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JOHNSON AND ESHKOL COMPLETE TWO DAYS OF TALKS; ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE

WASHINGTON, June 2. (JTA) -- A pledge to increase existing understanding linking the United States and Israel--and agreement that Prime Minister Eshkol's visit advanced this objective--together with a reaffirmation by President Johnson of opposition to aggression in the Near East, were contained in the joint communique issued today by the President and the Prime Minister. President Johnson put the United States on record as opposing "the use of force or threat of force" against any country in the Near East.

The text of the communique follows:

"Prime Minister Eshkol and President Johnson have completed two days of discussions on matters of mutual interest and concern. Both welcomed the opportunity presented by the Prime Minister's visit at the invitation of the President for a full exchange of views.

"The President presented the views of the United States on various world problems, including those of the Near East. He emphasized the strong desire of the United States for friendly relations with all nations of the Near East, and its devotion to peace in the area and to peaceful economic and social development of all countries in the area. He congratulated Prime Minister Eshkol on the progress made by Israel since 1948 in the economic, technical, social and cultural fields. He noted the example provided by Israel in economic growth and human development in conditions of freedom.

"Prime Minister Eshkol expressed deep appreciation for the consistent interest and sympathy shown by the U. S. and for the generous economic assistance rendered by the U. S. Government and the American people to Israel over the years. He was confident that Israel's development would continue unabated towards the rapid achievement of a self-sustaining economy. It was his deep conviction that peace and the maintenance of the territorial integrity and national independence of all countries in the Near East is of vital interest to the region and to the world;

President Johnson Reiterates U. S. Support for Territorial Integrity

"The President welcomed assurances of Israel's deep concern, which the United States shares, for peace in the area. He reiterated to Prime Minister Eshkol U. S. support for the territorial integrity and political independence of all countries in the Near East and emphasized the firm opposition of the U. S. to aggression and the use of force or the threat of force against any country. In this connection, both leaders expressed their concern at the diversion of vitally important resources from development to armaments.

"The two leaders declared their firm determination to make every effort to increase the broad area of understanding which already exists between Israel and the United States and agreed that the Prime Minister's visit advanced this objective.

"The agreement reached to undertake joint studies on problems of desalting provided concrete evidence of the desire of the U. S. to continue to assist Israel in its efforts to solve remaining economic problems. Both countries view this as part of the worldwide cooperative effort being undertaken to solve the problem of scarcity of water and hope for rapid progress toward large-scale desalting in Israel. The knowledge and experience obtained from the joint effort will be available to all countries with water deficiencies.

"In conclusion, the President and Prime Minister expressed their conviction that their peoples shared common values and were dedicated to the advancement of man, to individual freedom, and to human dignity."

Eshkol Reveals Agreement on Joint Effort to Desalting Sea Water

Mr. Eshkol said on departing from the White House: "It has been a very great pleasure for me to meet with the President. I take away from our discussions a clear understanding of the position of the U. S. on various world problems including the problems of the Near East. Our talks have strengthened my feelings that there is a broad area of agreement between our two countries."

The Prime Minister emphasized Israel's striving for peace, and said that he and the President have agreed that Israel and the United States embark on a joint effort with regard to the problems of desalting sea water. "I shall leave Washington with the conviction that the discussions have increased the measure of agreement between our two countries," Mr. Eshkol said.

STATE DEPT. SCOLDS ARAB AMBASSADORS OVER STATEMENT ON ESHKOL'S VISIT

WASHINGTON, June 2: (JTA) -- Acting Secretary of State George W. Ball, acting at the direction of President Johnson, today scolded the ambassadors of 13 Arab nations who were summoned to the State Department because of an insulting press release issued yesterday warning the United States on its conduct in relation to the visit of Israel Prime Minister Levi Eshkol.

In an unprecedented move, the White House and State Department went into action to challenge the breach of protocol. One high official said the Arab joint statement here was comparable only to a situation that might have taken place had the American ambassador in Cairo warned President Nasser on the sort of hospitality to be extended to Soviet Premier Khrushchev. He said such intercession would have been unacceptable to Nasser and that Arab actions here were equally intolerable.

