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ZAYYAT REJECTS U.S. COMPLICITY IN ISRAELI RAIDS ON LEBANON

WASHINGTON, April 23 (JTA)--The State Department declined to comment today on remarks by the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mohamed H. el-Zayyat on the CBS "Face The Nation" television program yesterday. Zayyat said he did not accept charges by some Arabs of United States complicity with Israel in the April 10 commando raids on terrorist headquarters in Lebanon.

He indicated that Egypt's main diplomatic and military preoccupation is regaining the territories it lost to Israel in the 1967 war but that Egypt had no intention of attacking Israel proper. "We don't have any intention to go and occupy Tel Aviv. That is the furthest thing removed from our thinking," Zayyat said.

The Egyptian Foreign Minister characterized the Israeli commando raids and the slaying of three terrorist leaders in Beirut as "murder." Referring to broadcasters on radio stations in Algiers, Tripoli, Cairo, Baghdad, Khartoum and Damascus who accused the U.S. of aiding the Israeli raiders, Zayyat said "I'm not including myself among them." But he did accuse the U.S. of perpetuating Israel's occupation of Sinai by permitting \$500 million a year in arms sales to Israel.

"Nobody has asked the people of the United States if they really want to underwrite the occupation of the Sinai portion of Egypt," he said. One State Department source observed privately today that the arms sales to Israel was legislated by the U.S. Congress which represents "the will of the American people."

Zayyat expressed satisfaction with the United Nations' scheduled review next month of overall Middle East policy. Egypt had suggested, at last week's Security Council meetings, that Secretary General Kurt Waldheim prepare a report on the overall Middle East situation to date which would serve as a basis for the review. "We want the Security Council to meet to discuss as profoundly as it can, how to get us out of this situation," he said.

BRITAIN URGED NOT TO EXTEND FULL RECOGNITION TO E. GERMANY UNTIL REGIME AGREES TO PAY COMPENSATION

LONDON, April 23 (JTA)--The association of Polish-born Jews in Britain urged the government not to extend full recognition to East Germany until that regime agrees to pay compensation to Jewish victims of Nazism in Poland and elsewhere.

In a letter to the government, the association said that enormous loot was stolen by the Nazis from Polish Jews. It cited a letter signed by Gen. Ody Globocnik, Himmler's representative in Poland, which reported that the Nazis collected 97,581 kilograms of gold coins, 20,952 kilograms of gold wedding rings and 20,880 kilograms of gold wedding rings with diamonds from Jews in southern Poland. In addition, the general reported that 11,830 kilograms were extracted from the gold fillings of teeth taken from Jewish corpses.

"This is but one small example which gives a clue to the total loot taken from Polish Jews," the letter said. The association estimated that East Germany should pay at least \$500 million to discharge its moral obligations to the victims of Nazism.

AFL-CIO HEAD URGES U.S. TO WITHHOLD FAVORED NATION STATUS TO USSR

WASHINGTON, April 23 (JTA)--AFL-CIO president George Meany has declared that "under no present circumstances should the Soviet Union be granted" most favored nation status from the United States. Meany's statement followed the White House announcement that the Soviet leadership has "suspended" the education tax on Jews seeking to leave for Israel.

"The President has no solid evidence that the Soviet Union has abolished or will abolish its infamous head tax," said Meany's statement made available to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today. "There is no evidence at all that the Soviet Union would keep its promise even if it made such a pledge openly and publicly which it has not done. Indeed the Soviet Union has an unbroken record of breaking its word every time she gives it."

Meany urged the 76 Senators who have already declared their opposition to granting the Soviet Union MFN status pending its removal of restrictions on emigration "not to weaken in the face of the White House campaign. There is no present indication that the Soviet Union has earned or deserves any special concessions paid for by the American taxpayer," Meany added.

JARRING TO MEET WITH WALDHEIM ON MIDDLE EAST SITUATION

UNITED NATIONS, April 23 (JTA)--Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring is expected to arrive here this week to meet with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim about the situation in the Middle East. Waldheim was asked Friday by the Security Council on Egypt's request to submit a comprehensive report on the Middle East situation since 1967. A UN spokesman said that Waldheim got in touch with Jarring and that he is expected, but added, "we do not have a date." According to one report here, Israel UN Ambassador Yosef Tekoa conferred with Waldheim over the weekend, regarding the Waldheim report. The UN chief executive is expected to submit his report in 4-5 weeks to the Security Council, which will then debate the matter.

