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FEUER CRITICIZES STATE ON U. S. SHIP BOYCOTT

Army Reveals Name Of Ex-Nazi General

United States Army authorities last month informed the Jewish War Veterans of the U. S. that an investigation has been launched in the issue of the employment by the United States of an ex-Nazi general, whose remarks about Jewish victims at Dachau caused an international controversy.

The Defense Department revealed that the German was identified as Martin Unrein. A possessor of Nazi military decorations, he now holds the American-paid position of supervisor of German labor at the Dachau concentration camp site. In response to JWV intercession, Washington authorities have ordered the U. S. Commander-in-Chief in West Germany to probe the full circumstances of the case and Unrein's employment by the American military establishment.

Lord Russell of Liverpool, British prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crimes trials, recently visited Dachau to pay respects to its victims. He was shocked when his official guide, ex-General Unrein, made disparaging remarks, including a recommendation that the site be closed to tourists. Unrein was quoted as alleging that the crematoriums were not built by the Nazi regime, but had been constructed after the war by the allies.

The West German Embassy in Washington informed the JWV that German authorities are also investigating to determine possible libel or slander action against Unrein. But the German officials pointed out that Unrein was an employee of the U. S. Government, and the question of his continued employment was an American matter. U. S. military officials promised to inform the JWV of the results of action now under way in the case.

U.S. Investigating Student Activity

The State Department has told JWV National Commander I. L. Feuer that if Arab students in the United States were found to be participating in propaganda activities, appropriate action would be taken by the competent agencies.

Commander Feuer had raised the question with the President after informing him of a report in Rose Al-Youssef, a Cairo newspaper, that President Nasser of the U.A.R. had contrib-

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Cities Principle Of Freedom Of Seas

I. L. Feuer, National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans, today criticized the State Department for what seems to be abandonment of basic American policy in its treatment of Arab boycott of American ships, a matter involving the traditional freedom of the seas.

Commander Feuer's criticism was prompted by a letter from G. Lewis Jones, Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Jones had replied to a request for advice as to State Department policy on the Arab League Boycott of several American ships. The Secretary's answer was that two American ships, the "Marine Voyager" and the "Exanthia," were "permitted" to discharge cargo and take on enough fuel to reach the next port and that their crews were "allowed" ashore after discussions between U.A.R. and U.S. authorities. The letter indicated that this action closed the case.

The ships had been placed on the Arab blacklist because they had touched Israeli ports.

Commander Feuer in a letter to Secretary of State Herter asked: "Is the fact that the U.A.R. has relented to the point of permitting vessels under the American flag to drop cargo, and ship just enough fuel and supplies to take the ship to a more friendly port, where it can get what it needs to permit it to execute its functions, supposed to answer those who are concerned about the results of the application of the boycott?"

"It would seem," Commander Feuer wrote Mr. Herter, "that my government has failed to take appropriate measures through the United Nations to make its displeasure and concern not only public but effective.

It does seem to me, as a taxpayer, as an American veteran, and as one concerned with the future of my country, that loans, gifts, and aid can be made contingent upon behavior in accordance with the law of nations, and not be so administered as to support a thesis that these are granted as a reward for the disregard of such laws."

Commander Feuer had originally wrote to the President on the subject of the Arab blacklist. He had revealed that three ships, the "Ike," the "Marine Voyager," and the "Exanthia," had been recently placed on the Arab blacklist. The State Department admitted that the "Ike" had also been placed on the blacklist but "had no record of any specific difficulties encountered by the 'Ike'."

In his letter to the President, Com-

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Why Was Anti-Jew Invited By U.S.?

WASHINGTON—The Department of State has been called upon to explain the invitation to the United States of Said Freiha, one of the most notorious anti-Jewish and pro-Nazi propagandists in the Arab world.

Said Freiha, publisher of the Beirut daily newspaper, "Al-Anwar," was reportedly invited by the United States Government to observe the Presidential elections. His newspaper carried a cartoon suggesting that Nazi Gestapo leader Adolf Eichmann's "sin" was in his "failure" to kill the rest of the Jews in the world.

The national commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A., J. L. Feuer, addressed yesterday a letter to Secretary of State Christian A. Herter, asking for a full explanation of the reported invitation. He referred the Secretary to a report in the October 18 edition of "El-Amal," another Lebanese newspaper, describing the invitation as an honor to the publisher.