Mr. Ball, it was learned, told the Arab envoys that their warning of yesterday on the Eshkol visit was unacceptable and amounted to a breach of protocol and propriety. An official State Department announcement said that Mr. Ball summoned the Arab ambassadors to pursue with them the statement issued here yesterday by the Arabs pertaining to the visit of Mr. Eshkol.

The Arab diplomats emerged from Mr. Ball's office in an annoyed and unhappy mood. They declined to respond directly to press questioning and immediately left the State Department. Ambassador Mostafa Kamal, of Egypt, spokesman for the group, declined to comment on the Arab statement of yesterday and said it spoke for itself. He refused to comment further on the Eshkol visit.

The Arab joint propaganda move had warned the United States that Mr. Eshkol is seeking munitions and a security guarantee, objectives which the Arabs warned would undermine American-Arab relations. The statement accused Mr. Eshkol, official guest of the White House, of exploiting pre-election atmosphere to push in Washington for arms and a new mutual security arrangement. The Arab statement cautioned that concessions to Eshkol meant "dangers" to the future course of American relations with the 13 Arab states. The Arab states all receive various forms of assistance from the United States.

A previous joint move by the 13 Arab ambassadors took place prior to the Eshkol visit when the group called on Secretary of State Dean Rusk. The Egyptian Ambassador the same day met with President Johnson. It was learned that on these previous occasions the Arabs were more moderate and less threatening in their approach. By yesterday, however, the inflammatory Arab statement went beyond bounds tolerable by the White House and State Department resulting in the unusual and firm action by Mr. Ball.

If the Arabs now persist after the warning, the United States has the diplomatic right to declare the offending ambassadors persona non grata and order them out of the country.

ESHKOL HOLDS DETAILED CONFERENCES WITH HIGH WASHINGTON OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON, June 2. (JTA) -- Detailed conferences were held today by Israel's Prime Minister Eshkol with American diplomats and Middle Eastern experts at the State Department.

Accompanied by Israeli officials, the Prime Minister met for over an hour in the State Department's map room with Under Secretary of State W. Averell Harriman, Assistant Secretary of State Phillips Talbot, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State John D. Jernegan and others. Then a conference was held in the office of Acting Secretary of State George W. Ball. Mr. Eshkol and Mr. Ball talked for 45 minutes in the second meeting. Later, Acting Secretary of Defense Silas Vance and military officials met with Mr. Eshkol at Blair House.

Mr. Eshkol began the day with a breakfast at Blair House with President George Meany of the AFL-CIO and other labor union leaders. Chief Justice Earl Warren gave a luncheon for Mr. Eshkol aboard the U. S. S. Sequoia.

Mr. and Mrs. Eshkol this evening gave a reception honoring President and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson at the Mayflower Hotel. At the same hotel, Ambassador Avraham Harman later gave a reception honoring Mr. and Mrs. Eshkol. Mrs. Eshkol today visited the National Art Gallery, National Archives, was luncheon guest of Sen. Maurine Neuberger of Oregon, and visited the Library of Congress.

Johnson Presents Eshkol with Model of Saline Water Conversion Plant

WASHINGTON, June 2. (JTA) -- Perhaps the most original gift ever presented to a State head visitor was given to Israeli Prime Minister Eshkol last night by President Johnson. This was an authentic scale model of a saline water conversion plant which had been prepared by the Department of Interior.

Also presented to the visiting dignitary by President Johnson were two framed copies of historical documents. One was a wedding certificate, handlettered and dated 1777, of the Jewish patriarch of the American Revolution, Haym Salomon. The other was a blessing lettered in Hebrew and English to George Washington from a Philadelphia rabbi, dated 1782.

TEXT OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S TOAST TO ESHKOL AT WHITE HOUSE DINNER

WASHINGTON, June 2; (JTA) -- The White House today made public the toast to Prime Minister Eshkol voiced last night at the White House dinner honoring Mr. Eshkol--the toast pledging American "work for the solution of the problems that divide Israel and its neighbors." The text of President Johnson's remarks follows:

"Mr. Prime Minister, Mrs. Eshkol, excellencies, ladies and gentlemen: Tonight we are honoring the Prime Minister of a country and a people whose record of industry and dedication and single-minded devotion to progress is very inspiring. The people of Israel have labored long and hard to make of their ancient land a highly developed and most modern nation.

