



daily news bulletin

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TEKOAHS WARNS CHANGES IN RES. 242 WILL CREATE 'COMPLETE VOID' IN UN FRAMEWORK IN THE MIDDLE EAST Invites Zayyat To Jerusalem For Talks

UNITED NATIONS, June 7 (JTA)--Ambassador Yosef Tekoah warned in the Security Council today that if any changes are made in Resolution 242--the only document accepted by both parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict--a "complete void" would be created in the United Nations framework in the Middle East.

Tekoah dismissed as rhetorical flourish a statement made yesterday by Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed H. el-Zayyat that his country accepts "talks without prior conditions." He said that remark was negated almost as soon as it was made. Tekoah reiterated, however, Israel's desire for direct or indirect talks with the Arabs and invited Zayyat to come to Jerusalem for that purpose.

The Israeli envoy spoke today in exercise of his right of reply as the Security Council began its second day of general debate on the Middle East. His warning against any alteration of Resolution 242 appeared to have been prompted by Zayyat's remarks in the opening speech of the debate yesterday in which he spoke of Israel's 1947 borders--those specified by the General Assembly's partition resolution of Nov. 29, 1947--as the only valid ones. Zayyat urged the right of Palestinians to live within secure and recognized boundaries, meaning those of 1947, a designation absent from Resolution 242.

Zayyat said yesterday that "Israeli leaders keep insisting on direct negotiations with the Arab states 'with no prior conditions.' I accept. Egypt accepts to have talks without prior conditions." The Egyptian Minister added immediately, however, "Do not let us be fooled. Everything they (the Israelis) claim would be negotiable. In the same breath, the Israeli government...poses a very heavy precondition"--its refusal to commit itself to withdraw from the Arab territories captured in 1967.

Replying directly to Zayyat yesterday, Tekoah said: "We take note of the statement...that Egypt accepts direct negotiations without prior conditions. Much that Minister el-Zayyat said after that destroyed the significance of this declaration and turned it into another seemingly polemical argument."

African States Take Sharp Line

Speeches by Nigeria and Tanzania opened the second day of debate this morning. Both African states, representing the Organization of African Unity (OAU) of which Egypt and Libya are members, took a sharp line toward Israel. John S. Malecela, the Foreign Minister of Tanzania, claimed that Israeli aggression is a "direct threat" to African security. He warned that unless Israel adhered to UN resolutions the African countries would take economic and political measures against her.

Okol Arikpo, the Foreign Minister of Nigeria, said that Israel has to adhere to Resolution 242 in order to achieve peace in the Middle East. But while the Tanzanian Foreign Minister spoke harshly about Israel, Arikpo stated that his country has a friendly relationship with Israel and ex-

pressed a sincere hope that a solution to the Middle East crisis would be found.

Ambassador Haissam Kelani of Syria declared that no peace would come to the Middle East until the Palestinians were restored the right to resettle their homeland. He referred to Israel as a tool of American imperialism which supports her and supplies her with arms. The Security Council debate is "our last hope for justice against the law of the jungle and aggression," he said.

Responding to the Syrian envoy, Tekoah said that Syria "rejects any notion of peace" and that its objective is the liquidation of Israel. Arab rejection of quiet diplomacy is a reflection of their rejection of Israel's fundamental right of independence, Tekoah said.

KIPNIS TO GET EXIT VISA; KRITZEVSKI GETS 2 1/2 YEARS OF 'REHABILITATIVE LABOR'

TEL AVIV, June 7 (JTA)--An exit visa will be granted to Gedalia Kipnis of Minsk who was recently released from jail where he had spent five months awaiting a trial which Soviet authorities cancelled last week, Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported today.

At the same time, a Leningrad Jew who applied for an exit visa 18 months ago, was sentenced to two-and-a-half years of "rehabilitative labor" at a Soviet labor camp for allegedly striking a restaurant cloak room attendant.

The sources said that Yepim Kritzevski, 26, who is married and the father of a one-year-old boy, will have to serve his sentence before he gets his visa. They said that Kritzevski attacked the attendant after the latter made anti-Semitic remarks.

