



Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXX - 45th year

Monday, December 23, 1963

No. 242

'AUSCHWITZ TRIAL' RECESSES FOR A WEEK; ATTRACTS WORLDWIDE ATTENTION

FRANKFURT, Dec. 22. (JTA) -- West Germany's biggest war crimes trial since the immediate postwar era was in recess here today, after having opened Friday. The trial, in which 22 former officials and guards at the Auschwitz-Birkenau death factory are charged with murder and complicity in murder of at least 4,000,000 men, women and children--most of the victims being Jews--will be resumed December 30.

On that date, as on the opening day of the proceeding, the accused will be given an opportunity to tell their personal histories. After January 6, according to the schedule set up today, the specific charges will be detailed against each of the prisoners. Court sessions will be held three days a week.

Television, newsreel and still cameras clicked and ground under hot lights as the trial opened Friday. Several of the defendants wore dark glasses. One of them, Herbert Scherepe, 56, now a butcher, tried to hide his face behind a book. Dr. Franz Lucas, a gynecologist charged with being an accessory to murder, failed to appear. His attorney said he was ill and in bed. Presiding Judge Hans Hofmeyer ordered that Lucas be tried separately.

The press section in the court room was filled with representatives of various news media. However, the section reserved for the public--with only 60 seats--was partly empty. Fifteen persons, relatives of victims murdered in Auschwitz or in satellite camps from 1941 to 1945, were represented by Dr. Henry Hormond of Frankfurt; Among the 15, representing 11 nations, were three Israelis--Yehuda Beigin, Prof. Aron Beilin, and Dr. Eugen Kiraly.

At the initial session, three of the defendants were called on to give details about their personal lives before and during their Nazi service. They were Robert Mulke, 68, adjutant to the first Auschwitz commandant, Rudolf Hoess, who was hanged by the Poles; Karl Hoecker, 52, adjutant to Richard Baer, the last Auschwitz commandant, who died in a Frankfurt jail last June awaiting trial; and Wilhelm Boger, 57, an SS lieutenant in Auschwitz accused of personally murdering more than 100 inmates.

Defendants Operated the Gas Chambers; Shot Camp Inmates Mercilessly

Mulke was on the verge of tears as he told his life story and his voice cracked with emotion several times but it was not for the millions of innocent lives sacrificed at Auschwitz. His eyes began to water when he related that, after leaving Auschwitz and returning to Hamburg, the big seaport was raided by British bombers. He described the devastated city as lying "in rubble and ashes; 70,000 women and children were killed." In a tremulous voice, he added that he "did my best to help in the salvage work." However, whenever Judge Hofmeyer asked him about his activities in Auschwitz, the defendant was impassive.

The 22 defendants were seen as a strange lot, pleasant-looking men who represent a healthy, in some cases overly prosperous cross-section of West German citizenry. All are doting family men, presumably good and kindly fathers who have devoted their lives to earning a living and bettering the lot of their children. But in each man's background there is a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde existence--the time when they worked on the arrival ramp at Birkenau, or dropped Zyklon-B poison gas into the Auschwitz gas chambers, or mercilessly shot inmates in front of the black wall between cellblocks 10 and 11, from 1941 to 1945.

Only one of the defendants--Wilhelm Boger, 57--seemed unmoved and still fanatically loyal to the inhuman system he served for 16 years. Cocky and self-assured, he answered with a proud "yes" when Judge Hofmeyer asked him whether it was true he had joined the Nazi youth movement in 1922. He boasted that, in 1929, he became a member of the SS, the Hitler Elite Guard of sadists and murderers. One year later, he said in a ringing voice, "I became a member of the SS; My serial number is one of the lowest--2779. I was an oldtimer."

Boger, who is on trial for some of the most serious charges in the case, told how he escaped from the transport of Nazi war criminals en route to trial in Poland. "God and luck were on my side," he said. Afterward, he returned to a little village near Stuttgart where his family lived. There he managed to go undetected by not applying for the identity card which all German citizens must have. "I did not need a card," he testified. "Everybody knew me and anyway knew what I had done in the war. The police knew who I was, the Mayor knew. I didn't need an identity card. Nobody would have thought of turning me over to the Poles or the occupation authorities."

CAIRO-TRAINED SPY CAUGHT IN ISRAEL; POSED AS JEW; SERVED IN ISRAELI ARMY

TEL AVIV, Dec. 22. (JTA) -- Kabarik Jacobian, an Armenian born in Cairo who, according to the Israeli security authorities was given careful training for spying operations inside Israel over a period of years, was arraigned here in magistrate's court today on charges of espionage, and ordered held for 15 days for further interrogation. Security officials said: "We have a fat fish here."