Mr. Feuer said he was enclosing a cartoon typical of those published in "Al-Amal." It depicts Israel's Prime Minister, David Ben-Gurion, confronting

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Bulletin

As this issue went to press the State Department issued its answer to the question posed by Commander Feuer in connection with the visit to the U.S. of Said Freyha. Below is the State Department's reply.

"The decision to invite Mr. Freyha to this country was taken pursuant to the objectives of PL-402 (the Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948), which are 'to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and people of other countries' through 'the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills.' In accordance with this exchange program and since we have been aware that much criticism of the United States in the Lebanese press stems from ignorance, a group of Lebanese journalists was invited to visit the United States to observe the recent election campaign and our electoral procedures. In order to avoid charges of favoritism on the part of the United States Government, our Embassy in Beirut worked out, in conjunction with the Lebanese Press Association, the names of candidates for the available grants. Among those nominated was Mr. Freyha, owner and editor of *Al-Anwar* and two weekly magazines, and one of the most widely-read and influential journalists in the Middle East. The nominations were believed to be appropriately representative of the diverse political factions in Lebanese political life. Articles written by Mr. Freyha since returning to Lebanon after his month's visit in this country, while by no means wholly unerritorial, have reflected a better understanding of this country and its policies in international affairs.

I deplore, of course, the type of pernicious journalistic comment contained in the excerpt from *Al-Anwar* enclosed with your letter."

G. LEWIS JONES
Asst. Secretary of State

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Albert SchlossbergNational Editor

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An Editorial

The Eichmann trial has whipped up considerable activity among neo-Nazi groups throughout the world. While it is too early to determine whether a "trend" is in the making it is nevertheless apparent that anti-semitic groups are brazenly rearing their ugly heads once again upon the world scene.

Reports from Canada, England, West Germany, Denmark, France, Italy, South Africa, Sweden and Latin America indicate that anti-semitic incidents are on the rise and that fascist and neo-Nazi groups are in various stages of development.

Gerald L. K. Smith in Los Angeles is showing signs of awakening his network of front groups. George Lincoln Rockwell of Arlington, prevented by weather to engage in his Sunday harangues is, nevertheless, still active.

Minor outrages continue to plague certain communities in the United States. In Florida for example a Miami businessman with the same name as the editor of an Anglo-Jewish paper reported a small bomb explosion in his home. The editor has been receiving threatening telephone calls at his office since he had run an editorial defending Israel's right to try Eichman.

In Chicago three boys, aged 11 to 12, were apprehended for spraying swastikas on garbage cans.

In New Jersey a home was smeared with the words: "Heil Hitler, We want No Jews. If you don't move—liquidation." Two 15-year-old boys were apprehended.

In New Mexico a swastika was smeared on the door of a Jewish Professor at an Albuquerque University.

Small, sporadic incidents, it is true, but they bear watching. On the National scene the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A. carefully analyzes this material, sifts it for possible action and then carries forward this action through the various channels it has developed in its 60-year history.

The impact of the Eichmann trial can be expected to shake loose every crackpot and hate-monger in the world. The trial will be covered by news media from all parts of the globe. It is expected too that the fascists will be rather vocal in their exhibitions, in an eager scramble to gain recognition and funds for their efforts. Every fledgling Hitler can be expected to pound his chest and declare himself the Messiah of the fascist set.

It is one thing to expect this fascist activity and quite another to be prepared to combat it. In the United States the Jewish War Veterans will stand ready to use all the tools of the democratic system to be sure that fascist groups in the U.S. do not step beyond the bounds of legality. Wherever they do, JWV will bring these violations to the attention of all duly constituted authorities.

The question of whether the Israelis have done a wise thing in making the Eichmann trial and the surrounding intrigue a public spectacle is academic.

The harsh reality is that Adolf Eichmann is a war criminal. The conscience of the world demands he be brought to justice for his crimes. If Israel is to be the focal point of this conscience, so be it. This has been Israel's role since its founding in 1948.

It has been said that the Eichmann trial will be a catalyst in stirring up Fascist activity that might have been dormant.

One wonders whether it is wiser to bring such things to the surface so that they can be aired and viewed by the overwhelming majority of those people who are motivated by love, not hatred of their fellow man.

Perhaps it is wise for all of us to know that we cannot hide from hatred, that we must be aware of its existence so that we can take steps to correct this flaw in humankind.

It is to this end that JWV stands dedicated. Since the beginning of time the force of love has proven itself to be far more powerful than the forces of hatred.

The Commander Reports

By

I. L. Feuer

National Commander

The National Executive Director, Mr. Joseph F. Barr, at the National Executive Committee reported that the meeting of the Council of Jewish Welfare Funds and Federations in Detroit, in November, revealed that the prestige of the national organization has never reached such heights as at the present time. As a man long active in community relations, his observations are worth noting.