MRS. MEIR GREETES BRANDT AS A FIGHTER AGAINST NAZISM

Brandt-Meir Hold 90-Minute Private Meeting

JERUSALEM, June 7 (JTA)--Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany arrived in Israel this afternoon and flew directly to Jerusalem by helicopter after his official welcome at Lod Airport, for a private meeting with Premier Golda Meir in the Prime Minister's office that lasted over 90 minutes. It was the first working session of Brandt's four-day visit to Israel. Only a short while earlier he and Mrs. Meir exchanged warm words of greeting at the airport bedecked with German and Israeli flags.

Brandt and his entourage arrived aboard a German military transport and the Chancellor was the first to alight from the plane to be greeted by Mrs. Meir, Foreign Minister Abba Eban, and Transport Minister Shimon Peres. They stood at attention as an Israel Army band played the Israeli and German national anthems and then Mrs. Meir and her guest mounted a podium to make their formal statements.

"Mr. Chancellor, you are welcomed in Israel with the esteem due one who, in the darkest period for the human race and especially for the Jewish people, joined forces with those who fought the Nazis," Mrs. Meir said. She noted that Brandt is the first Chancellor of West Germany to visit Israel while in office and recalled his visit here 13 years ago when he was Mayor of West Berlin. "Your present visit as Chancellor of the Fed-

eral Republic of Germany is an indication of the ties between our two countries and undoubtedly will be of major importance in furthering relations between our peoples," Mrs. Meir declared. "I trust that during your visit you will see for yourself our efforts toward the ingathering of Jews from all its dispersions and to cement them into one people, that you will familiarize yourself with our problems, our way of life, our trials and aspirations, and--above all--our aspiration for peace with our neighbors."

Mrs. Meir concluded her welcome with the traditional Israeli greeting, "Brukhim Ha'baim."

Israel-W. German Relations Will Be Probed

Brandt, responding, said, "I am invited here as a representative of a new Germany, representing a new era in the national life of Germany. This means that you are placing the force of the past against the expectations of the present--expectations of a courageous humanity. I believe that humanity would have been lost had it not been for such courage."

He observed that the past could not be erased or ignored. "We cannot act as if nothing has happened," he said. "The pains and sorrows of the past are still on our conscience. Cooperation between our countries is characterized by the shadows of our experience, on the background of the past. Therefore the bridging between is so impressive--the bridge that was initiated by David-Ben Gurion and Konrad Adenauer twelve years ago. For eight years there has existed normal diplomatic relations between our two countries. The special character of these relations will come to light during the talks I am looking forward to holding with you, Mrs. Prime Minister in the next days."

Other Issues To Be Discussed

While Brandt and Mrs. Meir conferred here, their senior aides met newsmen in an adjoining room. Mordechai Gazit, director general of the Prime Minister's Office, speaking in English, reviewed Israel's policies in the Middle East. He stressed that Israel has no objections to friendly nations maintaining friendly relations with the Arabs. The Arabs, however, he said, have always objected to other states having ties with Israel.

Paul Frank, Secretary of State at the Bonn Foreign Ministry, reiterated Brandt's words at the airport--that no German could come to Israel without bearing in mind their past history. He did not refer specifically to the "special relationship" which Israel hopes will continue with West Germany. Israeli sources noted that it was not for officials but for the Chancellor himself to state his country's policy on that major question.

Mrs. Meir is holding a state dinner for Brandt at the Knesset tonight. Her entire Cabinet will attend except Defense Minister Moshe Dayan. He reportedly made a commitment months ago to address a mass rally of settlements near the Gaza Strip on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the Six-Day War and could not break the engagement.

Sources here said the whole gamut of German-Israeli relations would be discussed between Premier Meir and Chancellor Brandt in the six hours of working sessions set aside for that purpose during Brandt's four-day visit. The sources said these would include bilateral relations between Israel and West Germany, the Middle East, the European Common Market, and Germany's position in the United Nations to which Bonn will

be admitted next fall.

BRANDT VISITS YAD VASHEM; LAYS A WREATH AT TOMB OF 6 MILLION JEWS

JERUSALEM, June 7 (JTA)--Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany laid a wreath today at the tomb of six million Jews slain by the Nazis and then solemnly recited in German, the 103rd Psalm, Yad Vashem, the memorial to the Jewish martyrs of the holocaust, was the first stop for the German leader who landed at Lod Airport only a short time earlier to begin his four-day visit to Israel.