The Security Council adopted Saturday a resolution condemning Israel for its April 10 raids in Lebanon and deploring "all recent acts of violence." Meanwhile, the Egyptians are reportedly delighted over the Security Council decision. Egypt viewed as a "diplomatic victory" the decision to reconvene the Security Council next month to debate the Middle East situation. Observers note that Egypt is interested in the resumption of the Jarring mission which has been stalemated for the past year, since no new U.S. initiative was forthcoming after Nixon's reelection. Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban also expressed gratitude over the Security Council vote, calling it a major setback for the Arabs.

SOVIET ACTIVIST JAILED FOR ONE YEAR

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA)--Prominent Leningrad Jewish activist Nicolai Yavou--who had earlier received permission to emigrate to Israel and paid the required education tax--was sentenced last week to a year's imprisonment on charges of "hoolliganism," the American Jewish Congress has learned in a telephone call to a leading Jewish activist in Moscow. The AJCongress was also informed that another Soviet Jewish activist--a

colleague of Yavour's surnamed Krichevsky-- had similarly been charged with "hooliganism" and was now awaiting trial.

DISCLOSE ITT HAD NAZI TIES

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA)--The International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation maintained close ties with leaders of Nazi Germany from 1933 until the end of the war in 1945, according to Anthony Sampson, the author of a forthcoming book, "The Sovereign State of ITT," to be published by Stein and Day. His charge is based on a study of U.S. government records in the National Archives that have been ignored until recently.

Sampson, a newsmen from the London Observer, stated in an article in the current issue of New York magazine that ITT "carefully arranged to become German" and "deliberately invested in the German war effort." The giant corporation, which has been in the news recently for trying to prevent the election of Salvador Allende as President of Chile, produced Focke-Wulf bombers for the Nazi regime during World War II that "were to wreak havoc on Allied convoys," Sampson wrote.

The protagonist in Sampson's article is the late Sosthenes Behn who founded the ITT in 1920. Citing a news item that appeared in The New York Times on Aug. 4, 1933, he reports that Adolf Hitler, then Germany's new chancellor, received a delegation of American businessmen which consisted of Behn and his representative to Germany, Henry Mann. "The meeting was the beginning of a very special relationship between the ITT and the Third Reich," Sampson notes. "Behn was eager to work closely with the new Nazi government."

Nazi Joined ITT Boards

Behn obtained the names of "reliable men acceptable to the Nazis who could join the boards of ITT's German companies," Sampson continues. One of these men was the banker Kurt von Schröder, later a general in the Nazi SS "and the crucial channel of funds into Himmler's gestapo." Another "important Nazi ally," Sampson states, was Gerhard Alois Westrick, whose law firms represented several American companies in Germany, and who also became a director of Standard Elektricitäts-Gesellschaft (SEG) and Lorenz. The SEG was a holding company Behn formed when he brought ITT to Germany in 1930. He later bought Lorenz.

Sampson also writes that after the U.S. entered the war, the Swiss ITT factory "continued to collaborate fully with the Nazis at a time when its Swiss-owned rival, Halser, refused to make equipment for Germans." But ITT also aided the Allied cause when in 1942 its laboratories in New Jersey invented a high-frequency direction finder to protect Allied convoys, which were simultaneously being attacked by the Focke-Wulfs, Sampson stated. Behn received the U.S. Army highest civilian honor, the Medal of Merit, for his aid to the Allied cause.

Despite its connections with the Nazi regime, ITT later presented itself as a "victim of World War II," Sampson writes, and in 1967 managed to get \$27 million "in compensation from the American government for war damages to its factories in Germany." This sum included \$5 million for damages to its Focke-Wulf plants on the basis that "they were American properties bombed by Allied bombers." According to Sampson, the ITT "buried its history in a mountain of public relations."

RIEGNER HAILS CATHOLIC DOCUMENT ON CHRISTIAN-JEWISH RELATIONS

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA)--The French Roman Catholic document on Christian-Jewish relations issued last week was praised by Dr. Gerhart Riegner, Geneva, Secretary-General of the World Jewish Congress, as going beyond the 1965 Vatican II statement on Jews. Dr. Riegner stated that the French Episcopate declaration for the first time rejects the still remaining anti-Semitic teachings of the Church which they label as "pseudo-theology," accepts the permanency of the Jewish people and its spiritual message, as well as its right to a "political existence" of its own.

