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EICHMANN'S LAWYER FILES NOTICE OF APPEAL AGAINST DEATH SENTENCE

JERUSALEM, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- Counsel for Adolf Eichmann, sentenced here by the District Court last Friday to hanging for crimes against the Jewish people and crimes against humanity, filed notice today of an appeal to the Israel Supreme Court.

The notice was filed by Dieter Wechtenbruch, assistant to the chief of Eichmann's defense, Dr. Robert Servatius. The latter returned to Germany immediately after the sentencing.

Mr. Wechtenbruch told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency he has requested an extension of 15 days for filing the defense reasons for the appeal against the court's judgment and sentence. Dr. Servatius, he said, will be back here before the end of the month for the finalization of the formal appeal.

Meanwhile, Eichmann, as a convict facing death instead of a mere prisoner awaiting trial and sentence, has been transferred from the jurisdiction of the police to the care of the Government's prison administration.

The convict is now in an Israeli prison, occupying a single cell, wearing regulation prison costume instead of civilian garb. His cell contains a bed, table, chair and drinking water. He will be denied contact with other prisoners but will be permitted to take a walk every day.

Both Dr. Servatius and Mr. Wechtenbruch told newspapermen here, after the sentencing, that Eichmann had expected the verdict he heard as well as the sentence. "It was no surprise to him," said Dr. Servatius before he left for Germany. "After all, he himself did not expect to rejoin his family again as a free man."

Conduct of Trial Praised by Eichmann's Defense Chief

Dr. Servatius praised the conduct of the trial here, declaring it was "a great spiritual achievement." He expressed the opinion that the Eichmann trial was juridically a greater achievement than the Nuremberg War Crimes trials in 1946, when he acted as defense counsel for some of the leading Nazi war criminals.

Mr. Wechtenbruch said "the first time I saw Eichmann, I felt he would be hanged." Like his chief, he declared also that "Eichmann received a fair trial throughout." He answered "yes" to a question as to whether a German court would have convicted Eichmann under the same evidence adducted at the trial here.

One objection raised by Dr. Servatius was to the refusal by Israel's Attorney General Gideon Hausner, chief prosecutor in the Eichmann case, to the release of the book of memoirs written by Eichmann since he was imprisoned here. Dr. Servatius said he would have submitted the book to the court, but for Mr. Hausner's rejection of his request to obtain the manuscript.

Mr. Wechtenbruch said that the defense hopes to sell Eichmann's memoirs to meet the costs of the appeal. The Israel Government had allocated \$20,000 to help defray the defense expenses, but Mr. Wechtenbruch said the defense has already spent \$32,500. The assistant defense counsel said Eichmann's book contains "no criticism of Israel whatever."

The appeal to the Israel Supreme Court, if filed early next month, cannot result in a high tribunal ruling before about March, since the high court will have to study not only the entire 300-page final judgment and sentence, but also the lengthy record of the trial itself which lasted exactly four months, from April 11 to August 11, 1961. According to law, the appeal must be heard by a minimum of three members of the Supreme Court and, in any case, by an odd number of justices.

Eichmann's Lawyer Believes Death Sentence Will Not Be Carried Out

COLOGNE, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- Dr. Robert Servatius, chief counsel for Adolf Eichmann, said upon his arrival here today from Jerusalem that in his opinion it is "ten to one" that the death sentence against Eichmann will never be carried out. He said that, in his appeal, he will challenge the Israel court's jurisdiction over Eichmann, the method of Eichmann's apprehension through his kidnaping in Buenos Aires, and the "procedural faults" of the trial itself.

HIGH GERMAN OFFICIALS FIND DEATH SENTENCE OF EICHMANN 'JUSTIFIED'

BONN, Dec. 17: (JTA) -- Highest West German officials today declared that the conviction and death sentence of Adolf Eichmann, following the lengthy trial in Jerusalem, was exactly what they had expected and was "justified."

