



Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXX - 45th year

Monday, April 1, 1963

No. 63

CHIEF OF ISRAEL'S SECURITY SERVICES RESIGNS; GERMANY IS THE ISSUE

JERUSALEM, March 31. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, attending his first Cabinet meeting in a month, today, announced to the Cabinet that he has accepted the resignation of the chief of Israel's security services--an official whose name is never disclosed.

The Premier told the Cabinet and, later, a special meeting of Parliament's Security and Foreign Affairs Committee, that the resignation of the security chief was due to the fact that the Prime Minister did not accept the security chief's "political evaluations" of recent events in connection with the revelations concerning the employment of West German scientists on nonconventional projects being conducted in Egypt. A temporary chief of the Israel security services has been named, Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

Mr. Ben-Gurion explained that the security chief resigned after he was told by the Prime Minister that the latter disagreed with his "political assessment." Voicing his high esteem of the security chief's past services, the Premier praised the high official for excellent work done together during the years. "The Cabinet's approval of the resignation was not necessary, since the post is within the jurisdiction of the Premier's office."

At the Cabinet session, Mr. Ben-Gurion reviewed the issue of the German scientists employed by Egypt as well as the question of publishing further details on this entire matter. A spokesman for the Cabinet said after the meeting that Mr. Ben-Gurion had reiterated that he stands behind all actions taken until now as well as behind the statements the issue made until now by the Foreign Ministry.

The latter assertion was understood to constitute additional refutation of earlier intimations that Foreign Minister Golda Meir might resign. "Rumors of differences inside the Government, over the policy to be followed in the case of the German scientists at work in Egypt, have persisted here during the weekend. It was alleged that Mr. Ben-Gurion had transmitted to the Cabinet his dissatisfaction over the "dangerous" turn in Israeli policy from anti-Egyptian to anti-German.

Ben-Gurion Approved of Golda Meir's Statement in Knesset

Mr. Ben-Gurion tried last night to dissipate reports about a "near crisis" in the Government. He denied all press reports which indicated possible resignations from the Government. But even today, reports still persisted that Mrs. Meir supports the anti-German policy--while Mr. Ben-Gurion opposes that line, and that she might resign.

A communique issued by the Premier's office today stressed that Mrs. Meir's statement on the German scientists issue in Parliament last week had been fully approved beforehand by the Premier and that there was no foundation for reports about a split in opinion between Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mrs. Meir. The communique also stated that the Government has no intention to publish a "white paper" about the work of the German scientists in Egypt.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's statement, supporting Mrs. Meir's stand, was thought necessary in view of the fact that he was on leave when the entire issue became public. He remained on leave during a debate on the issue in Parliament and during two Cabinet meetings where the matter was discussed.

Interrogation of Arrested Israeli Starts in Switzerland Today

BASLE, Switzerland, March 31. (JTA) -- Interrogation by Swiss officials of Joseph Ben-Gal, the Israeli arrested here on charges of threatening the daughter of a German nuclear scientist working in Egypt on nuclear weapons, will start here tomorrow. Mr. Ben-Gal is being held in Lornhof prison here and the probe into the charges against him is expected to last one or two weeks.

It was indicated that the principal problem which Ben-Gal was facing was not the relatively minor Swiss charge of "coercion" but the likelihood of extradition to West Germany on the demand of the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg. Under Swiss law, the order from the best German judge is sufficient for extradition, since no prima facie evidence is required against a suspect for extradition. Moreover, the Swiss-West German extradition agreement does not require the country seeking extradition to present evidence against the suspect.

GERMAN NUCLEAR WORK FOR NASSER DESCRIBED BY ENGINEER WHO LEFT EGYPT

MUNICH, March 31, (JTA) -- Large groups of German scientists and engineers are working on non-conventional armament programs in Egypt, thereby "violating Germany's basic law" which forbids postwar Germany to undertake any actions "designed to disturb the peace or the full co-existence of nations or to prepare war of aggression," a noted British journalist, Setton Delmer, reported here today after a lengthy interview with a German engineer who has just resigned from the Egyptian projects.

The projects employ "leading Nazis who are helping Gamal Abdel Nasser with a plan to liquidate the survivors of Hitler's terror and the State they built in Palestine," Mr. Delmer stated.