He arrived at Yad Vashem in a black limousine flying the Israeli and German flags. The building and its approach road winding through the Jerusalem Forest was lined with security men. Observers said the security was tighter than for any other world leader who has visited Jerusalem in the past. Police checkpoints were set up every few yards where officials examined the credentials of journalists and others accompanying the official party. Extremely tight security was also in effect at the airport when Brandt arrived.

The Chancellor entered the Memorial Hall, the floor of which is covered with plaques bearing the names of Nazi concentration camps. He stood before the huge memorial candle with folded arms and listened to the Israel Broadcasting Chorus singing, "Out of the Depths I Have Cried Unto Thee, O Lord." Brandt was flanked on his right by Yitzhak Arad, general manager of Yad Vashem, and on his left by Knesset member Gideon Hausner, the Israeli State Prosecutor at the time of the Eichmann trial.

Two youths handed the Chancellor a wreath. He walked to the tomb of the martyrs and bent over to place the flowers. Then, unexpectedly, Brandt walked to a microphone and recited the Psalm: "He hath not dealt with us after our sins, nor requited us according to our iniquities. As for man, his days are as grass, as a flower of the field, so he flourisheth. For the wind passeth over it, and it is gone; and the place thereof knoweth it no more."

ICAO RESOLUTION CONDEMNING ISRAEL HIT FOR IGNORING FACTS, EXCEEDING MANDATE

MONTREAL, June 7 (JTA)--Israel has accused the governing council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) of exceeding its mandate and ignoring the facts when it adopted a resolution here Monday night which condemned Israel for shooting down a Libyan airliner over Sinai last Feb. 21. Meir Rosenne, an advisor to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem who headed the Israeli delegation attending the ICAO council session as observers, said his country regarded the condemnation "as unjustified and unjustifiable."

Rosenne stressed at a press conference here that the resolution which the 30-member council, adopted by a 27-0 vote completely ignored the report of an ICAO investigating team which found that the negligence and incompetence of Egyptian and Libyan air control authorities created the situation from which the disaster resulted.

Rosenne also stated that under the 1967 Chicago convention of the ICAO the council has no right to condemn the actions of any ICAO member state. He said the sole mandate of the governing council in the Libyan airliner incident was to take technical and administrative action to preclude the occurrence of a similar disaster. According to Rosenne, the ICAO council's resolution contributed to "politicizing the tragedy" instead of taking preventive measures.

SISCO: NO 'CATEGORICAL ASSURANCE' THAT SAUDI ARABIA WILL NOT TRANSFER PHANTOM JETS TO THIRD PARTY

WASHINGTON, June 7 (JTA)--Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco said yesterday that the U.S. decision to sell Phantom jets to Saudi Arabia took "fully into account" the fact that "nobody" in the government can give "categorical assurance" that the Saudis will not transfer them to a third country for use against Israel.

Sisco, the State Department's top specialist on the Middle East, appearing before the Near East Subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee which is conducting hearings on the Nixon Administration's foreign military sales program, said, however, that "One can have reasonable confidence" that the Saudians authorities would not make such transfers. He said the confidence was based on the friendship and deepening relations between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia and on the provisions of the sales agreement which bar transfer of the aircraft without U.S. approval.

Sisco agreed that it would be "embarrassing" if Saudi Arabia would transfer its Phantoms but denied the power balance would be broken. "The U.S. has no interest in doing anything to upset the balance of power or the security of Israel," he told the subcommittee. "We have a national interest to support Israel and a national interest to deepen our friendship for Arab countries."

According to reports, Saudi Arabia is seeking to buy up to \$1 billion worth of U.S. military equipment, and Kuwait is seeking half that amount. Sisco said the government was prepared to sell the Phantoms to Saudi Arabia for the purpose of helping it offset threats from what he described as Soviet supported regimes on or near the Saudian borders.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers, who testified before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Tuesday, confirmed that the Administration has decided to sell 24-30 Phantoms to Saudi Arabia but has not yet reached a decision on Kuwait's request to buy Phantoms. According to Rogers, the American arms sales to the two Persian Gulf Arab countries "are intended to maintain the stability and military balance" essential to promoting "a meaningful Arab-Israeli negotiating process." Rogers stressed that the arms sales to the two Arab countries did not change the traditional U.S. policy of support for Israel.

