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### BEN-GURION OUTLINES HIS VIEWS ON POSSIBILITY OF PEACE WITH ARABS

JERUSALEM, April 25. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion of Israel believes that his country can achieve peace with its Arab neighbors if Israel is made strong, if there is a genuine relaxation of East-West tensions and if the Arab States install democratic regimes.

In an exclusive interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent, Joshua Justman, on the eve of Israel's fifteenth anniversary as an independent state, the Prime Minister reviewed his country's hectic young lifetime, appraised its present and future tasks and analyzed its prospects for peaceful co-existence with its neighbors.

The veteran architect of Israel's independence made it clear that the primary factor in Israel's security and hopes for future peace was a strong Israel. This, he said, called for continued immigration and land settlement, economic development, military prowess and prestige in the international arena.

He stressed, too, his concern that there be a solution of the Arab refugee problem and declared that Israel would be ready to participate in a solution of this problem even outside the framework of a peace settlement. He specified however, that this would have to be in the "only practical way for a solution--settlement of the refugees in the sparsely populated Arab countries having abundant land and water." He expressed doubt, however, that as long as they were conspiring to destroy Israel, the present Arab rulers would cooperate in such a solution.

The Prime Minister declared that, if it were not for this conspiracy, the refugee problem would no longer exist just as it no longer existed in India and Pakistan after the partition of the two countries, although each country received millions of refugees. Similarly, he noted, the refugee problem in Europe had been solved after the war. He recalled vividly personally witnessing the successful absorption in Finland of the half million refugees who left Karelia after that area was annexed by the Soviet Union.

#### Stresses Israel's Immediate Tasks; Wants Security Strengthened

Reverting to the conditions for Arab-Israel peace, Mr. Ben-Gurion said peace could be achieved if, with the tension between East and West relaxed, the United States and the Soviet Union demanded of the Arab rulers that they sign a peace treaty with Israel as required under the United Nations Charter. The governments of the Arab states, he said, could have to be concerned with the needs of their people--economic, educational and health--instead of with dictatorial rule requiring military demonstrations and the stockpiling of arms.

Meanwhile, he said, Israel's tasks for today and for the immediate future were the strengthening of the country's security, the closing of the educational gap between sections of the Israel population and the attainment of economic self-sufficiency. He called for closer ties between Jewry abroad and the State of Israel. "Israel's principal tasks," declared Mr. Ben-Gurion, are:

1. Strengthening of security through deterrent military force and enhancement of her international position on all continents.
2. Closing the educational gap between the children of the needy, mostly in the Oriental communities, and those more fortunate, imparting scientific achievements and spiritual values to the younger generation as far as possible on an equal level.
3. Revival of the Wilderness, its settlement in the North and in the South of the country, particularly in the expanse of the Negev.
4. Absorption of the growing immigration in the economic as well as the cultural sense.
5. Attainment of economic independence through increased labor production, managerial proficiency and expansion of production and exports."

"Every veteran Israeli," added Mr. Ben-Gurion, "is called upon to adopt at least one migrant family, inviting the newcomers to their home and visiting them, taking an interest in their welfare, rendering assistance."

As for the Jews abroad, he said, he would ask "immigration into Israel of pioneering men and young technicians and scientists; deepening of the personal bond of every Jew with

Israel, including non-immigrants through visits to Israel; the sending of children to study in Israel's secondary and higher institutions of learning; capital investments in Israel development projects, and above all, provision of Hebrew education to the children, deepening their Jewish awareness and national heritage through the study of the Hebrew language as well as the study of ancient and modern and Hebrew literature."

#### Discusses Freely Conditions in Israel and in Zionist Movement

The Prime Minister freely discussed conditions in Israel and in the Zionist movement. The JTA correspondent asked him: Is there a religious question in Israel and are there any changes needed in this direction?"

"I believe," he answered, "that we must be faithful to our Proclamation of Independence-- signed by all political parties, from the Communists to the Agudat Israel-- which stipulates that "The State of Israel will guarantee freedom of religion, conscience, language, education and culture." This policy should be the guidepost for both religious and secular elements."

