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### EICHMANN HANGED; HIS PLEA FOR CLEMENCY REJECTED BY ISRAEL'S PRESIDENT

JERUSALEM, June 1, (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann was hanged at Ramleh Prison early this morning, Friday. The trap was sprung a few minutes after midnight, Israel time (P. M. New York time).

Late Thursday (Israeli time), President Izhak Ben-Zvi rejected Eichmann's appeal for clemency filed by Dr. Robert Servatius, the German attorney for the Nazi colonel, as well as Dr. Servatius' petition for a stay of execution pending his planned appeals to the German Government for extradition.

Thus ended the Israeli phase of the Eichmann story which was first announced to the world by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion on May 23, 1960. On that morning, the premier informed an astounded Knesset (Parliament) that Eichmann--long considered the prime Nazi official responsible for directing the mass annihilation of 6,000,000 European Jews during World War II--had been captured and was at the moment in the hands of Israeli authorities in Israel.

Eichmann's appeal for clemency was rejected by the President of Israel at the recommendation of Israel's Minister of Justice, Dr. Dov Joseph, who presented the appeal to the President. Clemency appeals to President Ben-Zvi were also sent by Eichmann's wife from Germany and his brother and sisters.

#### Is the First Person Ever Executed in Israel

The execution of Eichmann marks the first hanging of a criminal in the State of Israel, where there is no capital punishment except for crimes committed against the Jewish people. The execution came swiftly after the rejection of the clemency appeal to the President. The rejection was communicated by the President's Office to the Ministry of Justice, and from there to the administration of the prison where Eichmann was awaiting last word.

Prior to his rejection of Eichmann's appeal for clemency, President Ben-Zvi received appeals also from a number of Israeli intellectuals, including Professor Martin Buber of Hebrew University, urging him to spare Eichmann's life. On the other hand, the President was flooded with letters and other messages requesting him to stand firm by his ruling of the tribunal which sentenced Eichmann to death.

Ready for the eventuality that the clemency appeal might be rejected by the President, the Commissioner of Prisons had earlier named two executioners, rather than one, to carry out the execution trap, so that no one would ever know which of the two men had actually carried out the death sentence. The Commissioner of Prisons has also been authorized to rule on the disposition of Eichmann's remains. It was believed that the remains would be cremated and the ashes spread over the Mediterranean waters, so as to establish any place which may later be used by Nazi followers as a "shrine."

#### Visited by Clergyman in Jail; Refused to Repent

Prior to the announcement that the President had rejected the final clemency plea, Eichmann was visited at Ramleh prison for an hour and a half by the Rev. William Hull, a Canadian clergyman who had been the only religious representative to visit the prisoner. Hull was accompanied by his wife, who acted as interpreter.

According to Mrs. Hull, the visit was "very discouraging." The condemned man, she said, "showed no sign of confession or repentance." He also told her, she said, "at one time there was a chance; but now there is hardly any." She added that Eichmann was in a most uncompromising mood, but physically he seemed fit and well. He had no regrets to make nor any final wish.

The whole area surrounding Ramleh prison, on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road, was cordoned off and roadblocks were placed on the approaches to the prison which was under searchlights. Four journalists--two Israeli and two foreign correspondents--were permitted to enter the prison while all other journalists trying to get into the area were ordered to turn back.

Israeli embassies and legations throughout the world, but mainly in Latin America and Europe, were instructed to take precautionary measures after the execution was announced. It was recalled that a number of legations had received threats of violence if Eichmann were hanged.

## BEN-GURION RENEWS ATTACK ON ZIONIST MOVEMENT DURING KNESSET DEBATE

JERUSALEM, May 31. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion renewed today his verbal attack on the Zionist movement, suggesting in Israel's Parliament that the name of the Zionist Organization be changed to "Jewish Organization."

At the same time he denied that his criticism of the movement, made before delegates of the Ihud Olami several days ago, was in conflict with the World Zionist Organization law of status approved by the Knesset in 1952. He was challenged by Deputy S. Z. Abramov of the Liberal party who said that Israel's attitude toward the World Zionist Organization, as reflected in that law, was a positive one. The Prime Minister retorted that "there is no such mention of it."