Not A Reaction To Oil Situation

In his testimony, Sisco indicated he would make statistics available to the subcommittee in closed session. He pointed out that the U.S. offer to sell Phantoms to Saudi Arabia has not yet elicited a response from that country. Kuwait's request for Phantoms, he said, is under "active consideration" by the U.S.

The U.S. arms program for Iran, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, Sisco emphasized, is "oriented towards their security in the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula and not towards the area of Arab-Israeli conflict." He spoke of Soviet war supplies including MIG aircraft, in Iraq, South Yemen and Aden, whose regimes he said were backed by the Soviet government and of Iran's long border with the Soviet Union.

Describing Iran and Saudi Arabia as "voices of moderation" in the area, Sisco denied that the oil situation inspired the program. "This is not a knee-jerk reaction to the so-called energy

crisis," he said.

The program for Iran, he said, has been in being for 20 years and with the other two countries for more than a year. He conceded, however, that the U.S. wants to strengthen Kuwait to discourage pressures from Iraq and to protect "our interest" in Kuwait and enable it to continue being a major oil supplier.

SPECIAL SECURITY FORCE PROTECTING SOVIET JEWS DURING ANNIVERSARY

By Richard Bruce, JTA Vienna Correspondent

VIENNA, June 7 (JTA)--A special security force--code-named "Cobra"--has been set up to protect Soviet Jews emigrating to Israel via Austria during the anniversary period of the Six-Day War. The Jewish Agency rents a manor house at Schoenau village, near Vienna, that it uses as a stopover for hundreds of Soviet Jews who travel to Israel via Austria.

Well-guarded at the best of times, visitors to Schoenau in recent days reported the grounds swarming with policemen armed with submachine guns, German shepherd dogs and helicopters swooping overhead. Army jeeps and soldiers patrolled the area. Police sources and Vienna newspapers said the Israeli secret service had warned the Austrians of possible Arab terrorist attacks on Jewish-run installations here during the anniversary period.

The sources said the special "Cobra" force was put on "Red Alert" at Schoenau and at Vienna airport and railroad stations. They said the "Cobra" force was made up of specially-trained police officers, familiar with modern-day guerrilla tactics. The men were brought in from all parts of this Alpine nation, the sources said.

So far, no Arab attacks on Jewish installations have ever been reported here. Many political observers attribute this to the fact the Arabs don't want to get into the "bad books" of neutral Austria. But, during this anniversary week, the authorities are taking no chances--even a part of the forest surrounding Schoenau manor was thinned out to prevent anyone from sneaking up by surprise.

6000 DOCTORS STRIKE AFTER GOVERNMENT REJECTS WAGE HIKES

TEL AVIV, June 7 (JTA)--About 6000 salaried physicians went on strike this morning after the government rejected their demands for a 60 percent wage increase. All hospitals, clinics and sick-fund offices were closed except for emergency cases. Only emergency cases were admitted to hospitals and only emergency surgery was being performed. Patients who had been waiting for as long as several months for surgery were sent home. The striking physicians set up an emergency headquarters where persons can phone for medical assistance.

The doctors walked out after a marathon negotiating session that broke up at 4 a.m. Health Minister Victor Shemtov informed them that the government cannot offer them more than the 45 percent wage increase that was agreed to, albeit reluctantly, by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir some time ago. Shemtov said the physicians' wage demands exceeded those of any other group in the country and would have to be brought before a Cabinet meeting. The doctors claimed that the Cabinet had had ample time to settle the problem and went on strike.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir and Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Allon will address Israel Bond meetings throughout the U.S. and Canada this month in the final phase of a drive for \$75 M in tribute to Premier Golda Meir's 75th birthday.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**INTERNATIONAL MANEUVERINGS SET STAGE FOR NIXON-BREZHNEV SUMMIT TALKS**

By Joseph Polakoff, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, June 7 (JTA)--President Nixon has indicated that the second Soviet-American summit conference beginning here June 18 will be more important than the first 13 months ago. This does not necessarily mean signed agreements will be forthcoming during Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev's eight-day visit. Rather, appraisals will be taken and understandings reached that will determine the courses that the superpowers will follow in the indeterminate future.

