"NO GAS

vak, 51, the former S.S. officer and assistant to Eichmann, on trial in Vienna on charges of complicity in the mass murder of thousands of Jews during the war, has continued to deny that he had known of the existence of gas chambers or that the whose transport Jews Auschwitz he had organised were doomed to be killed.

Evidence has shown, how-ever, that Novak was personally responsible for sending a transport of Hungarian Jews to Auschwitz after the train had been recalled from the frontier on the orders of Admiral Horthy, then Hungarian Regent.

A non-Jewish woman doctor, Dr. Ella Lingens-Reiner, who was deported to Auschwitz for helping Jews to escape from the Nazis, gave evidence against Novak.

She accused him in court of lying.

Richard Hertenberger 53. a messenger in Eichmann's department during the war, testified that everybody on Eichmann's staff, "even the typists", knew in 1942 that deported Jews were being gassed.

BROKE DOWN

At another trial in Bonn, a former Treblinka concentration camp guard exclaimed "I can no longer stand this" when he broke down the Warsaw Ghetto in 1941-42. and cried at the trial in Dusseldorf of ten former members of the camp staff charg-ed with complicity in the murder of 700,000 Jews.

The witness Heinrich Unverhau, 55, who was taken into court in a wheel chair, said that another former colleague shot himself when he was threatened with punishment for disobeying orders. "I also did not agree with

"I also did not agree with what happened at Treblinka, But I let my superiors intimidate me." Unverhau said.

Inquiries are being made into allegations that Unver-

hau was involved in war crimes.

Defence counsel at the trial in Frankfurt of 21 former Auschwitz camp guards de-manded the closing of the exhibition "This Was Auschwitz" in a church in the city, on the ground that it could influence the course of the trial.

Dr. Henry Ormond, one of the lawyers for the co-plaintiffs, said the exhibition showed many objects not concerned with the trial.

After the court reserved its decision, Professor Ella Salomon, 44, from Odorhei, Rumania, said that she was one of 80 people penned like cattle in a railway wagon sent to Auschwitz.

"On the way we broke gold teeth out of each other's mouths so that when the train stopped we could barter them to German soldiers for water for the children," she said.

The trial opened in Bielefeld, West Germany, on Monday, of Heinrich Klaustermeyer, 50, a former Nazi security guard, who is accused of the murder of 20 Jews, including a child, in