The debate was on the issue of a coalition agreement which requires Cabinet members to resign if they do not support a majority Government policy. The Prime Minister said that his statement at the Ihud was in accord with the status law but that even if it was not, he would continue to express his views on the subject on the basis of freedom of the press. He insisted that he did not advocate the liquidation of the Zionist movement, merely a change in its name.

## AMERICAN ZIONIST PROBLEMS DISCUSSED AT ACTIONS COMMITTEE SESSION

JERUSALEM, May 31. (JTA) -- Sharp differences of opinion about the state of American Zionism and proposals to enhance it by American Zionist leaders marked general debate today during the current session of the World Zionist Actions committee, ruling body of world Zionism between Zionist Congresses.

Mrs Rose Halprin, Jewish Agency and Hadassah leader, urged changes in the "form" of the Zionist Congress and the Zionist Actions Committee. She said there was an "awakening" among Jews and that ways should be found to attract additional elements such as members of Conservative Judaism to the movement. She called "dangerous" a statement by Moshe Sharett, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, that the world Zionist movement was threatened unless a unified Zionist organization was set up in the United States.

Max Bressler, president of the Zionist Organization of America, contended that there was a lack of leadership in the American movement, which he called "a flock without a shepherd." He said the "lack of leadership" stemmed from the activities of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. He said every president, in addition to being constantly busy, was always faced with the question of the interest of his own group.

Rabbi Mordecai Kirshblum, American Mizrahi leader, voiced strong opposition to the proposal from Dr. Nahum Goldmann for unification of the various American Zionist groups. He said "we religious Zionists will never agree to any decisions of this kind."

Dr. Miriam Freund, former Hadassah president, rejected the "gloomy picture of American Jewry which some persons paint." She said there was a national and religious renaissance all along the line in the American Jewish community. However, she said the American Zionist Council lacked "collective leadership." Arguing that party strife only "hindered" the work of American Zionism, she urged more understanding among the Zionist groups.

Other speakers from other countries urged greater Zionist support for educational activities and the need to "infuse more life" into the Zionist movement. Much criticism was voiced of Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion's attitude against the Zionist movement.

Members of the Actions Committee held a closed meeting today devoted to the Jewish Agency's immigration and immigrant-absorption problems. They were briefed by S. Z. Shragai, head of the Agency's immigration department, and Aharon Zisling, chief of the absorption department.

Mr. Shragai gave the leaders a vivid picture of the current immigration, and of the problems to confront his department in the near future. Mr. Zisling reported that every new immigrant now reaches his designated "place of absorption" within 12 hours of his arrival. Last year, however, he said, his department transferred 400 families from one absorption locale to another, illustrating the complexity of finding the right place for each family.

## JOINT GOVERNMENT-JEWISH AGENCY BODY DISCUSSES BEN-GURION-GOLDMANN RIFT

JERUSALEM, May 31. (JTA) -- The latest rift between Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and Dr. Nahum Goldmann was discussed here today at a special meeting of the subcommittee for external affairs of the Joint Government-Jewish Agency Coordinating body which is under the chairmanship of Moshe Sharett, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, and which includes seven members of the Zionist executive and seven Cabinet members.

A planned meeting between Dr. Goldmann and Foreign Minister Golda Meir, one of the Cabinet members who serves on the Coordinating body, has not yet materialized. It is also not certain yet whether Premier Ben-Gurion and Dr. Goldmann will meet.

## CONVENTION OF COMMUNAL WORKERS OPENS; AID FOR ALL-DAY SCHOOLS URGED

ATLANTIC CITY, May 31. (JTA) -- The 64th annual meeting of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service, attended by 2,000 Jewish communal and social workers from throughout the United States and Canada, opened here today with a session of the National Council for Jewish Education which comprises educators on all levels and of every ideology.