In the far-ranging discussion, Mr. Ben-Gurion spoke, too, of his position with regard to the Zionist movement. He said that "my greatest disappointment, after the establishment of the State, was the fact that Zionist leaders throughout the Diaspora did not come here to settle and did not serve as an example to the people."

Asked whether he still adhered to his stand on the Zionist Organization, Mr. Ben-Gurion replied: "It has always been my conviction as I understood the Zionist ideal, that the ideal meant a desire to return to Zion and personally to participate in the upbuilding of the homeland and the resurgent nation. Naturally, everybody has the right to define Zionism as he wishes. My view is that the Zionist movement, which undoubtedly has great historic merits, should turn into an all-Jewish organization that would strengthen within the Jewish people consciousness and unity, and would help toward strengthening Israel economically, culturally and politically."

#### Appraises Israel's Situation Before and After Liberation

Mr. Ben-Gurion was in a reflective and retrospective mood as he harked back to the turbulent conditions of 15 years ago in which the State of Israel was born. A question by the interviewer: "Looking back to the goals set 15 years ago, do you now find areas in which achievements have exceeded expectations?" prompted Mr. Ben-Gurion to an appraisal of the situation on the eve of Israel's independence and of the issues involved in the determination to proclaim an independent Jewish State in the territory of Palestine.

"To be exact, I must say that 15 years ago, I had only one aim--namely, to prepare to withstand the Arab armies and win," he declared. Long before the proclamation of the State, it was clear to me that we must expect an attack from all the neighboring Arab countries. This was the main, if not the only worry.

"On June 18, 1947, being in charge of security in behalf of the Zionist Executive, I told the Haganah command: "The political situation is becoming graver. The anti-Zionist and anti-Jewish tendencies of the White Paper Government (the Attlee Cabinet in which Ernest Bevin was Foreign Secretary) are increasing. We are confronted not only with the schemes of the local Arab rulers and we must prepare to face this front with all seriousness and urgency. The struggle between Zionism and the White Paper is fundamentally political, not military, but not so the question of Arab aggression. In the face of an Arab attack, there can be a decision only by force, a decision by Jewish arms."

That, said Mr. Ben-Gurion, had been his view since the end of World War II in 1945. He recalled a conversation he had after the war with members of the British Cabinet and said: "It became clear to me then that the Mandate and British rule in Palestine would not last long. That was the conclusion I drew. It therefore became clear to me that it was imperative to establish the Jewish State in Palestine at the earliest possible moment, since only a State could continue Jewish immigration and settlement. I had no doubt whatever that this State would face an attack from the Arab States aimed at its annihilation."

#### Relates His Reaction to U. S. Stand at United Nations

"As chairman of the World Zionist Executive," he continued, "I saw it as my duty to tend to the equipment of a Jewish Army which did not yet exist. I accomplished that task in two ways: through acquisition of modern machinery and tools for the establishment of our own arms industry, and through acquisition of military equipment--light and heavy arms, submachine-guns, tanks and fighter planes which the underground Haganah could not possess."

The Premier recalled the day of March 28, 1948, when radio broadcasts reported that Warren R. Austin, head of the United States delegation to the United Nations, had told the United Nations Security Council that the United States deemed it necessary to withdraw its support of the Palestine partition plan which had been voted the previous November. Instead, Sen. Austin proposed that a UN trusteeship regime be instituted for the whole of Palestine.

"I was then at Haganah Headquarters at Tel Aviv," Mr. Ben-Gurion recalled, "and could not consult my colleagues on the Zionist Executive, who were in Jerusalem. I saw

it my duty immediately to state: 'This stand of the United States in no way alters fundamentally the situation in the country, nor does it undermine the establishment of the Jewish State. Establishment of the State was not, in effect, given in the United Nations resolution (on Palestine Partition) of last November 29--although the resolution was of great moral and political value--but by our ability to bring about a decision in the country by force. Through our own strength--if we will it and succeed immobilizing it fully--the State will be established even now.'