I have, in my travels throughout the country, noted much the same attitude. We have a vital, progressive and dynamic national organization. We have a vocal national organization expressing its views with vigor and knowledge on the national scene. And this expression has been disseminated through all avenues of communication.

We are taking a more active stand on many of the issues of the day. Our voice is being heard. Our relationships with the new administration and the new Congress are expected to be even closer than they were during the outgoing administration. The wisdom of our move to Washington has been underscored by the invaluable relationships our staff has been able to make with those who direct the forces of government. We stand on the threshold of a new era, not only for the world but for the organization. President-elect Kennedy has called it a "New Frontier." His cabinet appointments indicated that he has made the first step toward pursuing the programs outlined in his campaign.

Coincidentally, many of the programs advocated by President-elect Kennedy follow along the lines set forth in our JWV Resolutions. We intend to support these programs and to actively advocate the adoption of legislation to carry them out. Unfortunately, there still exists one area of weakness in our organization. It bears serious study. This is

the question of local leadership and maintaining a high membership figure and high caliber membership. Our local posts and departments must develop with the same strength and perception that appears on the national scene. We must have them follow through our national directives to pursue the line laid down by the national organization and to achieve the desired objectives. Without this kind of local growth, we could evolve into an organization with a great brain, but with little of the motor ability to carry out the directives of the brain.

I am hopeful that post and department commanders and N.E.C. men and the appointees of my administration will concentrate a great deal of their efforts on membership procurement and retention as well as the building of local leadership. Indeed, local leadership is the key to the future of JWV. I do not mean to imply that the caliber of our local leadership is wanting, rather, I am saying that we are not building our leaders of the future. This is essential if we are to survive as a dynamic and progressive group with the muscle and marrow to succeed in our stated goals. Wherever I visit during my administration I intend to delve deeply into this matter with local leadership. I intend to set up the kind of local programs that will attract leadership to our organization. There exists in the American Jewish community men of extraordinary ability who can carry out extraordinary decisions. We must attract these men into our organization. I believe we can develop the kind of programs that will attract them, but it will take the ability to convince these high caliber men that the future of Jewish Community Relations depends in many ways on the future of the Jewish War Veterans. Once we have satisfactorily conveyed this message, we will have taken the first step in firming the picture of tomorrow.

Feuer and State Letters

Letter to Commander Feuer From G. Lewis Jones, Asst. Secretary of State

Dear Mr. Feuer:

I have for reply your letter to the President of November 16, 1960, regarding the reported blacklisting of three American vessels and also referring to an article in the Cairo newspaper, "Rose al Youssef," concerning a contribution by President Nasser to the Arab Students Organization here.

It is our understanding that all three of the vessels mentioned in your letter were placed on the Arab blacklist some time before our national elections. Two of them have been the subject of discussions between United States officials and United Arab Republic authorities. Restrictions placed on the "marine Voyager" during its October 21 call at Port Said were removed at the request of our Consul. The "Exanthia," during its August 18 call at Alexandria, was permitted to discharge cargo and take on fuel and provisions sufficient to reach the next port. Crews of both the "Marine Voyager" and "Exanthia" were allowed ashore. We have no record of any specific difficulties encountered by the "Ike."

As you know, the United States Government has on numerous occasions made known publicly its opposition to Arab blacklisting policies. This view has also been made abundantly clear directly to Arab authorities concerned. We will continue to take any steps which

we feel might be helpful toward eliminating Arab boycott practices and which are consistent with our over-all national interest.

We have no information confirming the report of "Rose al Youssef" that a donation to the Arab Student Organization was made by President Nasser. However, an inquiry is being made of our Embassy in Cairo. While understandably Arab students in the United States continue an interest in the problems of their home countries, there are, of course, United States Government restrictions which govern the nature and scope of extra-curricular activities by foreign students. You may be assured that should there be any violation of standing regulations appropriate action would be taken by the competent agencies.

I hope the foregoing information will be of help in explaining United States policies and actions.

Sincerely yours,
G. Lewis Jones
Assistant Secretary

Letter to Secretary of State Christian Herter from Commander Feuer

Dear Mr. Herter:

I acknowledge a letter of December 6th from Assistant Secretary G. Lewis Jones in response to my letter of November 16th to the President. To say that I am disappointed is a mild reflection of my reaction. Am I to assume from Mr. Jones' letter, that instead of

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