The British correspondent, who had acted in the same capacity 30 years ago when he followed Hitler's career intimately, had just interviewed an engineer who had insisted on anonymity. The engineer was, until two months ago, a member of a team of 300 German aircraft technicians working in Egypt under Hitler's ace aircraft designer, Prof. Willy Messerschmitt.

Jet fighters which the Germans are building for Nasser, according to this information, are being constructed at two vast factory complexes at Helouan, on the Nile. The planes are designed as powerful weapons of attack, with a Mach-2 speed capability, the informant told Mr. Delmer.

Factories in Germany Produce Parts for Egypt's Warplanes

Mr. Delmer revealed that the Messerschmitt works in this country, which are producing essential parts for the American F-104, multi-purpose fighter-bombers under a NATO contract, have also been manufacturing and sending to the Egyptian plant parts vital for the German-designed Egyptian fighter planes being made there. He disclosed that other German and Swiss firms are also manufacturing machine tools for the Messerschmitt operations in Egypt.

"I find it unthinkable that Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Government, which always shows itself fully aware of the Federal Republic's need to atone for the crimes against the Jewish people, could have authorized the Messerschmitt exports," Mr. Delmer stated. He reported that Nasser has poured almost \$280,000,000 of Suez Canal revenues into the Helouan project, and that Messerschmitt insists on "cash payment for every screw delivered."

He quoted the engineer whom he interviewed as declaring: "I quit the work in Egypt because of my growing misgivings concerning it. I couldn't stand the everlasting fulminations of the ex-Nazi laments among my colleagues. Above all, I felt it was morally and politically indefensible for Germans to be associated with this enterprise which, one day, is bound to end in conflict with Israel, in view of our very special situation with regard to Jewry."

U.S. Jewish Groups Ask for Action on German Scientists in Egypt

WASHINGTON, March 31. (JTA) -- West German Ambassador here, Heinrich Knappstein, received representatives of B'nai B'rith who appealed for "speedy and affirmative action" to effect the withdrawal of German scientists engaged in developing weapons of mass destruction for Egypt.

The B'nai B'rith delegation conveyed "grave concern over the shocking circumstances and the threat of genocide they indicate." The Ambassador said he would convey American expressions to his government regarding this issue.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk was urged by the Jewish War Veterans of the U. S. A. to intercede with West Germany and Egypt to halt production of weapons of mass destruction. In a letter to Secretary Rusk, JWV National Commander Morton London stressed that German nationals employed by Nasser "whether motivated by Nazi philosophy or by financial incentives, are fully aware of the identity of the intended victims of the devices they are perfecting."

Z. O. A. Calls on Bonn to Ban German Nuclear Work for Nasser

NEW YORK, March 31. (JTA) -- The national executive council of the Zionist Organization of America, the ruling body of the organization between annual conventions, today unanimously approved a statement by its president, Dr. Max Nussbaum, calling upon the West German Government to ban what he termed "the nefarious activities of a group of German scientists and technicians engaged by Nasser to produce nuclear weapons designed for the destruction of Israel."

Some 300 Zionist leaders from all parts of the country are attending the two-day meeting of the ZOA executive council. Dr. Nussbaum, in his address, said: "It is the duty not only of the West German Government to ban these activities by its nationals or citizens but the entire Western world, particularly the United States, which has supported and encouraged Nasser all these years, must without delay put an end to this grave peril presented by the manufacture of bacteriological weapons, chemical poisons and the use of atomic waste materials for military armaments."

FIVE-MONTH 'CHELMNO TRIAL' ENDS; SIX IMPRISONED FOR KILLING JEWS

BONN, March 31. (JTA) -- Sentences ranging from 15 years at hard labor to verdicts of nominal guilt without penalty were handed down yesterday by a jury court here in the five-month trial of 12 former SS guards accused of participation in the murder of 180,000 Jewish men, women and children in the Chelmno concentration camp during the years 1941 to 1943.

Gustav Laabs, 60, and Alois Haebele, 69, each received terms of 15 years at hard labor. Walter Burmeister, 56, was given a 13-year term. Kurt Moebius, 67, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. Karl Heintz, 50, received a seven-year term. Ernest Burmeister, 63, received a three-and-a-half-year penalty.