He said that the document, titled "Pastoral Orientations on the Attitude of Christians Toward Judaism," issued April 16 on the eve of the Jewish observance of Passover, "should become a milestone in Catholic-Jewish relations and serve as a model guideline for similar pronouncements by national Episcopates." The French statement, according to Dr. Riegner, "does not limit itself, as Vatican II did, to exposing the spiritual links between Christianity and Judaism and their historical sources, but accepts the Jewish community as a living reality from whose spiritual message Christians still today can benefit."

Dr. Riegner, who brought together current on-going working communications with the Vatican and the World Council of Churches through the International Jewish Committee on Interreligious Consultations, viewed the French document as dramatizing "considerable progress in efforts we have made in dealing on the highest level with these major Christian church bodies."

The International Jewish Committee consists of the World Jewish Congress, the Synagogue Council of America, the American Jewish Committee, the B'nai B'rith, and the Israel Jewish Council for Interreligious Contacts. Dr. Riegner has been in the United States on a three-week speaking tour, briefing Jewish leaders in various cities on a wide range of World Jewish Congress activities.

2000 AT HISTADRUT SEDER

HEAR PLEA FOR SOVIET JEWS

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA)--Representative Ogden R. Reid of New York asked 2000 guests at the 41st annual Histadrut Third Seder "Why is this year different from all other years?" and answered that "as Passover celebrates the exodus of Jews from Egypt, so we are seeing in our own days a new exodus of Jews from the Soviet Union. Yet, many are there who still want to leave and cannot, and I say that we must not rest until Russian Jews have the right to leave the country and go to Israel."

The former United States Ambassador to Israel hailed the Jewish State on its 25th anniversary, declaring that Israel "must have the necessary materials to defend herself. This means military equipment, this means economic development, this means all the things which will ensure her survival, her growth, her progress."

Aaron L. Solomon, chairman of the Greater New York Histadrut Council, which sponsored the Passover festival, listed four contemporary "miracles" that the 20th century has witnessed: the creation of Histadrut as the pioneering vanguard of the Jewish State, the uprising in the Warsaw Ghetto 30 years ago, the rebirth of the Jewish State itself in 1948, and the "crack in the Iron Curtain" through which Soviet Jews are beginning to emerge.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

THE FUTURE OF THE SOVIET TAX
'SUSPENSION' PENDING HEARINGS

By Joseph Polakoff, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, April 23 (JTA)--How the Congress ultimately will react to the Soviet Union's still unverified accommodation towards a more humane policy on emigration will be more accurately assessed when it returns from its spring respite. Both branches were hurrying to complete legislative details and get home when the President first reported that the "Soviet leadership" had suspended the education tax on its citizens who wish to emigrate.

Nevertheless, there have been indications of some withdrawal by some major adherents from the Jackson Amendment as now constituted, although none of the 76 Senators or the 278 Representatives who are backing the legislation have flatly said on the record they were withdrawing from it. According to a newspaper report that has not been confirmed, Rep. Wilbur Mills (D. Ark.) who introduced legislation identical to the Jackson Amendment in the House, has "indicated" he will now support most favored nation benefits to the Soviet Union when the voting comes on the omnibus legislation that encompasses the Soviet-American trade agreement.

Mills, Chairman of the all-important Ways and Means Committee, was quoted as having said that he had promised Deputy Soviet Trade Minister Alkhimov when he was in Washington that he would favor MFN if the Soviet government withdrew the education tax. This, he is reported as having said, has now been done by the Soviet government. However, Mills was not reported as saying that he was rejecting the Jackson Amendment. His office here said the Congressman is in Arkansas and no one is in authority to confirm or deny the newspaper account.

Tax Tied To Middle East

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott, who was first to announce the President's report to a group of Congressional leaders of the "suspension," has since then said he is "in sympathy with a Jackson Amendment" but "specific wording of that amendment must be worked out cautiously."

At the same time Scott outlined the Nixon Administration's case against the Jackson Amendment. Saying he "would also support every effort to back the President so as not to create additional tension in the world," Scott argued that "Soviet restraint is necessary in the Middle East, Southeast Asia and elsewhere through very wise negotiations."