"And the State came into being--and we were forced to fight for its existence. We won and I have no doubt that this was one of the greatest achievements in our history as a nation. The War of Independence which lasted from the 15th May, 1948 to July 1, 1949, gave us a state larger and more complete than the one delineated by the United Nations General Assembly resolution of 1947. It gave us nearly all of Jerusalem, Western Galilee, the entire corridor from Jaffa to Jerusalem and all of the Negev with the exception of the Gaza Strip."

#### ISRAEL CABINET DISCUSSES SECURITY; CHIEF OF ARMED FORCES PRESENT

JERUSALEM, April 25. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion reported today to a meeting of the Cabinet on Israel's security situation in the light of recent developments in the Arab world. The session was attended by Chief of Staff Zvi Tsur who also reviewed the situation and replied to questions from the Cabinet Ministers, after which a general discussion took place.

A Cabinet spokesman gave a briefing after the session but refused to disclose any details of the discussion or whether any decisions had been taken.

The Chief of Staff's views were disclosed meanwhile in a summary of the developments during the past year in the Independence Day issue of the Army weekly, Bamachneh. He asserted that recent changes in the Middle East had brought about a deterioration in the position of Jordan. With supporters of UAR President Nasser taking active moves against Jordan's King Hussein, Brig. Tzur declared, Israel must follow with the utmost care the developments there.

#### ISRAEL'S AIR FORCE COMMANDER REVEALS NEW JET ACQUISITIONS

TEL AVIV, April 25. (JTA) -- Israel now has the French Mirage-3, a delta-winged supersonic interceptor jet, one of the newest and most advanced fighter aircraft now in service, Brig. Ezer Weizmann, Air Force Commander, disclosed today.

He also said that the Mirage-3 interceptors were already operational with the Israeli Air Force and that the advanced plane was the spearhead of Israel's air strike force. He added that the plane, which is a match for the advanced Russian MIG-21, will be flying in the Independence Day Parade on Monday.

It was also disclosed that Israel possessed the SS-11, an advanced anti-tank projectile, a new model of the SS-10 which has been in the Israeli armor defense since the Sinai campaign of 1956.

#### SECRETARY OF STATE DISCUSSES MIDDLE EAST WITH ISRAELI DIPLOMATS

WASHINGTON, April 25. (JTA) -- Secretary of State Dean Rusk today conferred for over an hour on current developments in the Near East with Israeli Minister of Education Abba Eban and Ambassador Avraham Harman after which Mr. Eban announced he would make a personal, oral report to the Israeli Cabinet.

The call by Mr. Eban on the Secretary of State was described as a courtesy call which developed into a "long and friendly exchange" on assessments of regional developments. Mr. Eban declined to be more specific when questioned by the press after the meeting. He said one could assume that the participants engaged in general review of the situation "as our governments see it." The Israelis expressed how they look upon recent developments, Mr. Eban said.

Mr. Eban is in the United States at the invitation of the United Nations Secretary General in connection with science and technology in the developing countries. He felt it desirable to pay his respects to the Secretary of State here, which was the occasion for today's meeting.

#### NAZI STICKERS APPEAR IN AUSTRALIA; POSTED ON WALLS OF SYNAGOGUE

SYDNEY, Australia, April 25. (JTA) -- Australian Jewish leaders expressed concern today about the appearance on public buildings of pro-Nazi stickers. The stickers bear the phrase: "Hitler was right!" and a four-inch swastika. Some have been pasted on the gates and walls of the Great Synagogue in Sydney, prompting Rabbi Israel Porush to comment that "such incidents warrant suspicions that there is more to this than is visible."

The stickers began appearing in Sydney following Prime Minister Menzies' denial last week, in the Federal Parliament in Canberra, that there was any significant Nazi activity in Australia. Security police in Sydney have been checking reports that 5,000 of the stickers have been imported.

58-DAY TRIAL OF NAZI MASS MURDERERS OF MINSK JEWS ENDED; 154 TESTIFIED

COBLENZ, April 25. (JTA) -- Completion of testimony by witnesses in the trial of Georg Heuser and 11 other former Nazis charged with the wartime murder of 35,000 Jews in Nazi-occupied Minsk was reported here today.