The 200 leaders of Jewish education attending the NCJE conference adopted a resolution urging community support for the all-day Jewish schools following the submission and general discussion of a report on this subject. The survey, which took six months to prepare, noted that there are today 251 all-day schools in 25 states in the U. S. and 19 schools in six communities in Canada. The total enrollment numbers 50,000 or about 10 percent of the total number of children enrolled in Jewish schools. The majority of children attend either week-day afternoon schools or Sunday schools.

The rapid development was attributed by the survey to a number of reasons, including the relatively heavy influx of orthodox immigrants and a desire by a growing number of people to give their children a Jewish as well as a secular education. "The staggering rise in the cost of education, the need for new construction, remodeling and repair, and the inability of many parents to pay the full tuition fee are sources of daily anxiety for day school leadership," the report stated. "The by-products of the financial predicament of day schools are very often severe," pointing to the difficulties encountered in retaining teachers and in attracting new ones.

"Probably the most crucial problem created by the lack of funds is that of adequate space and proper facilities," the report continued, adding that a survey made six years ago found that a minimal remodeling program for the New York City schools would require at least \$12,500,000. "This figure probably would come to more than \$20,000,000 today," the report said. "The burden of financing day schools, clearly beyond the capacity of the individual schools to bear, can be solved only by increased support from central communal agencies."

### Every Phase of Jewish Communal Life to be Discussed at 143 Sessions

The sessions of the National Council of Jewish Education will continue through Sunday, while the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service will continue its meetings through June 6. Social tensions, domestic and world issues and problems of the atomic age as they affect Jewish life will come under intensive scrutiny of the NCJCS. The sessions will cover every phase of child care, care of the aged, family service, hospital and health care, vocational counseling, recreation, Jewish education, community relations, migration and refugee aid, as well as central community planning, budgeting and administration, it was announced here today by Donald B. Hurwitz, NCJCS president.

Subjects to be considered by the conferees, Mr. Hurwitz said, will also include implications of extreme rightist activity for Jewish communities, church-state relationships, religion in the public schools, worldwide Jewish-Catholic relationships, delinquency among middle-class adolescents, changes in metropolitan areas, segregation in the North, the relationship between public and voluntary services, and the effect of public funds on voluntary services.

These are among the topics to be discussed by more than 350 speakers, experts in every phase of health, welfare, education, and community planning and administration, addressing 143 sessions of the conference and the preliminary meetings which started today.

The National Conference of Jewish Communal Service is the organization of professional workers serving the Jewish communities of the United States and Canada in the fields of health, social welfare, recreation, cultural activities, and community planning and administration. Its membership includes 300 organizations and agencies in these fields, and approximately 2,000 individual members.

The first national gathering of the Jewish Library Association also was held here today in conjunction with the NCJCS. The conference dealt with the role of the Jewish library in the community, standards for a Jewish library, technical problems involved in maintaining a Jewish library and the status of the Jewish book in general.

A special conference of a joint committee of the national organizations of Jewish educators held here last night was told that a substantial fund should be created to provide scholarships, pension funds and chairs at universities, particularly in Jewish teacher training schools. The joint committee is an affiliate of the National Council for Jewish Education.

The proposal for the fund was made by Rabbi Heiman Chanover, director of the Teachers Welfare Department of the National Council. He proposed that the funds should be sought from the Jewish communities.

Harry Woll, director of Principal and Teachers Licensing and Activities of the Jewish Education Committee of New York City, proposed that such a program should be suggested as a project on a global basis for the World Conference on Jewish Education scheduled for July in Jerusalem.

## J. D. C. REPORTS SPENDING \$30,000,000 IN 1961; CITES NORTH AFRICAN EMERGENCY

NEW YORK, May 31, (JTA) -- The sum of \$30,109,000 was spent by the Joint Distribution Committee in 1961 in aid to more than 250,000 Jews--men, women and children--in 27 countries, it was disclosed today in the annual report of the organization presented by Moses A. Leavitt, executive vice-chairman. For 1962 JDC has adopted a budget of \$30,-685,750 to aid an estimated total of 325,000 needy Jews.

