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Wiesenthal Accuses Vancouver Janitor Of Having Directed Death Of 300 Jews

MONTREAL, March 11 (JTA)—A 59-year-old Vancouver janitor has been accused by Simon Wiesenthal, the Nazi-hunter, of having personally directed the machine-gun killings of 300 Jews while serving as chief of the Ukrainian auxiliary police during World War II. Wiesenthal, head of the Vienna Documentation Center of the Federation of Jewish Victims of the Nazi Regime, said the murders took place at Rudolf's Mill in Stanislav, near the Polish-Russian border. He said in Vienna that the Canadian government was morally obligated to act to bring the janitor, Ivan Dimitrevich Chrobotyn, to justice. "I don't know if he is a Canadian citizen," he went on, "but if he is a Canadian citizen the Canadian government must bring him before the courts, because it cannot protect a criminal. If not, he must be deported to Germany. We will wait for the next step."

Chrobotyn denied he was ever a police chief, a member of an execution squad or even a member of the German Army. He said that although he had worn a soldier's uniform in a Ukrainian Army division that fought with Germany against Russia, he was there only as a cook feeding 3,000 men and had never used a rifle. "I swear to you what I say is true," he said. "I have never killed a man in all my life." Wiesenthal has asked the Canadian Jewish Congress to seek government intervention in the case. Saul Hayes, Q.C., executive vice president of the CJC, said here yesterday that the case has been referred to a committee or the organization in Toronto. But he said that if Chrobotyn is a citizen, the charges against him will probably be dropped, as a recent test case indicated that citizens cannot be extradited unless they made fraudulent statements on their citizenship applications and the board of the Immigration Department votes for extradition. A spokesman for Justice Minister John Turner refused to speculate on possible government action, explaining: "We have received no official notification of any charges laid or messages passed on."

Shazar Says He Told Nixon End Of Cease-Fire Also Ended Tranquility In Mideast

NEW YORK, March 11 (JTA)—Israeli President Zalman Shazar said today he believed President Nixon was impressed by his presentation of Israel's general approach to the Middle East situation in their 35-minute private talk in Washington on Monday. Shazar also disclosed that he had advised Nixon that the formal lapsing of the cease-fire Sunday had ended the "tranquility" in the area. The Israeli statesman reported these details at an on-the-record ceremony in his hotel suite this morning after being named "the one and only honorary member" of the American Zionist Federation by its president, Rabbi Israel Miller. Shazar felt during his meeting with Nixon, he related that as President of Israel and not Premier he could not tell Nixon "if you'll be good to us, we'll be good to you." To his rapt audience of two dozen American Jewish leaders, Shazar assured them that "a time will come when all will be fulfilled." He started in Hebrew, then switched to Yiddish, speaking in a highly dramatic delivery and emphasizing his major points with intensity and considerable arm-waving.

The 81-year-old Shazar said he had spoken to Nixon "not only as a fellow President, diplomat and statesman but as an old Jew who has devoted 70 years of his life to the cause of the Zionist movement, 60 years of it in the land of Israel." American Zionism, he added, reflected the Purim spirit of "light, joy, gladness and honor." A few minutes earlier, in a separate ceremony, Shazar was presented with the first copy of a new two-volume "Encyclopedia of Zionism and Israel," published under his patronage by McGraw-Hill and the Herzl Press. Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the Herzl Press and of the Jewish Agency-American Section, praised his "encouragement." Shazar responded with a request for a similar encyclopedia on the American Zionist movement, and Dr. Neumann promised to turn his wish into reality. This morning, Shazar welcomed a group of scholars from the Dropsie University, Philadelphia, led by Dr. Abraham I. Katsh, president of the postgraduate university, and Dr. Solomon Zeitlin, professor of post-biblical literature and institutions. Dropsie is the country's only non-theological, non-sectarian college devoted to Hebrew, Biblical and Middle Eastern languages and cultures and to Jewish higher education. Shazar also received Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller today, and will meet tomorrow with a delegation of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. Yesterday, Shazar conferred with Mayor John V. Lindsay.