During the 58 days of the trial to date, 154 witnesses have been heard to obtain detailed information on the mass executions of Jews and Russians in the Minsk area. The prosecution was scheduled to make its summation tomorrow, and the defense will make its plea starting May 2.

A former Nazi officer said to have been Heuser's superior at Minsk during the Nazi wartime occupation of that city, was one of the last witnesses. He testified that he "never fired on anyone." He is Johannes Kunz, deputy police chief at Graz, Austria, who had been sought without success for some time to be brought here as a witness. Heuser previously testified at the trial here that Kunz drew up a plan for the mass annihilation of Jews in Minsk.

Kunz admitted in his testimony that he had been on duty in the Minsk Ghetto and that, from May 1942 until January 1943, he had been associated as an SS officer with the office of the Nazi Security Police chief at Minsk. He testified further that he had been assigned to create a Criminal Investigation Department, but strongly denied having ever taken part in any action against Jews in Minsk.

Asked by the jury court president what he would have done if he had been given an execution order, he replied: "I would never have done it even at the risk of being sent to a camp from which there was no return." Kunz has been suspended from his police job in Austria.

THREE GERMAN SUSPECTS ARRESTED FOR MURDERING 2,000 JEWS IN UKRAINE

NUREMBERG, April 25. (JTA) -- The Nuremberg district court instituted proceedings today against two former policemen and a third person suspected of the wartime murders of 2,500 Jews in Nazi-occupied Ukraine. The names of the three suspects were not disclosed.

Two Frankfurt public prosecutors were disclosed today to have left for East Germany to study material for the trial in Limburg late this summer of Dr. Werner Heyde, one of the principal euthanasia specialists during the Nazi era. Members of a jury to hear the case were sworn in yesterday.

Dr. Heyde is charged with the euthanasia deaths of at least 100,000 persons deemed by the Nazis as too old or sick to be permitted to continue to live. He will be tried with three co-defendants also accused of key roles in the euthanasia program.

The Frankfurt prosecutors will visit East Berlin and various towns in East Germany to study material in the case offered for inspection some time ago by East German authorities.

GERMAN BAN ON SCIENTISTS WORKING FOR EGYPT DISCUSSED AT BONN

BCNN, April 25. (JTA) -- Representatives of major West German political parties met here tonight to discuss a possible law against the participation of West German nationals in both the preparation of aggressive weapons and the production of weapons in other countries.

While no specific reference was made in the report to the West German scientists working on advanced weapons in Egypt, it was assumed that this was the problem for which the law was being considered. The discussion was based on an article of the West German constitution which bans as unconstitutional activities by West Germans in areas of tension, likely to increase those tensions.

CONGO REPUBLIC INSISTS ON HAVING ISRAEL HELP TRAIN ARMED FORCES

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April 25. (JTA) -- The Government of the Congo Republic (Leopoldville) is standing by its previous decision to include Israel among the six nations she had asked to help retrain and reorganize the Congolese army and navy, it was learned here today. The announcement that "we are standing pat" was made to the United Nations Advisory Committee on the Congo by Congolese Minister of Justice Justin Momboko.

Arab delegations have objected to the inclusion of Israel in the army retraining plan which called for Israel to train paratroopers for the Congo army. At the same time, the Soviet Union has objected to the fact that the other five countries involved in the plan--Canada, Norway, Italy, Belgium and the United States--are all NATO members. The plan envisaged that the U. S. A. would provide only equipment and logistics for the retraining courses.

The entire issue is now up to the Secretary General to decide. If the UN rules that it will not permit the Congo plan to operate under a United Nations "umbrella," it was understood, following Mr. Momboko's statement, that the Leopoldville Government will proceed with the project through bilateral agreements with each of the six countries concerned, including Israel.

GERMAN OFFICIAL SUSPENDED; CHARGED WITH MURDERING JEWS IN ITALY

BCNN, April 25. (JTA) -- The West German Interior Ministry official, Theodor Savaecke, charged with war crimes in Italy as a Nazi, was suspended from his office today. Disciplinary action against him was started.