Felix Von Eckardt, State Secretary in charge of information for the office of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, and Dr. Eugen Gerstenmaier, president of the Bundestag (lower house of Parliament), approved the Jerusalem court's judgment, the latter declaring that "the immense crimes of which the man was convicted justified the highest penalty."

Leaders of the two dominant parties in the new German Government coalition, the Christian Democratic Union and the Free Democratic Party, approved the death sentence. They stated that the hanging of Eichmann would be but "inadequate expiation" for the crimes of which he has been convicted.

Matthias Hoegen, chairman of the Bundestag's legal committee, declared: "No one in Germany, who has retained, throughout the frightful years of injustice, a sound and wholesome feeling for guilt and redemption, will find the death sentence unjust." Leaders of the FDP stated that "even the most convinced opponents of capital punishment will find the sentence justified."

Prominent members of Chancellor Adenauer's party, the CDU, praising the Israel trial as "fair," expressed the fear, however, that the Eichmann trial and sentence might have caused new harm to the name of Germany." They expressed the hope that this would be the last time that "the attention of world public opinion would be brought to the darkest period in German history."

In general, West German reactions to the Eichmann trial and its outcome showed a blend of respect for Israel's legal processes and remorse for the terrible wrongs committed by the Nazis against the Jewish people.

U.S. Press Approves of Israel's Handling of the Eichmann Trial

NEW YORK, Dec. 17: (JTA) -- American press reaction to the Adolf Eichmann trial and sentencing, as shown in editorials this weekend, approved of Israel's handling of the case against the convicted Gestapo colonel. Several newspapers, however, among them The New York Times and the New York Post, agreed with Professor Martin Buber of Israel, who had demanded that the death sentence against Eichmann be commuted to life imprisonment.

There was general opinion, as noted in an editorial in the Washington Evening Star, that "Eichmann's personal guilt could not have been established without, at the same time, convicting the system within which he served." The New York Times stated on this point: "In the broad context of history, this verdict marks one more condemnation of the whole Nazi regime and all it stood for."

The New York Journal-American approved not only the fairness of the Eichmann trial, as all other newspapers did, but declared its belief that the death sentence was justified.

British Press Lauds Israel's Fair Conduct of the Trial

LONDON, Dec. 17: (JTA) -- Leading British newspapers as well as prominent historians and experts on Nazism and anti-Semitism lauded the fairness of Israel's conduct of the Adolf Eichmann case. The Times of London praised "the dignity and discipline" of the Israeli court, stating also that Israel's "reaction" to the entire case has "won respect." The Daily Express declared that Eichmann "cannot atone for his guilt."

Hugh Trevor-Roper, Professor of Modern History at Oxford University, stated that the trial was "a landmark in the Jewish story." Rev. James Parkes, who has spent many years in study of relations between Jews and Christians, observed that the trial and its outcome point to the "historic guilt" over anti-Semitism "which lies upon the whole of Christendom." Lord Russell, of Liverpool, said it would be "a mistake" to hang Eichmann, declaring he should, instead, spend the rest of his days in prison.

Ambassador Harman Comments on Eichmann Trial in Television Interview

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17: (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Avraham Harman said today that the Eichmann trial guarantees against a recurrence of such a crime.

In a television interview here, the Israel Ambassador said that the trial "is an important historic lesson for our youth to know that human beings were capable of doing things like that, and that therefore they should be alert to any tendencies toward that kind of degradation in the future."

The Israeli diplomat asserted that the trial came at a time when the Nazi period was receding "further and further backwards into history" and that it served as an "important reminder." Asked about the possibility of other Israeli-conducted trials of other Nazi war criminals, Mr. Harman replied: "The Government of Israel has never been conducting any searches in this kind of thing. This man was brought into our jurisdiction, and therefore we had to exercise our jurisdiction in relation to him."

COMMUTATION OF EICHMANN'S SENTENCE REJECTED BY ENTIRE ISRAELI PRESS

TEL AVIV, Dec. 17; (JTA) -- The Israel press today unanimously upheld the Jerusalem District Court's guilty verdict and death sentence for Adolf Eichmann. Since no newspapers are published here on the Sabbath, Friday's sentence was the featured news in all of Israel's newspapers today.