Rockefeller Says Arabs More Amenable To Peace; Urges Israel To Seize Opportunity

JERUSALEM, March 11 (JTA)—David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank, said here today that he had found greater desire for peace and more willingness to come up with constructive and flexible proposals than ever before in Cairo, Beirut and Amman. He recalled that he had been to Cairo three times in the past seven years and had held discussions with the late President Nasser. Rockefeller said there was "a reason for modest hope" in the Arabs' new interest in peace. He said he was also encouraged by the greatly weakened position of the extremist fedayeen and in the increasingly moderate stand adopted by even the radical Arab governments. Rockefeller thought Israel should "seize the opportunity" offered by the new trend in the Arab world. A just peace, said Rockefeller, would give proper recognition to the sovereign rights of all the states in the area.

Asked about Arab feelings towards the United States, Rockefeller said they were largely hostile due to what they considered to be overwhelming American support for Israel at the expense of the Arabs. For this reason there was no chance for resumption of diplomatic relations between Cairo and Washington until a settlement had been reached, he said. Rockefeller took umbrage at the repeated insinuations by newsmen that his interest in the Middle East was motivated by oil and finance. He agreed that the region's enormous oil resources were a factor that "cannot be overlooked" although it was of far greater importance to western Europe and Japan than to the U.S. But any possible question of oil property expropriation, he said, was totally eclipsed by the much more profound question of peace.

100 Riga Jews Petition Communist Party Congress To Let Them Emigrate To Israel

NEW YORK, March 11 (JTA)--Copies of a petition signed by 100 Jewish workers of Riga, demanding the right to emigrate to Israel and addressed to the "Delegates of the 24th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union" which will take place at the end of the month, and to "Leaders and Members of the Delegations of the Communist and Workers Parties" who will attend the Congress, have arrived at the offices of the American Jewish Committee here through contacts in Europe. The petition arrived on the eve of yesterday's sit-in by scores of Soviet Jews in Moscow. Copies of the petition were also sent to Premier Golda Meir of Israel; Gideon Hausner, chairman of the Israeli Public Committee for Solidarity with the Jews of the Soviet Union; and Samuel Mikunis, secretary of the Communist Party of Israel (Rakah).

In a statement, Philip E. Hoffman, president of AJCommittee, said "I do not yet know if the 100 heads of families who issued this new appeal are the same people involved in the unprecedented acts of civil disobedience in the Soviet Union, but they represent hundreds of Riga Jews who seek the same objectives--the right to live as Jews or emigrate to Israel." The petition, which contained the names of the signers, their addresses and family size, declared the signers had for "many years" unsuccessfully attempted to secure exit visas to emigrate to Israel. It stated in part, "There exists one 'de facto' Jewish nation in the world, equal among the other nations of the world. As the result of the Jewish national-liberation movement, the Jewish State was re-established after 19 centuries, with the approval of the USSR and other countries of the Socialist camp. We consider ourselves an integral part of the Jewish people and we consider our spiritual and historical Homeland, Israel, as our Homeland."

Jewish Delegation Meets With Soviet Officials On Situation Of Russian Jews

WASHINGTON, March 11 (JTA)--A five-man delegation representing the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington was received at the Soviet Embassy this afternoon and conducted an hour-long dialogue with two Soviet officials on the problem of Jews in the USSR. The officials, Embassy Third Secretary Vadim Kuznetsov and Political Attache, Vladimir Shimanovsky, accepted a statement for Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin. The statement, demanding cultural rights and the right of emigration for Soviet Jews was read aloud to them first by Seymour D. Wolf, president of the Washington JCC. It was the first such statement to be accepted by the Embassy. A written plea on behalf of the Leningrad trial defendants which Wolf brought to the Embassy last December was turned away and officials refused at the time to let the Jewish delegation leave the document on Embassy premises.

According to accounts of today's meeting given to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, the Embassy officials denied that Jews were repressed in the Soviet Union and asserted that procedures existed for emigration. Told that at least 80,000 Jews want to leave Russia now but cannot obtain exit visas, the officials said they would be allowed to go when the Middle East conflict is settled and there is a "good peace," according to Dr. Isaac Franck, executive vice-president of the Washington JCC. The Jewish group was asked why they engaged in anti-Soviet activities. Dr. Franck said he replied that Jews do not engage in such activities and hoped for improved relations between the U.S. and USSR. But he said, Jews insist on full rights for their fellow Jews in Russia according to the Soviet constitution and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Dr. Franck said the delegation rejected the argument of the Soviet officials that Jews who wish to leave were educated at the expense of the Soviet government and must give Russia value for their education.