"Their achievements are remarkable. Toil and sweat alone are not responsible for such success. The spirit and dedication of your people, Mr. Prime Minister, have been the inspiration for their labors; Yet you face, more than most countries, continuing challenges to the resourcefulness of your people. In meeting these challenges, you shall have, as you have had in the past, such support as we can give you.

"Mr. Prime Minister, you told me only this morning that water was blood for Israel. So we shall make a joint attack on Israel's water shortage through the highly promising technique of desalting. Indeed, let us hope that the technique will bring benefit to all the peoples of the parched Middle East; We shall also hope and work for the solution of the problems that divide Israel and its neighbors. With patience, with goodwill, with courage and determination, we can and we must resolve these issues.

"We welcome you here tonight, Mr. Prime Minister, as representative of a country for which we have great admiration and affection. So I ask those, my guests, my beloved friends, who have come here tonight, to join me in a toast to the Prime Minister of Israel, to his charming wife, to continued friendship between our two countries."

Eshkol Says U.S. Sympathy to Israel Will Not Be Forgotten

Prime Minister Eshkol's reply to President Johnson's toast at the White House dinner was as follows: "

"Mr. President, Mrs. Johnson, distinguished guests: Mrs. Eshkol and I will long remember the kind and gracious hospitality of Mrs. Johnson and yourself, Mr. President; Over the years, my vocations in farming, Mr. President, as you know, in water projects, in land settlement, in economics, has kept me close to ordinary people, to their hopes, and problems, and to their understanding of relationships between peoples.

"Long before I became active in the political life of my country, I knew of the waves of friendship coming from this great country to our people struggling to renew its independence in the land of its fathers; For the common man in Israel, no less than for its leaders, the very word 'America' carried with it hope and encouragement.

"As I became more and more acquainted with our international relationships, I have learned how lasting, indeed, is the debt of gratitude we owe to the American people for its unbroken friendship over the years. It is a friendship which is engraved for all time on the tablets of our renewed nationhood. Moreover, as I have met more and more people from other new countries, I can say that American leadership of the free world and its partnership with the developing countries are acknowledged.

"Criticism finds its way to the headlines far more easily than appreciation. But as the Psalmists said, 'Truth springs from the earth.' American aid and sympathy will not be forgotten; Despite the points of international tension, I think it is true to say that in strengthening freedom throughout the world, since World War II, the patient efforts of your great country have borne fruit.

"Today, it is widely recognized that the balance of hope is with the forces of freedom. Mr. President, I would like, especially, to thank you for your friendly, nice words you said tonight, in addition to what we discussed this morning in your office. May I say that this great hope of freedom and peace is greatly strengthened by the knowledge that leading the forces of freedom there is a man with deep faith, an understanding of ordinary people, outstanding public experience, and the pragmatic touch.

"My country is very small in area. I said today to the President, I think that Israel is maybe smaller than the smallest county in Texas. When, Mr. President, as we hope, you will visit us once, and Lady Johnson, you may express surprise that our country, as I said this morning, not too big, is burdened with such great problems. However, as history will show, our land has never been judged by its geography or by its physical capacity only.

"Through its spiritual contribution, it has found its place in human thought. It is this faith which encourages us in the belief that the problems we face will ultimately be settled and the help that you, Mr. President, promised tonight is very much appreciated and we will cherish it for a long time. Reunited as we are once again with our land, after close to 2,000 years of separation, we feel that faith has its reward.

"It is faith which has brought us thus far and, if I may say so, it is this faith, rooted in the Biblical heritage, which is at the basis of the United States-Israel friendship. We hope,

Mr. President, that under your leadership this friendship will deepen in the years ahead. I am limited in my use of the English language, otherwise I would speak to you not from the paper: I still hope that my meaning is clear, for as the ancient Hebrew saying goes, 'Words that come from the heart, go to the heart.'

