



Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 18, N.Y.

Content Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXII - 48th year

Friday, August 20, 1965

No. 161

AUSCHWITZ COURT SENTENCES 17 ACCUSED NAZIS; 6 GIVEN LIFE TERMS

FRANKFURT, Aug. 19: (JTA) -- Six former Nazi guards and other personnel at the Auschwitz murder camp were sentenced today by a Frankfurt court to life terms in prison. Eleven other defendants received prison terms of from three to 14 years, and three were acquitted.

The sentencing brought to an end the largest and longest trial of Nazi war criminals in West German legal history. The defendants were charged with murder and complicity to murder in the killing of between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 Auschwitz inmates, most of them Jews, between June, 1940, when the camp was opened in occupied Poland, and January, 1945, when the camp was overrun by Soviet troops. The trial lasted 21 months.

During the 180 sessions of the proceeding, the court of three judges and six jurors heard the testimony of 360 witnesses, 100 written statements, and the arguments of seven prosecutors and 18 defense attorneys. The witnesses described details of atrocities so monstrous that spectators became ill. A long and grisly record was described of how the defendants beat, kicked, trampled, whipped, starved, tortured and froze their victims to death.

The 20 defendants maintained they were innocent because they had only carried out orders from "higher-ups." Some had already been convicted of similar crimes, and were serving sentences or had been released.

Life is Maximum Under German Law Which Prohibits Capital Punishment

The life sentences were the most severe possible under West German law, which prohibits capital punishment. Those given life terms were:

Wilhelm Boger, 60, former SS sergeant, convicted of 114 murders, joint murder in at least 1,000 cases and complicity in murder in at least 10 cases; Franz Hoffmann, 59, former SS captain, convicted of murder in at least one case, and complicity in at least 30 cases, three of which involved at least 700 victims; Oswald Kaduk, 59, former SS sergeant, found guilty of murder in at least 10 cases and complicity in at least 12 cases, one of which involved at least 1,000 victims;

Also Stefan Baretzki, 46, former block leader, convicted of murder in at least five cases and of complicity in at least 11, of which one involved some 3,000 victims, five involved at least 1,000 each, and five others involved at least 50 victims each; Josef Klehr, 61, former SS sergeant, found guilty in at least 475 cases of murder and complicity in at least six cases, which involved some 2,000 victims; and Emil Bednarek, 58, a prisoner turned trustee, convicted of murder in at least 14 cases;

Some to Have Time Served Deducted from Milder Sentences; Appeals Expected

Robert Mulka, 70, former assistant commandant, was sentenced to 14 years, the longest of the lesser terms. Hans Stark, 44, known as the "baby-faced Gestapo killer," received 10 years. Dr. Viktor Kapesius, a camp dentist who collected gold from the teeth of victims, was given nine years;

Karl Hoecker, 53, former assistant commandant, and Dr. Willi Frank, 62, a camp doctor, each received seven-year terms; Bruno Schlage, 62, former chief of the camp's maximum security barracks, was given a six-year term. Klaus Dylewski, 49, an aide to Boger, received five years. Brazilian-born Perry Broad, 44, a sadistic guard, was given four years; Herman Scherpe, 58, a medical assistant, received 4-1/2 years; Dr. Franz Lucas, 53, who selected victims for the camp's gas chambers, and Emil Hantl, a medical assistant, each received 3-1/2-year terms.

Time served before and during the trial will be deducted from the sentences. This will make Hantl a free man, and set Lucas free with only a short term to serve. Many of the convicted defendants are expected to appeal. They have a week to do so. Dr. Willi Schatz, a camp doctor, and two clerks, Arthur Breitwieser, 55, and Johann Schobert, 42, were acquitted. The defendants sat stiffly upright as Chief Judge Hans Hofmeyer rejected

their pleas that they had only obeyed orders; He ruled that they were "as guilty as Hitler himself;" He said: "It would be a mistake to say these men are not as guilty because they were only small cogs in the machinery; Their guilt is as great as those who sat behind the desks;"