All newspapers rejected requests for commutation of Eichmann's sentence to life imprisonment. Editorials pointed out there can be no connection between the principle of moral opposition to capital punishment and the sentence to hang Eichmann, since, in this instance, he had been condemned not only of crimes against the Jewish people but also of crimes against humanity.

Leading articles pointed out that Israel abolished the death sentence for murder, but retained such a penalty specifically for the crime of genocide, of which Eichmann has now been convicted.

U.N. DEBATE ON REFUGEES CONCLUDES TONIGHT; GOLDA MEIR PRESENTS VIEWS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 17; (JTA) -- A comprehensive statement of Israel's position concerning the Arab refugee problem, made here last Friday by Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, is now before the General Assembly's Special Political Committee, which is scheduled to conclude the long, bitter refugee debate tomorrow night.

Yordan Tchobanov, of Bulgaria, chairman of the committee, announced today that he will hold three sessions of the group tomorrow--morning, afternoon and evening. There were indications that, if necessary, the evening meeting might run through the night, so that the committee could be ready to report whatever decisions it makes to a plenary session of the Assembly on Tuesday.

After a series of anti-Israeli harangues by the Arab delegations over a two-week period, with answers by Israel and staunch insistence on Arab-Israeli peace negotiations by a number of members, led by Africans, Mrs. Meir summarized the Israel Government's general position in these six points:

"1. Israel accepted the 1947 Palestine Partition plan of the United Nations in 1947, while the Arabs rejected it. There would be peace and cooperation in the area if the Arab states had accepted the compromise agreed to by Israel in 1947.

"2. The Arab States instead decided to launch war against Israel. The Arab refugee problem arose as a consequence of this war. Those responsible for that war are responsible for the existence of the refugee problem.

"3. About 550,000 Arabs left the territory which is now Israel. A similar number of Jewish refugees from the Arab countries have since been integrated in Israel. There has thus been a de facto exchange of population.

"4. No United Nations resolution demands immediate, total and unconditional repatriation of refugees into Israel. On the other hand, there are United Nations resolutions calling for negotiations on the peaceful settlement of all outstanding questions between Israel and the Arab States.

"5. Israel believes that the future of the Arab refugees lies in their resettlement in the Arab countries within the framework of the economic development of the Middle East.

"6. Israel stands by its readiness to pay compensation for property abandoned by the refugees, even before a general peace settlement is concluded, provided these funds are used for the overall solution of the problem. Israel will demand compensation for property of its citizens that was confiscated by the Arab Governments."

Mrs. Meir told the committee that Israel "welcomes" one of the two resolutions before the group--a draft co-sponsored by eight African states, six from Latin America, and The Netherlands representing various West Europeans, calling for direct peace talks between the Arab states and Israel on all issues at dispute, including the refugee problem.

Mrs. Meir expressed opposition to the harsh criticism voiced against the Palestine Conciliation Commission, chiefly by the Arab delegations, as well as to the proposal to alter the commission's composition. "The will to conciliate," she said, "is completely absent on the Arab side. That alone is what matters, and that is where the change is needed."

"We believe," she told the committee, "that the solution of the problem of the Arab refugees lies in the resettlement of the refugees in the Arab countries. This attitude of ours is not new and it has been recently reiterated by the Government of Israel in the Knesset, and was approved by a large majority. At the same time, we have never said that not a single refugee will ever in any circumstances be allowed to enter Israel. I have already mentioned how, since 1949, about 40,000 refugees did in fact return."

U.S. Urged to Support 'Direct Arab-Israel Talks' Resolution at U.N.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17; (JTA) -- President John F. Kennedy was urged today to instruct the United States delegation to the United Nations to support "to the fullest extent" the 15-nation resolution favoring direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab

states to settle the Arab refugee question and other outstanding issues; In a telegram to President Kennedy, Congressman Leonard Farbstein of New York, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said that the adoption of the resolution by the UN "affords the best opportunity to rid the world of an explosive and unhappy condition the consequences of which no one can foretell."