"In proposing a toast to you, Mr. President, may I cite the traditional toast of my people, 'L'Chayim Tovim Uleshalom.' It means, 'To a good life and peace.' To you, who are dedicated to bringing the good life and peace to your own people and to the world, ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States of America."

GERMAN ROCKET EXPERT SAYS NASSER WILL BE ABLE TO ORBIT SATELLITES

COLOGNE, June 2. (JTA) -- A West German rocket specialist asserted here today that the aid he and other West German scientists were giving to Egypt could enable Egypt to put satellites into orbit.

Prof. Wolfgang Pilz, who is under contract to the Cairo Government, made the statement in a television interview. He also said that the scientists were giving Egyptian technicians instruction in rocketry and electronics. Dr. Pilz worked on rockets for the Nazis regime during World War II.

He reported that West German research could enable Egypt to orbit satellites and send space craft into "other solar systems" but he did not say that the Egyptians planned to go ahead with such space efforts.

Dr. Pilz denied that he and other members of the team of German scientists in Egypt were working on atomic, bacteriological or chemical weapons. He also said that none of the 17 members of his team, credited with developing the Egyptian Conqueror rocket, had a shady political past. He denied specifically that he had ever been a member of the Nazi party.

Asked whether he did not consider it improper to be working for a government which has repeatedly threatened to unleash aggressive war against Israel, Dr. Pilz insisted that "my work in Egypt is not directed against Israel in any way." He argued that his work in Egypt differed little from that of other West Germans administering and implementing the West German foreign aid programs in Egypt.

He said on the program, which was recorded in Egypt, that he was not planning to return to West Germany in the foreseeable future because he did not feel that "my personal safety has been sufficiently guaranteed by West German authorities." This was a reference to a number of bomb attacks to which he and other West German rocket experts have been subjected in recent years. The experts contended that the attacks were instigated and carried out by Israel agents although an official of the West German Justice Ministry has denied this.

Bonn Considers Work of German Scientists in Egypt a Problem

Several hours before the program was telecast, Karl Gunther von Hase, the West German Government press secretary, reiterated it was his Government's intention to "find a solution" to the problem of the activities of the scientists and technicians in Egypt.

He said any such solution must not infringe upon the basic constitutional rights of West German citizens and "under no circumstances" should be directed at a specific group of people. He added that the West German Government had no evidence whatever that the scientists and technicians were involved in the development of atomic, bacteriological or chemical weapons.

He appealed to "the countries and governments involved" to show "understanding for the problem of the presence of scientists and technicians in Egypt for the federal government." The Israel Government has several times severely criticized West Germany for its lag on acting on the issue.

Von Hase said the West German Government would do everything possible to find a "fair solution to this problem." The statement was seen as indicating that though the Bonn Government was preparing to take action, the nature of the action has not yet been determined.

German Labor Unions Ask for Recall of Rocket Experts from Egypt

DUSSELDORF, June 2. (JTA) -- The Trade Union Movement of West Germany (DPB) with a membership of more than 6,000,000 urgently appealed to Chancellor Ludwig Erhard today to take immediate action to bring to an end the activities of German scientists working on Egyptian arms development who, they said, were threatening the peace in the Middle East.

In a letter to Chancellor Erhard, the DPB cited the recent visit of Soviet Premier Khrushchev to Egypt and the aggressive speeches made recently in various Arab countries. The latter expressed the regret of the West German labor movement that the Bonn Government had not yet taken measures against the German rocket experts in Egypt.

"We consider it the self-evident duty of the German people to help the Jewish people who have suffered so much in the past to maintain its freedom. The German Trade Union Movement expects the Chancellor to intervene in an effective and practical way because this matter is also connected with the maintenance of peace and the prestige of the German people in the world," the letter declared.

ECUMENICAL COUNCIL WILL CONDEMN ANTI-SEMITISM, CARDINAL CUSHING SAYS

NEW YORK, June 2. (JTA) -- The draft declarations on anti-Semitism and on religious freedom will both be approved in the final session of the Ecumenical Council next September, Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston, predicted today. The Cardinal made the forecast in a reply to a questionnaire which the New York Herald Tribune sent to a number of cardinals, archbishops and other Catholic Church leaders in the United States and Rome.