Savaecke was accused by the Jewish Documentation Center in Italy of ordering the shooting of 16 Jews, including women and children in Milan. He also was accused of compelling Jews in North Africa to perform forced labor when he was an SS captain in that Axis-occupied area.

Savaecke's chief in Tunisia during the war was former SS Col. Walter Rauff, who was arrested last December in Chile on a West German extradition warrant on which action is now pending at Santiago de Chile.

J. W. V. ASSAILS COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM STAND ON SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM

WASHINGTON, April 25. (JTA) -- Attempts by the American Council for Judaism to "whitewash" Soviet anti-Semitism were denounced today by National Commander Morton London of the Jewish War Veterans.

Mr. London said the quotations by the Soviet Embassy and Communist periodicals of "whitewash" material issued by the American Council for Judaism to minimize and obscure the actual plight of Russian Jews "can no longer be ignored." The Veterans commander said: "It is particularly ironic that an organization which has the word 'Judaism' in its title can function so cynically as a cover for Russian anti-Semitism."

AMERICAN JEWS TO CELEBRATE ISRAEL'S 15TH ANNIVERSARY ON MONDAY

NEW YORK, April 25. (JTA) -- The American Jewish community completed preparations today for the observance of Israel's 15th anniversary of independence next Monday.

In New York City, Mayor Wagner proclaimed the day as Israel Day in the city. He also will officiate at the traditional annual ceremony at City Hall Plaza officially saluting the Jewish State. The ceremony will begin at 11:30 a. m. In addition to addresses by the Mayor and Ambassador Katriel Katz, Consul General of Israel, the event will feature the massed colors of New York City's Fire Department, music by a city band and choral and dance group performances.

The New York Board of Rabbis proclaimed the Sabbath of April 26-27 as a Special Sabbath in observance of the anniversary. In his proclamation, Rabbi Israel Mowshowitz, president of the board, said that the establishment of Israel as a free and independent democratic state 15 years ago was more than the addition of another member of the community of nations. "We call upon all our people to enter their synagogues on Friday and Saturday to give expression of their gratitude to the Almighty for his intervention, as well as to offer prayers for His continued guidance of this mighty fortress of the spirit," the proclama-tion said.

The Synagogue Council of America declared in an anniversary message that Israel "has set a pace of progress for old nations to admire and for new nations to emulate. Rabbi Julius Mark, SCA president, also said that reborn with Israel in 1948 were also "hundreds of thousands of survivors who came streaming out of the internment camps and the DP camps to build a new life in Israel and live in it proud and unafraid."

Dr. Max Nussbaum, president of the Zionist Organization of America, said in a message that American Zionists "take deep pride in the remarkable growth and achievements of the young State, the creation of the Zionist movement. The free world owes a debt of gratitude to the State of Israel for serving as a bastion of democracy in the entire Middle East." He added a warning that rejoicing over the anniversary needed to be "tempered by a sense of deep anxiety over the security of the State and its people."

A highlight of the observance in the New York-New Jersey celebration will be an Israeli Trade Fair and Exhibition in Newark, under the sponsorship of the Newark YM-YWHA, in cooperation with the Israel Trade Commissioner, the Israel Government Tourist Office and the Israel Government Investment Authority.

The fair was organized to dramatize the fact that Israel was a "productive, creative state, competing on the world market on every level," the sponsors said. Included are exhibits of archaeology, the sciences, education, and the cultural facets of Israel life, a fashion show, a youth festival, displays by Zim lines, El Al, a "city of shops" of Israeli products and other attractions. A total of 27 firms, most of them imports, have supplied Israeli products for the fair.

NOTED JEWISH ART EXPERT ELECTED MEMBER OF FRENCH ACADEMY

PARIS, April 25. (JTA) -- Georges Wildenstein, noted Jewish art expert, was elected a member of the Academie des Beaux Arts of Paris, the most eminent group representing the French Arts. Active in many Jewish religious and cultural causes, he is a member of the Alliance Israelite Universelle central committee and of the board of the American Friends of the Alliance.