George Meany, president of the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations, today directed a similar appeal to Secretary of State Dean Rusk. In a telegram to Mr. Rusk, Mr. Meany said that adoption of the 15-nation resolution would not only bring about peace between Israel and her Arab neighbors, but "may also lead toward a solution of the Arab refugee problem."

Support by the U.S. Government for the 15-nation resolution was also urged today by the national executive board of the Farband-Labor Zionist Order; A telegram, signed by Meyer L. Brown, and Louis Segal, president and secretary of the Order, declared that "only direct negotiations between the parties can hold out the hope of a settlement."

DIAMOND WORKERS' STRIKE ENDS IN ISRAEL; ENGINEERS MAY WALK OUT TOMORROW

TEL AVIV, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- A four-week strike by diamond workers was ended today. The employers in the diamond industry consented to a six percent wage increase, and the diamond workers returned to work this morning.

A general strike of engineers, architects, chemists and agricultural specialists may commence Tuesday, it was announced today after a committee representing the engineers turned down a proposal by Histadrut, the Israel Federation of Labor, calling for a study of the wage demands. The engineers contend that their salaries have been frozen since 1958, while the wages of laborers have risen.

TWO ARAB STUDENTS RECEIVE MAGNES SCHOLARSHIPS AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- Two Arab students at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem have been awarded the sixth annual Judah L. Magnes scholarships, it was announced here today by James Marshall, president of the Magnes Foundation. The recipients of the scholarships are Yosef Abu Dali Ibrahim, now in his third year at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, and Elias Shoufani, who is studying Islamic civilization at the university.

Established in tribute to the late first president of the Hebrew University, the Judah L. Magnes scholarships are awarded annually to Arab honor students at the university. More than 100 Arab students are currently enrolled at the university.

SALE OF ISRAEL BONDS IN NEW YORK EXCEEDS \$10,300,000 THIS YEAR

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- The Israel Bond drive in New York alone has resulted this year in sales exceeding \$10,300,000, topping the total 1960 figure, it was announced here today by Ira Guilden, chairman of the Greater New York Israel Bond Committee.

A capacity audience of 18,000 bond purchasers will fill Madison Square Garden tomorrow night, for the second of the Israel Bond Chanukah Festivals this year, Mr. Guilden said. A third performance of the Chanukah Festival has been scheduled for the evening of January 1. Tickets to the event are offered free to those who purchase Israel bonds.

TWO FIRES SET BY VANDALS IN BROOKLYN SYNAGOGUE; BUILDING DAMAGED

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- A Brooklyn synagogue was forced to cancel services yesterday after vandals set two fires in a storeroom and vestibule of the building. The fires, which were discovered at Temple Shalom of Flatbush, were quickly put out by fire-fighting apparatus but water and smoke damaged the entire building.

A synagogue spokesman said that a year ago a police patrol was assigned to the synagogue after vandals had painted swastikas and obscene words on the walls of the building. Three months ago, 19 windows were smashed in the synagogue.

TWELVE-WEEK COURSE IN HEBREW STARTED ON TELEVISION IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- A 12-week series of beginners' Hebrew lessons on television was started this morning over WNBC-TV Channel 4. The lessons, sponsored by the Radio and Television Commission of the New York Board of Rabbis in cooperation with the American Zionist Council, are designed to increase proficiency in the study of the Bible and prayerbook.

QUEEN ELISABETH OF BELGIUM PRESENTED WITH J.N.F. FOREST CERTIFICATE

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- Queen Elisabeth was presented here with a certificate marking the planting in Israel of a forest bearing her name. The presentation was made during an audience with the Queen by a delegation representing the Jewish National Fund. The delegation was presented by Israel's Ambassador Emil Najjar.