The Boston Cardinal declared: "These two important subjects which have been introduced as chapters in the schema on ecumenism will be discussed and approved. The chapter on the Jews may be expanded a bit to include other non-Christians," he added. He said this would be done "to avoid the resentment of the Moslem peoples and any political misunderstanding of the kind which did arise."

The Cardinal's comment was a reference to fears expressed by Catholic bishops of Moslem countries that a Council condemnation of anti-Semitism might be interpreted in the Arab world as a taking of sides with Israel in the Arab-Israel conflict. The Arab area bishops had urged against such a declaration at the last session of the Vatican Council.

EICHMANN'S SON PROCLAIMS HIMSELF LEADER OF ARGENTINE NAZI PARTY

BUENOS AIRES, June 2. (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann, Jr., the second son of the Nazi war criminal who was executed in Israel for his role in the annihilation of 6,000,000 Jews, proclaimed himself the leader of the "Argentine Nazi Party" which, he said, belongs to a "world union of National Socialism."

Addressing a press conference on the occasion of the second anniversary of the death of his father, the young Eichmann, clad in a Nazi-style uniform and wearing a swastika armband, said that his father had dedicated his life to fighting for all those who were "bleeding under the Jewish-Zionist yoke" and was "assassinated by an unscrupulous people damned by humanity for many centuries."

Declaring that his movement had nothing to do with the neo-Nazi Tacuara or Guardia Restauradora Nacionalista parties, Eichmann said his ideology consists of "putting an end to capitalistic exploitation."

TEL AVIV JEW TESTIFIES AT TRIAL OF EICHMANN'S AIDES IN GERMANY

FRANKFURT, June 2. (JTA) -- A survivor of the Nazi mass slaughter of Hungarian Jews told a court here yesterday that Herman Krumei, one of Adolf Eichmann's principal aides in Nazi-held Hungary, personally selected victims for gassing in Auschwitz.

Siegmond Leb, now a Tel Aviv businessman, testified in the trial of Krumei and former SS Lt. Col. Otto Hunsche, another Eichmann aide in Hungary. The two former SS officers are on trial on charges of complicity and murder of Hungarian Jews. The Jewish witness told the court that 1,680 Hungarian Jews had been scheduled for release to neutral Switzerland to prove the Nazis' "goodwill" for the planned exchange of 1,000,000 trapped Jews for 10,000 Allied trucks in the closing days of the war.

Mr. Leb said that instead of being sent to Switzerland, the group was first moved to the Bergen-Belsen camp in northern Germany. There, he said, Krumei removed many names from the list of those to be released. The witness, whose family was murdered at the Auschwitz camp, said one of the victims chosen by Krumei was the mother of Joel Brand, the Budapest Jew the Nazis sent to Istanbul to negotiate in the trucks-for-Jews transaction which failed.

ESCAPED NAZI SENTENCED FOR KILLING JEWS, LEAVES CAIRO FOR ETHIOPIA

LONDON, June 2. (JTA) -- Walter Zech-Nentwich, the former SS officer who fled from a maximum security prison in West Germany to seek refuge in Egypt, has left Cairo for Ethiopia, it was reported here today from the Egyptian capital.

The former Nazi had been convicted of complicity in the wartime murder of 5,200 Jews in the Pinsk Ghetto. He fled to Switzerland and turned up in Cairo, where he boasted that a Nazi secret underground had aided his escape last April.

He left Cairo at the "suggestion" of Egyptian authorities, who reportedly advised him to leave to end any possible friction between Egypt and the West German Government, which had formally requested the Egyptian Government to extradite him.

VOLUME OF POEMS BY ISRAELI TO BE PUBLISHED IN MOSCOW IN RUSSIAN

LONDON, June 2. (JTA) -- The Soviet Government Printing House will publish in Russian translation at the end of this year a volume of the collected poems of the Israeli poet, Alexander Pen, it was reported here today from Moscow.

While a volume of poems by Israeli poets writing in Hebrew, Yiddish and Arabic has already been published by the Soviet Government Publishing House, this will be the first time that it will publish a complete volume by a single Israeli poet.