Big Four Again Fail To Agree; Jarring Reported Working On Refugee Settlement

NEW YORK, March 11 (JTA)--The Big Four ambassadors met this morning to discuss their plans for Big Power guarantees of a Middle East peace settlement but failed to reach an agreement. They will meet again next Thursday. This is the third time in two weeks the Big Four ambassadors met to reconcile their differences without being able to reach a decision on the forms and types of guarantees. As the Big Four met, rumors circulated throughout the United Nations that special mediator Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring was drawing up proposals for a settlement of the Palestinian refugee problem. Reportedly, the drawing of the formula was entrusted to John Reedman, a Middle East expert, a recent addition to Dr. Jarring's staff. Just when the refugee plan, if one is being drawn up, will be made public, will depend in part, according to sources, on the result of Dr. Jarring's talk with Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban who is expected to arrive here on Monday.

Some diplomatic sources here believe that if the Palestinian refugees were offered the choice of returning to a Jewish State of Israel or receiving "generous compensation," the great majority would choose compensation. The U.S. and other Western countries would be expected to contribute generously to a fund to indemnify the refugees. Because of the deadlock now existing in the Israel-Egypt talks, Dr. Jarring is reported to be considering taking up the problems of the Israel-Jordan peace settlement at this time. This would involve the question of both the West Bank and East Jerusalem. Israel has not yet stated her official position on the West Bank but has stated often and unequivocally that she will never return East Jerusalem. It has been suggested in some quarters, that Jordan may be given "rights" as a protector of the Moslem Holy Places in an Israeli Jerusalem.

Jewish Victims Of Nazism Fail In Efforts To Negotiate Forced-Labor Compensation

TEL AVIV, March 11 (JTA)--A delegation of the Federation of Jewish Victims of the Nazi Regime has failed in its efforts to negotiate forced-labor compensation with the West German Manufacturers Association, it was reported here today by Joseph Schuldenfrei, a Haifa lawyer and a member of the delegation. He said that despite the group's having written to the Association in advance of its visit to West Germany, the Association avoided discussing the issue on the grounds that the application was a civil claim that was no longer valid under the statute of limitations. The Jewish delegation represented a quarter-million Israeli survivors of slave-labor camps. It suggested total compensation of 400 million marks (\$100 million). It did receive a promise from the manufacturers that a meeting could be arranged for the beginning of May if it is given three weeks' notice.

SPECIAL JTA INTERVIEW**GUESS WHO CAME FOR PURIM TO THE LUBAVITCHER REBBE'S HOUSE--ZALMAN SHAZAR**By **GEORGE FRIEDMAN, JTA Staff Reporter**

President Zalman Shazar of Israel, who has written "I was a child of the shtetel...It was my second home," spent Purim eve last night in Brooklyn as the guest of the Lubavitcher Rebbe, Menachem Schneerson. It was Shazar's second visit to the shul as head of state, the first having been five years ago. Some 500 bearded hassidim waited expectantly in the chilly evening air for him to arrive, which he did at 6:10 p.m. Patriarchs and cameramen attempting to follow him into his meeting with the Rebbe created a crush that slammed this correspondent against a wall. American Secret Servicemen, Israeli Secret Servicemen (Shin Bet) and New York City policemen put up a solid resistance. The patriarchs, in the true spirit of Eretz Yisroel, refused to give up a single inch of occupied territory until negotiations resulted in the admission of those cleared by the Secret Service. The usual police pass was not sufficient even for a JTA correspondent, who required the verbal intervention of Israeli Consulate official Gabriel Padon and the physical protection of a large law-and-order Lubavitcher to reach the small inner room.