He warned not to "endanger the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) agreements" and to help "bring about a solution in the Middle East." The two references to the Middle East were not lost on Capitol Hill observers. They pointed out that the Administration contention about global matters and Mideast tensions do not stem from the emigration issue and would still be there if there were no such issue.

Associates of Jackson and other Senators who are unmoved by the President's position point out that the Soviet government has dealt in an oblique way with merely one facet of the restrictions on emigration. The education tax is seen as having been decreed merely as a bargaining device that the Kremlin had foreseen it could use when suitable with the U.S. government on trade matters. That the Kremlin published the decree after President Nixon had said he would use

"quiet diplomacy" to effect Soviet policy changes is testimony that the Soviet government was staking out a cheap bargain for itself.

Hearing On Trade Bill Due May 9

The "suspension" of the tax is not in any written form. It came as an "oral" communication from the "Soviet leadership." The public record at the White House shows that. There is no indication who suspended it, who communicated it and what the formal Soviet position really is. In essence, those accepting the word of the Soviet "leadership" are seen as easily persuaded by certain developments where there is little or no substance to bear them out.

Sympathizers with Soviet Jewry put it this way: It is not the tax but the will on the part of the Soviet authorities that is important. If the ransom money had been paid, the Soviet government would have found 50 other excuses for not letting the Jews emigrate. The outrageous fining of the Soviet announcement of its tax decree showed that it has yet to demonstrate genuine good will.

Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D. Wis.) who opposes the Jackson Amendment because he regards it as encompassing too many nations, sees the matter in this light: He hopes that the suspension "really means that any citizen regardless of circumstance may be free to emigrate without bureaucratic and political interference from the Soviet Union," and if this is not the fact "it may then be necessary for Congress to force the issue on the pending trade legislation."

The next public act in the issue is due May 9 when the Ways and Means Committee opens hearings on the entire trade bill of which the emigration element is a relatively minor factor. It is not expected to receive much attention from the first witnesses--Treasury Secretary George Shultz, Secretary of State William P. Rogers, and White House Assistant Peter Flanagan, who is the leader in pushing Soviet-American trade.

What the questioning may bring forth is of course another matter. MFN doubtlessly will in the final count emerge as an important facet of the hearings and its treatment on record will be closely read by many in the Congress and in Moscow.

The New York Board of Rabbis in a letter to President Nixon declared that "we hope you will not grant most favored nation status to the Soviet government until it subscribes fully to the terms of the Jackson Amendment." The letter to Nixon signed by Rabbis William Berkowitz and Harold H. Gordon, president and vice-president respectively of the NYBR, stated that "the New York Board of Rabbis is deeply concerned with the entire moral problem involved in granting most favored nation status to the Soviet Union."

Mendel Kohansky, an Israeli theater critic and member of the World Executive of Theater Critics Association, has received a last-minute cable from the Yugoslavian organizing committee of the World Executive meeting scheduled to open in Novisad, Yugoslavia, that his visit to Yugoslavia at this time would be inopportune. The action of the Yugoslavians seemed to be in line with a recently adopted anti-Israeli policy demonstrated by their over-exaggerated panic which resulted in the Israeli table tennis team quitting the world championship games in Sarajevo two weeks ago.

The NBC-TV program "Meet the Press" featuring Golda Meir, Yigal Allon, and Abba Eban is to be filmed in Israel early next month. The program will be screened May 6.

WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING TO BE MARKED IN CEREMONIES ACROSS U.S.

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA)--The 30th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising will be observed in cities and towns across the country April 29. The day has been designated Warsaw Ghetto Remembrance Day in resolutions unanimously passed by both houses of Congress last week. Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller has proclaimed April 29 Warsaw Ghetto Day in New York State and Mayor John V. Lindsay has done the same for New York City.

Times Square will be re-named Warsaw Ghetto Square for the occasion. Several thousand persons representing more than 50 national and metropolitan Jewish organizations will attend an outdoor rally there next Sunday to pay tribute to the memory of the six million Jews killed by the Nazis.

According to Abram Salomon, chairman of the National Warsaw Ghetto Uprising Anniversary Committee, religious bodies representing the three branches of American Jewry will be represented at the event held under the auspices of the Zionist Organization of America. The sponsoring organizations include the American Jewish Congress, the American Jewish Committee, Hadassah, Jewish War Veterans of the U.S., B'nai B'rith, the Jewish Nazi Victims Organization of America and others. Salomon noted that the Warsaw Ghetto uprising in April, 1943, was the first organized battle against the Germans in all of Nazi-occupied Europe.