It is in this context that the Middle East--from the Suez and the Jordan to the Persian Gulf--will enter, informed sources here believe. Both strategic influence and the steady flow of oil at reasonable rates to their current markets are involved.

The Arab-Israeli dispute is, of course, a prime factor in the superpowers' calculations, but it is hardly likely any "dramatic change," as one top American participant in the areas' affairs has put it, will emerge on that. At their last meeting, there were indications that Nixon and Brezhnev agreed to avoid military confrontation over the dispute. An angered President Sadat thereupon threw the Soviet forces out of Egypt.

Given the present circumstances of "the year of Europe" as Nixon and Dr. Henry Kissinger have emphasized, and the Kremlin's yearnings for a European security conference to formalize Soviet territorial gains, it is most unlikely that the superpowers thus burdened will alter their positions regarding the Arab-Israeli problems.

Arabs Seek To Influence Summit

More probable is a public position of continued adherence to the United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 plus some urgings by the USSR to Egypt to go along to some extent on the U.S. view that an interim agreement to reopen the Suez is good for Cairo (as well as for Moscow); and the U.S. telling Israel that it should be more explicit on its boundary ideas for the Sinai which will help Egypt move towards talking (and help the U.S. with Cairo). But essentially, the U.S. will stick to its position that the parties themselves must negotiate their peace and the Soviet Union will hold to the view that the great powers must impose a settlement.

Great pains have been taken by Arab strategists to influence the summit. The Security Council's "review" by UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim demanded by Egypt is openly regarded by the State Department as specifically arranged for that purpose. The propaganda action by the Organization for African Unity against Israel is a part of the pattern. The burst of the "oil crisis" that caused Sen. Charles Percy (R., Ill.) to wonder the other day in the Senate why it had not been foreseen before now, is taken by some to be also a part of Arab strategic planning.

It is hard to avoid a conclusion that it was the summit that prompted Sen. J. William Fulbright (D., Ark.) to time his two-day "educational" hearings in order to impress the superpower leaders with his theories on how to handle the oil situation and the Arab-Israeli dispute. It is more

precisely in the realm of oil that the Brezhnev-Nixon talks incur the possibility of dangerous divergence and not along the Suez or the Jordan but to the south--in the Persian Gulf and the Reaches from Somalia to Pakistan.

Arms Issue Looms Large

Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco emphasized yesterday to the House subcommittee on the Near East that the U.S. programs to sell arms to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have been public since 1971. He exclaimed to a rather startled press that he had reported them in detail to the Congress last Aug. in an open hearing but "not one line" appeared in the press. "This is no knee-jerk action" over the oil situation, he stressed.

But spectators wondered why it came out again so strongly only three weeks or so before the summit. Was it in the U.S. tactical interest to proclaim that the Nixon Administration favors detente but the Soviet Union is not to interfere with the Persian Gulf's oil flow and the governments there that control most of it?

Sisco's presentation left no doubt of U.S. concern about Soviet power being built in the Persian Gulf. He pointed out on a map how Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and North Yemen face Soviet supported radical regimes in South Yemen, Aden and Iraq and also the positions in this respect of Somalia and Syria in the north.

His rationale on the Persian Gulf situation drew the observation from Rep. Lester Wolff (D., N.Y.) that the Soviet-American "detente is really a surface detente." Sisco replied that the detente is moving in "concrete agreements" and "hopefully" will continue but "this is not to say... that this inhibits the Soviets from improving their position in these areas."

Sisco carefully skirted the question of support to the Saudi Arabian and Iranian governments in the event their existence were threatened, but noted that the State Department in a letter 10 days ago to Fulbright said the U.S. has "no plans to use force" in this situation. However, Sisco repeatedly gave assurances of continuing U.S. aid for Israel, including the principle of power balance.