Inside, Shazar and the Rebbe spoke in Yiddish, head to head, for half an hour, discussing past holidays and mutual friends. The Rebbe wore his black caftan, the President his black overcoat and both wore black hats. They spoke quietly, gesturing like two elderly Jews over a chessboard in the park. The two dozen privileged patriarchs listened silently and intently. The Rebbe presented Shazar with a siddur, two silver megilla scroll-holders, and a copy of a newly published manuscript by the original Lubavitcher Rebbe. Shazar in turn gave his host a small megilla that had belonged to his grandfather, a student of the original Lubavitcher Rebbe in Russia. Shazar has written of his nana's nasid grandfather: "Though he learned to forgive his granddaughters much, he could not pardon my Zionist enthusiasm and my odd companions, and he never ceased trying to bring me back 'to the right path.' Yet there was no one dearer to me than this grandfather. From my early childhood, whenever I looked at him sitting at the head of the table, I sensed with wonder a sort of spiritual radiance shining from his high forehead. His learning had become part of me, his chants echoed throughout our house, and his ardor was to sustain me for many long years in all the wandering and searching of my life...From my mother, his daughter, I learned that the death of his rebbe had left him terribly depressed and that he was growing more and more eager to leave Russia for Hebron, the Habad center in the Holy Land where his brother, too, had gone in old age...In the summer of 1911, I was at last able to go to Palestine...Half a year later I received the news of his death." ("Morning Stars," Jewish Publication Society, 1967)

Hassidim Wait In The Cold Night To See The Rebbe And The President

After his meeting with Rebbe Schneerson, Shazar, now 73, went downstairs in the small elevator with his military escort, a uniformed lieutenant colonel; the Rebbe, and two Secret Servicemen. The wood-paneled auditorium was already filled with the hassidim who had been waiting outside. It is a curious combination of old and new--the women, set off in an upper, glass-partitioned tier, looking down on a hall lit by fluorescent bulbs and cooled by air conditioning. The Purim service--the familiar story of Esther and Mordecai, Ahasuerus and Vashti, and of course Haman--was recounted for an hour by a rabbi whose sing-song recitation was repeatedly interrupted by the traditional stamping and noisemaking at mention of the wicked one's name. The service over, a smiling Shazar shook hands with the hassidim up front as the hundreds of others pushed forward for a closer look or a touch. At least one hassid almost fell from his wooden bench, and at least one well-worn prayerbook fell to the floor and broke in two. The impact as the congregants pressed for the exits made the earlier confrontation look like only practice for the real game. Upstairs, hassidim broke into song and dance, their rousing choruses resounding within, and without, the tiny cubicle of a room. Shazar and the Rebbe ate privately. It was 8:30 p.m. Outside the building, not knowing when their Rebbe and his distinguished guest would emerge, the faithful stood behind police lines and waited all over again. They were still there when Shazar finally left at midnight.

Memorial Service Marks Pogrom In Which 130 Jews Were Killed By Nazis

BUCHAREST, March 11 (JTA)--A memorial service was held at the Choral Synagogue today to mark the 30th anniversary of the 1941 pogrom in which 120 Jews were killed by Fascist hooligans in this capital city. Following the intonation of the Hakarrah, Chief Rabbi Dr. Moses Rosen delivered a sermon in which he said "We Jews struggle with the rest of mankind for a world order in which such dreadful events as the pogrom here 30 years ago are no longer thinkable. We Jews are also full of thankfulness that the Jewish people is restored to the Land of the Bible and is master of its fate." Following the recitation of the Kaddish, the congregation made a pilgrimage to the cemetery where the martyrs are buried.

South Africa Preparing For 1971 Israel United Appeal Campaign

JOHANNESBURG, March 11 (JTA)--Plans are underway for the launching of the 1971 Israel United Appeal emergency campaign in which the community hopes to top all past records in fund-raising for Israel. It is expected that Yaacov Herzog, Director General of the Prime Minister's office in Israel, will come here next month for the official launching of the campaign. Recently, S. J. Kreutner, director of the Keren Hayesod in Israel, completed a two-week visit to brief campaign workers on Israel's vital needs.

Jewish Youths Stage Sit-In At Tass Office; Leave Peacefully When Police Arrive

LONDON, March 11 (JTA)--Fifty Jewish youths, including some student members of The Front for the Liberation of Soviet Jewry, staged a sit-in last night in the offices of Tass, the official Soviet news agency. The youths, who left peacefully when police arrived, said they staged their sit-in in support of those Jews who were staging a sit-in in the waiting room of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet in Moscow.