In Bergen County, N.J., a special holocaust observance to mark the Ghetto uprising will be held as part of the county's observance of Israel's 25th anniversary. A community-wide memorial service will be held at Temple Israel Meeting House in Boston on Saturday evening, April 28, commemorating the Ghetto revolt. It will feature songs from "I Never Saw A Butterfly," a collection of children's poems from the Terezin concentration camps recently set to music.

Obligation To Retell Story

A Warsaw Ghetto memorial service will be conducted at the Bayswater Jewish Center in Far Rockaway, N.Y., on April 29. The anniversary was marked here last Thursday at a demonstration at Central Commercial High School in Manhattan honoring the Ghetto resistance fighters. Participants included representatives of the Workers' Circle, the Jewish Labor Committee and the Jewish Labor Bund.

Preparations were being made to honor the Ghetto fighters in Philadelphia. Dr. Abraham I. Katsh, president of Dropsie University there, said the observance should be more than a once-a-year memorial. "It must become an integral part of Jewish observances and daily prayers the year round," he said.

Philip E. Hoffman, president of the American Jewish Committee, similarly urged world Jewry to undertake a massive effort to make the facts of Jewish resistance to the Nazis familiar, especially to Jewish young people. "Every Jew of our day should consider himself as at one with those who were directly involved in the fate of European Jewry and we have an obligation to retell the story to our young," he said.

SEPHARDI JEWS TO AID UJA

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA)--Announcement

of the first general fund-raising campaign to be conducted by Sephardi Jewish leaders, focusing on gaining the broad support of the New York Sephardi community on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal, was made by William J. Levitt and Herbert Tenzer, chairmen of the 1973 campaign of the UJA of Greater New York.

In announcing the fund-raising project, Levitt and Tenzer said: "In many areas of Greater New York, UJA receives strong support among Sephardic Jews. However, there are other areas where we have so far scarcely been able to scratch the surface. With the results of Israel's latest population census showing that Sephardic Jews now constitute a majority of the population there, and the magnificent record of the UJA in bringing more than 750,000 Sephardim to Israel, another 300,000 to France and other free havens, there is good reason to believe that the Sephardi Leadership Council of the United Jewish Appeal will prove most effective in mobilizing support among the 80,000 Sephardim in the Metropolitan area for the 1973 UJA campaign."

The first function of the Sephardic Leadership Council, which is being held in cooperation with the American Sephardi Federation, will be its UJA Inaugural Dinner on April 30 at the New York Hilton. This will be followed by a reception on May 2 given in honor of New York Sephardi bankers and financiers by the UJA's Bankers and Brokers Division, and a Sephardi women's tea at the Fifth Avenue home of Mrs. Ezra Zilkha on May 3.

Guest of honor at the Inaugural Dinner and the Wall Street reception will be Deniz C. Sebag-Montefiore, a leading London financier and philanthropist, and former president of the World Sephardi Federation. Sebag-Montefiore is a fifth generation collateral descendant of Sir Moses Montefiore, who made outstanding contributions to improving the political and economic status of oppressed Jews around the world, and was one of the world's greatest philanthropists.

LEONE URGES ELECTION OF EMMA LAZARUS TO HALL OF FAME

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA)--In the 70th anniversary year of the unveiling of "The New Colossus" sonnet on the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty, Brooklyn Borough President Sebastian Leone has asked for the enrollment of its author, the noted Jewish poetess, Emma Lazarus, in the Hall of Fame of Great Americans at New York University.

In a letter to Dr. Russell D. Niles, director of the Hall, Leone said: "The beauty of the sonnet (unveiled at the Statue of Liberty in 1903) which welcomes all to the Port of New York, has established the fame of the late Ms. Lazarus throughout the world."

Leone noted that Emma Lazarus, a native New Yorker, who died in 1897 at the age of 38, devoted much of her writings to justice and freedom for all, particularly the immigrants to our shores. She was also an early advocate and supporter of equal rights for women. "I speak for all the freedom loving people of Brooklyn when I join the Emma Lazarus Foundation of Jewish Women's Clubs in respectfully petitioning the election of Emma Lazarus to the New York University Hall of Fame of Great Americans in 1973," Leone wrote.