WILD MELEE STAGED IN JERUSALEM AS GERMAN PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 19: (JTA) -- More than 1,000 demonstrators clashed with police in Jerusalem today and turned the presentation of credentials by Dr. Rolf Pauls as West Germany's first Ambassador to Israel into a bloody riot;

Twenty demonstrators were arrested in the yelling, weeping, fighting melee. About the same number of policemen and demonstrators were injured during the 30-minute demonstration. The screaming sirens of ambulances and shouts of "Nazi, out of here!" and "Pauls, go home!" drowned out the Israeli police band playing the German national anthem, bitterly remembered by Israelis for its opening words, "Deutschland Uber Alles," which West Germany now phrases: "Unity, Justice and Freedom;"

Police and other authorities had planned to make the ceremony of presentation by Dr. Pauls of his credentials to President Zalman Shazar, at the latter's official home, as routine as possible. But many ex-partisans, victims of Nazi persecution and members of several political parties -- mainly the right-wing Herut and the leftist Mapam -- shattered those plans;

Starting early this morning, demonstrators lined the streets along which Dr. Pauls was expected to travel. His exact route had not been announced. Some of the protestors wore the striped garments of concentration camp inmates; Another group displayed a banner of Hitler's SS Elite Guard of killers. Most carried placards urging the people of Israel to remember the Nazi murder of 6,000,000 European Jews;

The clash occurred when a group of the demonstrators broke through a police cordon at almost the exact moment that Dr. Pauls alighted from the limousine which President Shazar had sent for him. The shouting crowd surged toward the car, and the first police roadblock was tumbled; Mounted police held in reserve on nearby streets then moved into the crowd with swinging clubs;

At that point, some of the demonstrators had almost reached Pauls, who was inspecting an Israeli Army guard of honor. Blocked by the mounted police, the demonstrators began throwing stones at the police. The rain of missiles and police clubs resulted in the injuries;

Pauls Speaks of German 'Abhorrence' of Hitler's 'Hideous Crimes'

Dr. Pauls, whitefaced, and his staff, started to enter the President's home. The German envoy was met on the steps by the President's Aide-de-Camp, Col. Raz; Dr. Pauls inspected the Israeli Guard of Honor quickly, then entered the house, followed by his aides. One of them was Dr. Alexander Toeroek, a Hungarian who became a German citizen; His appointment as counsellor to the West German Embassy in Israel touched off a storm because he had been a Hungarian diplomat in Berlin when the Nazis were deporting Jews to death camps;

Inside the President's home, the ceremony of the presentation of the German's formal letters of credence proceeded; Among the participants were Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister;

Dr. Pauls, speaking in German, told President Shazar: "The German people attach great importance to the establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries. The new Germany looks back in sadness and abhorrence on the hideous crimes of the National Socialist regime which caused so much suffering, mainly to the Jewish people;" The envoy's speech was translated into Hebrew by Israel's protocol chief, Yehuda Gaulan. Dr. Pauls handed the President a large envelope, containing his credentials; Then President Shazar replied, in Hebrew;

Israel's President declared in his address, which Mr. Gaulan later translated into English, that he was "greatly gratified to have received from you the letter of credence by which the President of the Federal Republic of Germany accredits you as your country's first Ambassador to Israel;"

"All of us are profoundly aware of the special significance of this political act," the President continued. "In the proposal made by the Federal Republic for establishing full diplomatic relations, and in Israel's acceptance of this proposal, there is striking testimony to the vastness of changes that have taken place since the time of what Your Excellency has so justly described as hideous crimes;"

"It is only 20 years since the surviving remnant of my people was rescued from the concentration camps and the fiery furnaces which the Nazi regime devised to exterminate all Jews in all lands it subjugated. The memory of those horrors and their victims is alive

in the minds of our generation, and will never be forgotten by us nor obliterated from the conscience of decent men everywhere as long as sanctity of life and principles of justice are revered by humanity;

"Even in the most evil days of the holocaust, tortured and afflicted, my people never lost their sense of human dignity nor their unshakeable belief in the future. From this root stemmed the heroism which surged up in the death camps, in the ghetto revolts and in the struggle for Jewish independence in our ancient fatherland;"

Mr. Shazar told Dr. Pauls that the submission of his letter of credence "in Jerusalem, capital of the State of Israel, is proof that chaos does not last forever, and that even the darkest of nights must end with the coming of the dawn. Precisely because of the lesson of the bitter past, it is incumbent upon us to concentrate our energies upon the future, so that the disseminators of hatred may be cut off and the spirit of that evil period may never come to life again."