Jacobian's story and his preparation for an espionage career on behalf of the Egyptian intelligence read like a cloak-and-dagger thriller after it had been revealed by the security officials here. In Cairo, where he had become a photographer, he attended an Egyptian intelligence school. Given false identity papers, with which he registered as an Arab refugee, he was sent to Brazil. There, an Egyptian agent, Salim Aziz el-Said, sent him to Sao Paulo, where Jacobian presented himself as a Jew by the name of Kzshak Kochuk.

In preparation for his posing as a Jew, he had been circumcized in a hospital in Cairo, and had been trained in a certain amount of Jewish tradition. He "proved" his Jewish background in Sao Paulo by showing photographs of the Jewish cemetery in Cairo and claiming that one of the tombs had held the remains of his Jewish grandmother.

From Sao Paulo he went back to Rio de Janeiro, where he registered with the Jewish Agency as a Jewish emigrant to Israel. Arriving in Israel, in 1961, with secret Egyptian orders to join the Israeli army, particularly the armored corps, he tried to get into the army. However, he was sent first to Kibbutz Negbah to learn Hebrew. Later, he did join the Israeli army and, after a year's service, asked for release from the service. Application for release was granted.

By the time he was released from the army, he was already under the surveillance of the Israeli authorities. However, he was allowed to go about his personal affairs, in an effort to trace his fellow-spies in a ring in this country. He was finally arrested this weekend, at his home, in Ashkelon. Security officials said he has confessed.

ISRAEL PRESIDENT AND ENTIRE CABINET WILL MEET POPE PAUL TWICE

JERUSALEM, Dec. 22. (JTA) -- President Zalman Shazar and Israel's entire Cabinet will meet Pope Paul VI twice, when the Pontiff visits Israel on January 5, according to plans presented to the Cabinet today.

The plans were presented on behalf of the special Ministerial Committee by Deputy Premier Abba S. Eban. As planned, the Pope will be greeted when he enters Israel near the Jordanian border, at Megiddo. Some 10 hours later, when the Pontiff leaves Israel for his return to Jordan, via the Mandelbaum Gate, in Jerusalem, President Shazar and the Cabinet will be there to say farewell to the head of the Catholic Church.

At the Mandelbaum Gate, there will be a brief ceremony, lasting two minutes. During the Pontiff's visit, the Pope will be accompanied by an entourage of 31 persons. When Pope Paul enters Jerusalem, on his return trip to Jordan, he will be greeted by Jerusalem's Mayor Mordechai Ish-Shalom and other city officials.

3,000 Israeli Policemen Will Guard Pontiff During Visit

Mr. Eban reported that the plans have been approved by Vatican authorities. Under the arrangements, the Pope will be accompanied by a security detail from the Vatican, but none of the Swiss Guards, who act as the Pope's personal bodyguards at the Vatican, will be with him. All responsibility for the security of the Pope and his entourage in Israel will be delegated to Israeli authorities. About 3,000 Israeli policemen will be on duty as guards for the visitors from the Vatican.

Meanwhile, there was dissatisfaction with the arrangements in the Israeli press and among some of the opposition parties. Davar, pro-government organ of the Histadrut, expressed the opinion today that only the Cabinet should go to meet the Pope at Megiddo, but not President Shazar. The Herut Party and other newspapers also complained against the fact that the Pope will not enter Israel in Jerusalem.

Israel's police chief, Col. Joseph Nahmias, and Theodore Kollek, director-general of the Premier's office, returned to Israel last night from a visit to the Vatican, where they aided in working out details of the Pope's scheduled visit. Mr. Kollek said there was enormous interest throughout Europe in the Pope's unprecedented visit and that all newspapers were making preparations for covering the visit and were expected to send large numbers of correspondents and cameramen to cover the event itself.

SABBATH VIOLENCE RESUMED IN ULTRA-ORTHODOX SECTION OF JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Dec. 22. (JTA) -- Sabbath violence resumed in the Meah Shearim quarter for the first time in several weeks yesterday when zealot youths stoned two cars--one carrying officials of the Kol Yisrael radio network and the other carrying Israeli soldiers. While none of the occupants of the cars were injured, the windshields of both vehicles were smashed.

The culprits, described as between 10 and 17 years of age, were not apprehended. Inhabitants of the ultra-religious quarter said that the youths came from elsewhere and were unknown to them.