Congressional Lever On Soviet Emigration

With regard to the Soviet emigration issue, observers are not at all certain what Brezhnev may declare during his eight American days. "We have no idea" and "it's wide open" typify responses of informed sources. In the House and Senate the lines formed in mid-winter hold firmly against U.S. governmental trade benefits to the Soviet Union before it loosens its emigration restrictions.

No defections have been announced among the 77 Senators and 280 Representatives backing the Jackson-Mills-Vanik legislation. With Congress powerfully asserting its powers in a manner not visible only a few months ago, Nixon's seen as having a strong Congressional lever to persuade Brezhnev that it is in Soviet interests to comply more fully with the Declaration of Human Rights.

Dr. Ludwig Hahn, 65, former gestapo chief in Warsaw, was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment by a Hamburg court for complicity in the mass murder of Jews and Poles in Warsaw's infamous Pankratz jail between 1941-1943. Hahn, known as the "Hangman of Warsaw," will not have to serve his sentence because of poor health, the judge ruled.



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MIDEAST DEBATE SEEN AS ANTI-CLIMAX

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA)—Sources here said today that the United Nations Security Council's general debate on the Middle East has turned into an anti-climax after Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed H. el-Zayyat sought to create the impression that the debate was "to be one of excruciating urgency. The sources noted that reports received here from diplomats and foreign correspondents indicate that the debate was becoming pedestrian, almost boring. The UN proceedings have been overshadowed, according to these sources, by extraneous events such as the Watergate hearings and Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev's visit to Washington.

The sources said the debate is expected to recess shortly and that its end would come none too soon. Meanwhile, they said, Israel continues to maintain contacts with member states and is urging them to adopt a balanced approach. Israel is awaiting with interest the British presentation at the debate inasmuch as Britain was the principal author of Resolution 242.

So far none of the major powers has spoken. During Friday's session, Israel and Egypt continued to exchange recriminations. El-Zayyat reviled Israel for its "unwillingness" to accept the principle of non-acquisition of territory by force and said that if the Security Council did not accept that principle and exercise its authority to uphold it, there was no point in Egypt appearing before that body.

Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah said the statements by el-Zayyat and other Arab spokesmen demonstrated "the more sinister elements of the Arab attitude toward Israel and the gravity of Arab designs against the freedom and sovereignty of the Jewish people."

REDUCTION IN EXIT VISAS VIEWED AS MOVE TO HINDER BREZHNEV-NIXON TALKS

WASHINGTON, June 10 (JTA)—Diplomatic sources here believe that "certain circles in the Kremlin" might be trying to undermine Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev's forthcoming visit to the United States.

These circles point out that while Brezhnev, who is due to hold important economic talks with President Nixon, would like to enjoy as pleasant a political climate as possible during his stay in the U.S., the Soviet Union has suddenly reduced the number of exit visas granted to Jews. This month, these circles say, less than 800 visas were granted, about half of those allocated for a similar period in past months.

"It looks as if someone in the Kremlin is trying to make Brezhnev's talks in Washington as difficult as possible," these sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Brezhnev is scheduled to arrive next Saturday for a 10-day visit which is expected to mark a new chapter in Soviet-American trade cooperation.

MORE THAN 100,000 PARTICIPATE IN SALUTE TO ISRAELI PARADE

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA)—The world's "largest Jewish city" today held its ninth annual Salute to Israel Parade to celebrate Israel's 25th anniversary. Some 75,000 people marched

two miles up Fifth Avenue from 57th Street to 86th Street and east on 86th to Third Avenue while 35,000 watched along the parade route. Seventy floats and nearly 100 Jewish groups from the metropolitan area participated in the four-hour parade, and 30 bands from 10 states and Canada competed for awards.

The mood of the predominantly young marchers was joyous and relaxed as they chanted, danced, and sang Israeli songs. The parade's theme, "Israel: 25 Years: The Promise—The Accomplishment—The Future," was expressed in floats, props and costumes which represented subjects ranging from the flowering of the Israeli desert to the plight of Soviet Jews.

Youths dressed in prison clothes and bearing wooden prison bars on their backs displayed the names of "Jewish prisoners of conscience in the USSR." Others waved banners praising Israel's achievements in the past 25 years and proclaiming the solidarity of Jews here with Israel. Spectators and those sitting in the reviewing stands applauded as the floats and groups passed.