President Agitated During Ceremony; Golda Meir Averts Her Eyes

After the translation of the speech, the President shook hands with Dr. Pauls. The envoy kissed the hand of Mrs. Meir, and shook hands with the other Israeli officials present. He then introduced his aides. Finally, the President, the envoy and the others present sat down to drink the traditional Jewish toast, "L'Hayim," and to chat briefly.

It was noticed that the President was visibly agitated during the ceremony. Mrs. Meir kept her gaze on the floor throughout the speeches.

Meanwhile, a ceremony of a different kind was held outside the President's home. A survivor of the holocaust, whose entire family was murdered by the Nazis, blew a shofar. An elderly rabbi read aloud from the Book of Psalms. Others yelled slogans.

When Dr. Pauls emerged from the ceremony, which lasted 40 minutes, the area had been almost cleared. But shouting was still audible. It rose to high pitch when Dr. Pauls paused to listen to the playing by the Israel Police Band of Hatikvah. Dr. Pauls shook hands with the police bandmaster and the commander of the Honor Guard, and reentered his car. His driver pulled away so fast that a second car of the entourage collided with a third automobile in the convoy. About 30 minutes later, Jerusalem was again quiet. The scene was normal except for the sight of an occasional policeman.

Dr. Pauls and his official party of Germans returned to their temporary Embassy in Tel Aviv's Sheraton Hotel.

DAYAN QUILTS TOP MAPAI BODY, PROTESTING STEPS TO EXPEL BEN-GURION

TEL AVIV, Aug. 19: (JTA) -- The only two members of the Mapai Party Secretariat who are not backing Prime Minister Levi Eshkol in his intra-party fight against ex-Premier David Ben-Gurion, resigned from the Secretariat today. They are Gen. Moshe Dayan, former Minister of Agriculture, who quit the Cabinet several weeks ago, when the Eshkol-Ben-Gurion battle became a hotter issue, and Uzi Feinerman. They were re-elected to the Secretariat by Mapai's central committee only last Sunday night, after the central body had dismissed the entire 64-member Secretariat, then re-elected all but 11 outright supporters of Ben-Gurion.

Gen. Dayan and Mr. Feinerman said they quit in protest against efforts being made now by the Mapai Court of Honor to expel Mr. Ben-Gurion, former Defense Minister Shimon Peres, and five of his other leading adherents. It was believed, however, that neither Dayan nor Feinerman will join Rafi, the Ben-Gurion group, outright.

MAURICE FISCHER, ISRAEL'S AMBASSADOR TO ROME, DIES AT 62

ROME, Aug. 19: (JTA) -- Maurice Fischer, the Israeli Ambassador to Italy, died today in a Swiss clinic at the age of 62. The career diplomat came to Palestine in 1930 from Belgium, where he was born, and fought in the Free French Forces during World War II. After the establishment of Israel, he served as Ambassador to France and, later, Turkey. Before his appointment to the Rome post, in 1961, he was assistant director-general of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, in Jerusalem.

JEWISH AGENCY-WZO EXECUTIVE TO CONVENE 4-DAY PARLEY IN GENEVA

GENEVA, Aug. 19: (JTA) -- A special committee to discuss the organizational problems of the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization will assemble here next Monday for a four-day session. Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the WZO will preside.

The committee was named at the last World Zionist Congress to study the question of reorganization of the Zionist bodies. It will submit its report to the next World Zionist Actions Committee meeting. Some 50 representatives of various groups and experts will take part in the meeting.