As a result of unforeseen emergencies, Mr. Leavitt reported, the JDC incurred a deficit in 1961 of \$362,000, the first since 1950. Among the "unforeseen crises" which led to the deficit Mr. Leavitt spotlights an upsurge of emigration from North Africa. Thousands of refugees required emergency aid, particularly in France.

"There was no possibility of making up these funds by diverting them from other areas," he comments. "Some programs were cut back or eliminated; but hundreds of thousands--not refugees--were still in desperate need of JDC help. They could not be abandoned."

The report said that in 1961 JDC provided food for an average of 92,735 people a month, two-thirds of them in Moslem lands. It also granted cash relief to an average of 40,845 persons a month. Other aid included medical care for 40,000, aid to 2,860 in homes for children and youngsters, care for 5,625 in homes for the aged, assistance to schools with 61,500 students, and aid to cultural and religious programs involving a total of 38,900 scholars and students.

Although the United Jewish Appeal continued to provide the bulk of JDC funds in 1961, Mr. Leavitt reports a substantial allocation from the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, to be used for relief and rehabilitation of victims of Nazism. He also notes smaller sums contributed by the Jewish communities of Canada, Latin America and by several governmental and intergovernmental agencies. Since its inception in 1914, the report indicates, JDC has spent close to \$725,000,000 to aid an estimated total of four million needy Jews throughout the world.

In an introduction to the report, Edward M. M. Warburg, JDC chairman, eulogizes the late Paul Baerwald, distinguished philanthropist and honorary chairman of JDC, who died July 2, 1961. Of him, Mr. Warburg declares: "He was foremost among those dedicated men to whom such an act as aiding the helpless was the practical application of a religious ideal. This ideal was at the core of his conviction that to keep people alive was only a first step in the work of rescue; that it was equally important to restore to the hopeless and harassed their essential dignity and faith so they could once again begin to cope with the problem of living."

### Influx of Large Number of Refugees Into France Emphasized

Mr. Leavitt reports that one of the most significant developments of 1961 was the influx of large numbers of refugees into France, principally Marseille and Paris, and the efforts of the French Jewish community to provide relief and rehabilitation services for them.

The outbreak of fighting at Bizerte between French and Tunisian armed forces last July fanned anti-Jewish feeling, the report states. Some 3,500 Jews left the country by mid-September and by the end of the year the figure had risen to 10,000. "From Algeria, torn by civil war, nearly twice as many Jews emigrated to Israel in 1961 as in all the years from 1956 to 1961," Mr. Leavitt indicates. There was no way of determining accurately the number who fled to France, he adds.

"Jewish refugees from Tunisia arrived in France penniless, with no friends or relatives to aid them, their need desperate--and found JDC waiting for them, working with French Jews to provide food and clothing and medicines and housing--and the reassurance that they were not alone," the report says. Added to this number were the refugees who came from other areas, including Egypt. "Each month an average of 1,135 Egyptian Jews received JDC aid in France," Mr. Leavitt reports. Emigration of the remaining Jews was spurred by the nationalization legislation introduced in Egypt in July and by the new steps taken by President Nasser against humanitarian agencies.

Despite the emigration of Jews from Moslem countries, more than 108,000 Jews, most of them in North Africa, required JDC assistance during the year, Mr. Leavitt declares. He emphasizes that although conditions are not identical in all Moslem countries, "throughout North Africa, 1961 saw anti-Jewish attacks spread from one city to another, from one country to another. These attacks, he stresses, added to a situation which had already become difficult because of worsening economic conditions."

Morocco continued to require the largest share of JDC aid; 67,000 Jews were helped by JDC in 1961 as against 66,000 in 1960. JDC aid also went to 14,580 in Tunisia, 2,785 in Algeria and 21,430 in Iran.

### 78,000 Jews Helped in Israel; Many of Them Aged and Handicapped

In addition to the aid given by the JDC to Jews in Moslem countries, Mr. Leavitt outlines in detail the aid activities conducted by the JDC in European countries and in Israel. He reveals that during 1961 JDC aided almost 78,000 men, women and children in Israel. Of these 47,290 were cared for through the JDC-Malben program on behalf of aged, ill and handicapped newcomers.