Herbert Schroeder, the jury court president, also announced that while the other six defendants were found guilty of complicity in the mass murders, the court did not impose any sentences on them, in accordance with a provision of West German penal law. Under that provision, sentence was not imposed because their crimes were not regarded as sufficiently grave to merit the minimum three-year prison term for such crimes. The trial lasted about six months. The Chelmno camp was located near Lodz in occupied Poland.

Laabs was charged with murdering 100,000 Jews in gas vans and with personally shooting survivors. Walter Burmeister was accused of beating Jews and with fooling Jews in incoming transports as to their exact fate. Haebele's assignment was to fool Jews about their fate and with shooting Jews personally. Moebius frequently forced Jews into the gas vans. Heintz was charged with using a leather whip and a club on the doomed Jews. Ernst Burmeister supervised herding of Jews into death vans and either killed or assisted in the killing of sick slave laborers.

Those not punished in the verdicts were Martin Meier, an assistant gas van driver; Walter Bock, a guard who forced Jews into the gas vans; Wilhelm Heuckelbach, Friedrich Maderholz, Wilhelm Schulte and Anton Mehring.

J.D.C. DIRECTOR FORESEES 'FORMIDABLE RELIEF BURDEN' IN FRANCE

GENEVA, March 31. (JTA) -- Charles Jordan, overseas director general of the Joint Distribution Committee, warned today that welfare agencies in France, including the Jewish organizations, will face a formidable relief burden when special French Governmental grants to Algerian repatriates are ended on July 1.

Mr. Jordan, who is also chairman of the governing board of the International Council of Voluntary Agencies, based his statement on a report from the JDC representative in Marseilles. The report cited critical housing shortages in France for the newcomers and the difficulties of fitting the Algerian newcomers into French employment patterns. Nearly 180,000 North African Jews have come to France as refugees, most of them from Algeria in advance of that country becoming independent last July.

The Jewish welfare programs are administered by the Fonds Social Juif Unifie and financed jointly with the JDC. This year, the two agencies set up a budget of \$5,000,000 for 1963 but this sum, Mr. Jordan reported, would be far from enough to meet the needs.

Mr. Jordan emphasized that the July 1 cutoff date for government grants will probably bring vastly large burdens to voluntary welfare agencies "but it will bring special problems to the Jewish agencies." He said that about 15 percent of the repatriates are Jewish and they have swelled the local Jewish population by more than 40 percent. "When one adds to this the fact that more than 50,000 Jews from other North African countries--who are not entitled to any government grants--have entered France during the past three years, one begins to see what a formidable problem faces us," he stressed.

"There is every indication that in one area alone, that of cash relief, there will be at least 2,000 cases added to the 3,600 now on Jewish relief rolls in France--a contingency that was not anticipated when the JDC and the FSJU set up the \$5,000,000 budget for the 1963 program," he declared.

He also pointed out that in addition to the housing and welfare needs affecting all repatriates, there were specific Jewish needs which had swelled to large proportions "and have swamped every Jewish facility in France." This, he added, is natural and understandable when it is realized that synagogues, religious schools, community centers, homes for the aged, children's homes, day care centers and fresh air camps, set up for a community of 300,000 must now serve a population of 500,000.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY BOARD OF GOVERNORS ESTABLISHES STUDENT LOAN FUND

JERUSALEM, March 31. (JTA) -- President Ben-Zvi was reelected honorary president of the Hebrew University and Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohen as chairman of the executive council in final proceedings of the Board of Governors' regular meeting. Several new governors also were elected. The Board approved establishment of a \$250,000 student loan fund.

BRANDEIS PRESIDENT REPRIMANDS PROFESSOR FOR ANTI-AMERICAN TALK

WALTHAM, Mass., March 31. (JTA) -- Dr. Abraham L. Sachar, president of Brandeis University, today said he had received almost unanimous support from his board of trustees in his action of reprimanding a faculty member who told Brandeis students during the height of last fall's Cuban crisis that she hoped that America would be defeated and shamed before the world in the event of war with Cuba.