MACCABIAN GAMES TO OPEN IN ISRAEL; U. S. BODY SENDS 197 ATHLETES

TEL AVIV, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- The Seventh World Maccabian Games, with entrants from more than 30 countries, will open Monday for nine days. The contests will be held at Ramat Gan.

The American contingent of 197 athletes will be the largest overseas group, second in size only to Israel's entries. The first overseas team to arrive was the 45-man Argentine contingent, landing at Haifa yesterday. The 90-man British team, the 16-man Austrian group and the 74-member South African group arrived last night.

(The American team left New York for Israel this afternoon on three El-Al planes. The American group, headed by Max J. Lovell, its chairman, and Haskell Cohen, mission chief, both of New York, is the largest in its history. The team managers are Lt. Phil Cohen, of Philadelphia, a retired U. S. Marine officer; and Marvin Blumenthal, of Houston.)

A team of non-Jews from Poland also will come to Israel but will not compete in the games, which are open only to Jews. The Polish athletes will present exhibitions.

U. S. A. RESUMES WHEAT SHIPMENTS TO EGYPT; SENDS 27,000 TONS TO NASSER

LONDON, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- The United States has sent its first shipment of wheat to Egypt since the suspension of such aid to the Nasser regime at the start of this year, it was reported here today from Alexandria.

The shipment, consisting of 24,000 tons, is a resumption of deliveries under a \$37,500,000 agreement which expired officially on June 30. The rest of the shipment is expected to arrive later this month. Egypt is paying for the surplus food with Egyptian currency.

100 JACOB EPSTEIN SCULPTURES SHOWN IN BILLY ROSE ART GARDENS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- More than one hundred sculptures by the noted British-Jewish sculptor, Sir Jacob Epstein, went on display today in the Billy Rose Art Gardens adjacent to the new Israel National Museum here.

Other new exhibits in the sculpture park include several pieces by the French artist Honore Daumier, and the famous British sculptor Henry Moore. The Moore collection is one of the largest in the world, containing 22 pieces of sculpture and a similar number of drawings.

WEST BERLIN JEWISH CENTER TO EXHIBIT CZECH JEWISH TREASURES

WEST BERLIN, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- The West Berlin Jewish Community Center announced today that 500 exhibits from the Jewish Museum in Prague will be shown at an exhibition at the center opening on September 1.

The display involves the first grant of permission by a Communist country since the war for a showing of exhibits outside the Communist zones. From the many thousands of Jewish religious items at the old Prague Synagogue, the director of the center, Itzhak Pruschnowski, has selected 500 items, representing Jewish culture in Prague and Bohemia over a 1,000-year period. The collection survived the Nazi occupation of Czechoslovakia only because Hitler intended to establish a "Museum of Liquidated Races."

BUENOS AIRES JEWISH COMMUNITY ESTABLISHES DORMITORY FOR 150 STUDENTS

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- The Jewish Community of Buenos Aires announced here today that it has purchased a large building which will serve as a dormitory for 150 Jewish students from the provinces studying at Buenos Aires University. The home will be provided with special facilities that will provide a Jewish atmosphere for the students.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY IN HOLLAND NAMES RELIGIOUS JEW TO FACULTY

THE HAGUE, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- Dr. Hans Bloemendal, a Jew, has been appointed to the faculty of the Roman Catholic Nijmegen University, the first Jewish professor to teach there, it was announced today. Dr. Bloemendal, a specialist at the Dutch Cancer Institute, will teach biochemistry. He has been cantor of the Ashkenazic Jewish Community in Amsterdam since 1957.

BIALYSTOK GHETTO REVOLT COMMEMORATED; JEWISH HERO HONORED

LONDON, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- The 22nd anniversary of the Bialystok Ghetto revolt was commemorated in that city yesterday, it was reported here today from Warsaw. The ceremony included a pilgrimage to the grave of Isaac Malmel, one of the leaders of the revolt, and to the site of the former Great Synagogue, where the Nazis burned alive 2,000 Jews.