#### FIVE ANTI-SEMITIC STUDENTS SENTENCED IN AUSTRIA AS NEO-NAZIS

VIENNA, May 31. (JTA) -- An Austrian court sentenced five students today to jail terms ranging from six months to four years on conviction of neo-Nazi activities. The students were arrested on charges of firing shots against the Parliamentary building, removing wreaths from anti-Nazi memorials and distributing anti-Semitic pamphlets.

#### WORLD CONVENTION OF CONSERVATIVE SYNAGOGUES CLOSES IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, May 31. (JTA) -- The first international convention of the World Council of Synagogues ended here today after three days of deliberations by some 1,000 delegates representing Conservative Judaism in 21 countries.

The highlight of the second day of the convention, attended by some 800 delegates from the United States and Canada, was the dedication of the first American student center built under sponsorship of American Conservative Judaism. The ceremony was held at the Binyan Hauma National Building here and it was addressed by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and Moshe Sharett, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, both of whom warmly endorsed the movement.

The Prime Minister, urging a new form of Judaism "adapted to the new way of life of a free people under its own sovereignty" in Israel, declared that "the religious milieu which existed outside of Israel is not adapted to modern ways of life."

"If we do not want to have an absolute and final break between the past and future, we must renew our spiritual life and integrate it into our new way of living, adapt it to a new framework," the Prime Minister told the delegates. "It is clear to anyone who honors our spiritual heritage--and it is impossible and forbidden to root out Jewish faith and Holy days from this tradition--that this heritage must change its form and adapt a new form, one which is adapted to a new way of life."

He added that "the existence and growth of the Conservative movement testifies to the renewal and validity of Judaism which does not rest on past glories and is immune to hardening of the arteries."

Mr. Sharett asked the Conservative leaders why, "if Conservatives consider themselves the repository of Jewish spiritual values and all that is best in Jewish tradition," do they deny themselves "the opportunity to radiate their influence within Israel by presenting the movement in a modern version more adapted to understanding and more attractive to the younger generation."

Professor Bernard Mandelbaum, provost of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, which sponsored the new center, announced a new department of international service to provide American rabbis and teachers for other countries and to train local youth for service to their own communities.

#### SO. AMERICAN EXECUTIVE OF WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS HOLDS THREE-DAY PARLEY

MONTEVIDEO, May 31. (JTA) -- Delegates from five South American countries ended a three-day plenary session of the South American executive of the World Jewish Congress today with a decision to convoke in October 1962 a Latin American Congress of Jewish communities.

The delegates from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay gave extensive consideration to the current political, economic and organizational situation of Jewish communities on the continent. They adopted a resolution repudiating all manifestations of hate dividing peoples and expressed "intense concern" over unpunished violations of the United Nations Human Rights convention. The delegates urged all Latin American countries to prevent and repress such violations.

#### CONVENTION OF B'NAI ZION OPENS; WILL DISCUSS U.S. POLICY IN MIDDLE EAST

MONTICELLO, N. Y., May 31. (JTA) -- Some 600 delegates and guests assembled here today for the opening session of the 53rd annual convention of B'nai Zion, the American fraternal Zionist organization.

An evaluation of American policy in the Middle East, with particular reference to recent developments in the United Nations, will be one of the convention features, Norman G. Levine, national president, said. The foreign policy analysis will be based on an address by Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican.

#### WOMEN'S GROUP PLEDGES \$1,000,000 TO BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY CAMPAIGN

BOSTON, May 31. (JTA) -- The National Women's Committee of Brandeis University has pledged \$1,000,000 in support of the recently launched three-year Development Fund campaign for \$65,100,000.

According to Mrs. Harold Goldberg, president of the 75,000 member organization and trustee of the university, the pledge is in addition to the women's annual commitment of approximately \$400,000 for library support. Organized in 118 chapters throughout the country, the women represent the largest friends-of-a-library movement in the world.