The reprimanded faculty member is Dr. Kathleen Gough Aberle, a British anthropologist, who submitted her resignation earlier this month. Her husband, Dr. David Aberle, an American citizen who is also a professor of anthropology, tendered his resignation along with hers. The Brandeis president said he reprimanded Mrs. Aberle "not because she expressed a dissenting opinion, but because of the recklessness and the irresponsibility of her language."

The Student Council voted 8 to 7 to censure Dr. Sachar for "violating academic freedom." The 262-member faculty who voted on the matter admitted that Dr. Sachar "had the right to disassociate the university" from Mrs. Aberle's speech to students; however, it approved a prepared statement by the Faculty Senate terming Dr. Sachar's reprimand "an error of judgment that could be interpreted as an infringement of academic freedom."

Dr. Sachar, in his statement today, said: "As president of the university, I had the responsibility to reprimand her." He pointed "with pride" to Brandeis' record, during its 15 years of existence, in regard to faculty freedom. He noted that the very vote by these members of the faculty who disagreed with him on the Aberle issue "vindicates our contention that the faculty is not only competent in their fields of specialization but are independent in spirit and judgment."

UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA EXPELS CONGREGATION FOR PLAYING BINGO

NEW YORK, March 31. (JTA) -- One congregation in Brooklyn was expelled from membership in the United Synagogue of America this weekend for refusing to drop the practice of playing bingo for fund-raising purposes, according to an announcement by George Maislen, president of the United Synagogue. Immediately after the announcement, a second congregation, in suburban Queens, voted to discontinue bingo. A third congregation on warning against bingo is still considering the issue.

The United Synagogue, which represents 764 Conservative congregations in the United States and Canada, had voted a resolution at its convention in 1961, forbidding the use of "any form of fund-raising not in keeping with the spirit of Judaism." The measure was aimed primarily at forbidding bingo.

Last week, according to Mr. Maislen, the United Synagogue put three congregations on final notice against continuing bingo games. The Jewish Center of Kings Highway, in Brooklyn, refused to heed the order, and was therefore expelled from membership. A general meeting of the congregation of the Rosedale Jewish Center, in Long Island, voted last night, by a ballot of 123-2, to discontinue bingo immediately. The third congregation warned, also in Long Island, is expected to make a final decision on the matter this week.

100 PARENTS WHO GAVE SONS HEBREW EDUCATION HONORED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 31. (JTA) -- Parents who have educated their sons "in the highest traditions of Hebrew culture" were honored here by Histadruth Ivrit, the National Hebrew Culture Association, at its annual banquet today.

Included in the group of 100 parents honored were Samuel Bernstein, father of Leonard Bernstein, conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra; Joseph Bikel, father of the singer, Theodore Bikel; Albert L. Berkowitz, father of Rabbi William Berkowitz, spiritual leader of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, oldest Conservative congregation in the United States; and Mrs. Rae Kapelman, mother of New York Civil Court Justice William Kapelman.

The principal address was delivered by Dr. Thomas Clarke Pollack, vice-president and secretary of New York University. He is also vice-president of American Christians for Israel. More than 900 members of Histadruth Ivrit and guests attended the event. Rabbi Berkowitz was chairman of the banquet. The president of the organization is Morris B. Newman. Histadruth Ivrit was founded in 1916 by Izhak Ben-Zvi and David Ben-Gurion now, respectively, President and Prime Minister of the State of Israel.

RUSSIA PERMITS TRANSFER OF BOROCHOV'S REMAINS FROM KIEV TO ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, March 31. (JTA) -- The remains of Dov Ber Borochov, the founder of Zionist Socialism, are en route to Israel from the Soviet Union for reinterment, members of his family said here today.

Borochov was buried in 1917 in a cemetery at Kiev. His family, which lives in Israel, heard that Russian authorities were planning to raze the cemetery to make room for a housing project. They appealed to President Ben-Zvi who sent a personal letter to L.I. Breshnev, chairman of the all-Soviet Presidium. A reply was received last month that permission had been granted for re-burial in Israel. Joseph Tekoah, Israel's Ambassador to Russia, is accompanying the remains back to Israel.