects. He also said that the materials used in religious training and the attitudes of religious teachers should be examined to ascertain their effect on Jewish-Christian relations.

Dr. Weaver told the conference that the Council for Christian Social Action of the United Church of Christ planned to stress its program to reduce anti-Semitism "more strongly than ever before." He also said that anti-Semitic ideas were often transmitted to children through misinterpretations of the New Testament. He said it was necessary to train church school teachers in an awareness of this possible pitfall.

'HISTORY WEEK' TO HIGHLIGHT ROLE OF JEWS IN THE BUILDING OF AMERICA

NEW YORK, Aug 9, (JTA) -- The role of Jewry and Judaism in the building of America will be highlighted nationally next Spring through a Jewish History Week observance, sponsored by the American Jewish Historical Society, Dr. Abram Kanof, president, announced today.

The aim of the observance is to spur an interest in American Jewish history and Jewish Americana, to broaden understanding of the relationship between Jewish ideals of democracy and American forms and concepts, and to throw light on current Jewish problems through study of the past, Dr. Kanof said. Rabbi Philip Goodman of New York a member of the Society's executive council, has been named general chairman of a broad committee of historians, educators and religious leaders planning the History Week.