U.S. GIVES LIFE GRANT FOR CANCER RESEARCH TO JEWISH SCIENTIST

LOUISVILLE, May 31. (JTA) -- An unusual life grant for cancer research, totaling \$105,674 in the first five years alone, was awarded here today by the United States Public Health Service to a Jewish scientist, Dr. William A. Brodsky, professor of experimental medicine at the University of Louisville School of Medicine. Dr. Brodsky, a native of Philadelphia, is only 44.

A member of the university's faculty since 1951, Dr. Brodsky won a five-year, "established investigatorship" from the American Heart Association in 1955. He is a graduate of Temple University and the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, studied further at the University of Cincinnati, and served as a captain in the Army Medical Corps during World War II. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brodsky, live in Philadelphia.

EINSTEIN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AWARDS DEGREES TO 88 MEDICAL STUDENTS

NEW YORK, May 31. (JTA) -- The degree of Doctor of Medicine was awarded today to 88 men and women at commencement exercises for the fourth graduating class of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University.

An audience of more than 800 faculty members, friends and families of the graduates attended the ceremonies. In a tradition established at the first commencement in 1959, the entire graduating class pledged in unison the "Declaration of Geneva," which affirms that no issues of religion, nationality, race, party politics or social standing can be allowed to come between physician and patient.

AMERICAN CHASSIDIC RABBIS TO ESTABLISH ORTHODOX VILLAGE IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, May 31. (JTA) -- Plans for an Orthodox village in Israel, sponsored by 17 Chassidic rabbis throughout the United States, were announced here today at a press conference.

The rabbis are all descendants of the Chassidic dynasty of Chernobl. The new village, to be located on a site near Tel Aviv, will be named Trisk-Chernobl. Negotiations are now underway with the Israel Government for the site. Chernobl is a Ukrainian townlet in the province of Kiv where the Chassidic sect was founded.

Rabbi Abraham Twersky, executive vice-president of the Trisk-Chernobl committee, said the town will house some 500 families and that it will include light industries, seminaries, a synagogue and communal facilities. He said a special feature would be a center for retired persons where they could live comfortably and independently on their United States Social Security payments.

U.S. NAVY HONORS JEWISH OFFICER ON 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS DEATH

NORFOLK, Va., May 31. (JTA) -- A colorful Jewish naval officer of the early 19th century, Commodore Uriah Phillips, was honored here at the Fifth Naval District Headquarters on the 100th anniversary of his death.

Memorial prayers were offered in a Norfolk Naval Station chapel named in honor of the Jewish officer, who has been hailed as a hero of the young American navy. He had a prominent role in the War of 1812, directing the sinking of 18 British merchantmen before he was captured and sent to the dreaded Dartmoor prison in England. He is also remembered for his efforts in obtaining a ban on the practice of punishment by flogging in the early years of the U.S. Navy.

B'NAI B'RITH LODGE ESTABLISHED IN CURACAO; 700 JEWS RESIDE IN COLONY

CURACAO, May 31. (JTA) -- A new B'nai B'rith lodge, "B'nai B'rith Curacao," has been established here, it was announced today. There are some 700 Jews in the colony, which is governed by the Netherlands.

BRAZIL NAMES SCHOOL FOR DR. SABIN; GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ATTEND OPENING

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 31. (JTA) -- An elementary school named for Dr. Albert Sabin, the American-Jewish scientist who developed the oral polio vaccine, was today officially opened here in the presence of Governor Carlos Lacerda and other high Government officials.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL IN BRAZIL INAUGURATES STUDIES IN JEWISH RELIGION

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 31. (JTA) -- A department of Studies in Jewish Religion was inaugurated here by the Anglo-American School, a Catholic institution. Rabbi Henriques Lemle was named as lecturer in the new department.

HILLEL HOUSE AT UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND TO HAVE KOSHER DINING CLUB

BALTIMORE, May 31. (JTA) -- A kosher dining club has been established at the University of Maryland campus, at College Park, it was announced here by Morris H. Price, president of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Building Corporation at the university. He has appointed a special committee for the kosher dining club, headed by Philip Bluefield.