SYRIA AND ISRAEL EXCHANGE PRISONERS; RETURN OF MORE ISRAELIS SOUGHT

JERUSALEM, Dec. 22. (JTA) -- Israel will take steps to insure the return of eight more Israeli prisoners being held in Syria, it was stated here today, following the exchange of prisoners between Syria and Israel yesterday, when the Damascus Government released 11 Israeli prisoners for 18 Syrians previously confined here.

The names of at least four Israelis still being held by Syria were given to Israeli Government officials by those who were released by Syria yesterday. One Israeli, according to the freed prisoners, had been executed by the Syrians, and another Israeli was reported to have committed suicide while being held by the Syrians. Some of those who came back yesterday reported they had been badly, inhumanely treated.

The prisoner exchange took place at 11:30 yesterday morning (local time) over a small, seldom-used bridge over the Jordan River at Bnot Yaacov, the only direct link between Israel and Syria. United Nations military observers at work on the Syrian-Israeli border use that bridge as their route between the two countries.

Under the eyes of UN observers, the 11 Israelis and the 18 Syrians crossed over the bridge in single file. Included among the returned Israelis were three--two girls and a man--who were abducted by the Syrians last July when a boat in which they were riding on Lake Tiberias foundered. That boat had contained also three Belgian nationals. The Syrians released the Belgians in a few days, but held on to the Israelis.

The prisoner exchange followed long, drawn-out negotiations, carried on by the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization and by the Israel delegation at the United Nations. Last August, when the UN Security Council considered Israel's complaint against Syria, whose soldiers had murdered two young Israeli farmers at Almagor, Gen. Odd Bull, then chief of staff of the UNTSO, had proposed that both countries exchange prisoners as a step toward easing of tensions. Later, the president of the Security Council and UN Secretary-General U Thant voiced similar appeals.

The Israeli delegation at the United Nations has been pressing for completion of this exchange for months, many conferences having been held on this issue between Michael S. Comay, Israel's permanent representative at the UN, with Mr. Thant and with Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, UN Undersecretary for Special Political Affairs. (At the United Nations today, Dr. Bunche said: "We are very happy that the exchange took place.")

Golda Meir Reports to Cabinet; Prisoners were Tortured in Syria

Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, reported on the prisoner exchange at today's weekly meeting of the Cabinet, and voiced high praise for the "special efforts" to bring about the exchange made by Mr. Thant and Dr. Bunche. Previously, the Foreign Ministry also thanked Col. Wilkinson, the chairman of the Israeli-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission, for his participation in the long negotiations.

The returned prisoners, when interrogated prior to rejoining their families, complained of cruel treatment in Syria during their imprisonment there. One of them said that he would go on a hunger strike until assured that the Syrian atrocities would be investigated by the United Nations. Medical examinations of the prisoners indicated that some of them may have to be sent to mental institutions and that some have been so affected by the cruel treatment they received that they may have to be confined to mental hospitals for the rest of their lives.

Itzhak Maralel, one of the freed prisoners, described some of the Syrian atrocities. He said prisoners were subjected to electric shock treatment, being badly burned in the process. Some Israelis, he said, were forced to crouch inside an automobile tire which was wheeled around the prison court-yard. Another was placed in a cell containing hungry dogs.

The ex-prisoners named the Israeli who had been murdered by the Syrians as Maurice Hanak, whom the Syrians had accused of "security crimes." They said another Israeli, Joseph Shmesh, had attempted suicide several times but was saved by fellow-prisoners. Menachem Menache, another Israeli, captured in 1948, reportedly died of hunger and torture in prison.

One of the returnees Avraham Daskal, captured 12 years ago, is on the verge of a mental breakdown. Two of the former prisoners were in such a state of shock that they could not even give their own names. United Nations observers watching the exchange said of the Israeli returnees: "We never saw such a broken group of people."

According to reports here, Israel is considering approaching international organizations in connection with the Israelis still being held in Syria and with respect to the cruel treatment given those who came back yesterday.

ISRAEL CABINET RATIFIES MOSCOW PACT FORBIDDING NUCLEAR TESTS

JERUSALEM, Dec. 22. (JTA) -- Israel's Cabinet today ratified the tripartite Moscow agreement between the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union, forbidding nuclear tests in the atmosphere, outer space or under water. Israel signed the agreement at Washington, London and Moscow on the day the document was opened for signatures. But, until today, there had been no formal ratification by the Cabinet.

MEMORIAL FOR DR. SILVER HELD IN NEW YORK; SHARETT, NEUMANN EULOGIZE

NEW YORK, Dec. 22. (JTA) -- All segments of the Jewish community here, together with representatives from all Zionist organizations, attended a public memorial tonight for the late Zionist leader Dr. Abba Hillel Silver held at Congregation Bnai Jeshurun. Principal eulogies were delivered by Moshe Sharett, former Prime Minister of Israel and now chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Israel, and by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency and honorary president of the Zionist Organization of America.

Warm tribute to Dr. Silver was paid by Israel's Prime Minister Levi Eshkol in a cabled message sent to the gathering. The message was read by Ambassador Katriel Katz, Consul General of Israel in New York. Dr. Silver died on November 28 in Cleveland at the age of 70.

Mr. Sharett, in addressing the audience, asserted that with the death of Dr. Silver "the most dynamic and powerful figure has disappeared from the world tribune of the Zionist movement." Pointing to the central role which Dr. Silver played for many years in the evolution of American Zionism, Mr. Sharett said: "In the crucial years of World War II, he was entrusted with the supreme command of American Jewish forces. By his stand in that capacity on the American political scene and as spokesman of the Jewish Agency in the international arena, he made a decisive contribution to the attainment of the historical resolution of the United Nations General Assembly which opened for the Jewish people the portals of statehood in its own country. His name will forever be enshrined in the annals of American Jewry, the State of Israel, and the Jewish people."

Dr. Neumann, who was Dr. Silver's closest associate throughout the years of the struggle for the establishment of the State of Israel, particularly during World War II, culminating with the adoption of the resolution on November 29, 1947, by the United Nations General Assembly for the establishment of a Jewish State, said: "Certainly it will be recorded that Dr. Silver, more than any other of his generation, brought to successful conclusion the task first set by Theodor Herzl--to secure international sanction for the re-establishment of a free and independent Jewish Commonwealth. The dazzling triumph won under his leadership has earned for him the proud title of architect of the new Jewish State, crowning his life with the aura of immortality." He termed Dr. Silver's death an irreparable loss.

MAX ROBERT SCHRAYER NAMED CHAIRMAN OF CHICAGO JEWISH APPEAL DRIVE

CHICAGO, Dec. 22. (JTA) --Max Robert Schraye, a prominent member of Chicago-land's Jewish community, has been named general chairman for the 1964 Combined Jewish Appeal Campaign of Metropolitan Chicago. The announcement was made today by David Silbert, president of the Combined Jewish Appeal, and by Messrs. Morris B. Glasser, president of the Jewish Welfare Fund, and Joseph L. Gidwitz, president of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago.

The Combined Jewish Appeal is a partnership between the Jewish Welfare Fund and the Jewish Federation. In 1963, the Combined Jewish Appeal will have raised over \$5,750,000 for relief and refugee resettlement work overseas; for some major national Jewish organizations; for Jewish education in Chicago and suburbs; and for the partial support of Jewish Federation medical and social welfare work here in metropolitan Chicago.

ARTHUR DERY NAMED GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF CLEVELAND'S JEWISH APPEAL

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22. (JTA) -- Arthur Dery has been named general chairman of Cleveland's 1964 Jewish Welfare Fund Appeal. A trustee of The Jewish Community Federation, sponsor of the annual campaign, he was general co-chairman of the 1963 campaign that reached a record high of \$5,829,216.

He is active on various Federation committees and is on the Boards of Mount Sinai Hospital and Fairmount Temple. Serving as general co-chairmen will be a trio of veteran campaign leaders--Sheldon B. Guren, Samuel H. Miller, and Leighton A. Rosenthal.

RABBI IRVING LEHRMAN TO HEAD 1964 COMBINED JEWISH APPEAL IN MIAMI

MIAMI, Dec. 22. (JTA) -- Dr. Irving Lehrman, spiritual leader of Temple Emanu-El of Miami Beach for 20 years, who holds the longest tenure of spiritual leadership in the Miami Jewish community, has accepted the chairmanship of the 1964 Combined Jewish Appeal Campaign of Greater Miami, it was announced by Sidney Lefcourt, president of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation. Assisting Rabbi Lehrman in the important position of Pace-setters chairmen are: honorary president of Federation Samuel N. Friedland, and past president of Federation Max Orovitz.

GEORGE H. SCOTT NAMED GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF 1964 MONTREAL CAMPAIGN

MONTREAL, Dec. 22. (JTA) -- The appointment of George H. Scott as general chairman of the 1964 Joint Campaign for Combined Jewish Appeal and United Israel Appeal was announced here in a joint statement by Samuel Bronfman, honorary campaign chairman, and Moe Levitt, president of Combined Jewish Appeal. Mr. Scott succeeds Cecil Pascal who led the recently completed 1963 Joint Campaign to the achievement of just over \$4,000,000 for the first time.