Ambassador David Rivlin, Consul General of Israel, told the crowd: "It is wonderful after the Holocaust to see these young people singing and dancing in the streets... We should look forward to days of peace in the Middle East." Simcha Dinitz, Israeli Ambassador to the United States, who was a special guest at the parade, spoke of Israel's economic and social achievements in the 25 years of its existence and emphasized Israel's desire for peace.

Mario Biaggi, the Conservative Party candidate for Mayor who last week lost in the Democratic Mayoral primary, said: "Israel must continue to receive support from this (the U.S.) government.... In order to preserve the bastion of democracy on the other side of the world we must take note of its problems and provide support whenever it is necessary."

New York City Comptroller Abraham Beame, who will run in the Democratic Mayoral primary run-off election on June 26, said: "The survival and establishment of the State of Israel is one of the wonders of the modern world." Mayor John V. Lindsay, who hosted a garden party at Gracie Mansion in honor of Israel's 25th anniversary later today, expressed his hope that "Israel will live and prosper forever."

Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R.N.Y.) congratulated Israel and the Jewish community and called the parade "one of the most magnificent displays of happiness and tranquility that we've had in this city." Among those on the reviewing stand were Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah, Congresswoman Bella Abzug and Congressman Herman Badillo. Senator James Buckley sent a telegram of congratulations. The parade was organized by the American Zionist Youth Foundation in cooperation with major Jewish organizations.

BRANDT: DIFFERENCES BETWEEN WEST GERMANY, ISRAEL LESS THAN EXPECTED

Will Maintain Strict 'Even-Handedness'

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA)—Chancellor Willy Brandt said here following talks with Premier Golda Meir that differences of opinion between West Germany and Israel were less than some had expected prior to his four-day visit to Israel which ends tomorrow. He announced that Mrs. Meir has accepted his invitation to visit West Germany at a

* date yet to be set.

But the West German leader also made it clear that he regards the "special relationship" which once characterized Bonn-Israel relations to be superseded by "normal relations" of a "special character" stemming from what Brandt described as "the sombre background of the National Socialist reign of terror."

Brandt stressed repeatedly at a State dinner in his honor Thursday night, at a press conference Friday, at a banquet he gave for Premier Meir last night and on other public occasions that the past can be neither undone nor forgotten. But he stressed equally West Germany's intention to maintain strict "even-handedness" in the Middle East dispute, and that while his country was prepared to help bring the two sides together it offered neither mediation nor advice.

At the State dinner, however, Brandt appeared to be asking both Israel and the Arab states to take example from his "Ostpolitik" (approchement with the Communist bloc) which he said "has been no easy path" and has "required us to give up illusions and indeed to abandon hopes which had been right on their side" because "without a secure peace, all hope would be in vain." Brandt assured his Israeli audience that "Ostpolitik" was not intended to put anyone at a disadvantage. Mrs. Meir responded by saying that Israel's neighbors must learn the lesson of "Ostpolitik."

Political Solution In Mideast Sought

At his press conference, Brandt again expressed the hope that West Germany's success at detente "can be infectious." He said the stabilization of peaceful conditions in Europe "is an element of security for the Mediterranean region, too."

He stated that his policy since taking office has been to maintain normal diplomatic relations with all countries that want such relations with West Germany. He added that improving relations with one country did not mean deterioration of relations with another. "To be more specific, improving relations with another country will not be at the expense of the State of Israel," Brandt said. He noted that the Israeli Government shared this view.

Brandt said in reply to questions that at their recent meeting in Bonn, Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev had not asked him to carry any messages to Israel. But, he said, he did convey to Premier Meir some of his impressions of his talks with Brezhnev and other world leaders. However, Brandt added, "It would be very unwise were I to report on details of these talks other than to give my impression that, despite all differences between leaders of the world powers, all of them are interested in a political solution in the Middle East."

Brandt said West Germany would try, in talks with both parties in the Middle East, to be as objective as possible. "That does not mean only to try to be aware of the positions but we want to introduce elements which we consider to be on the line of reason."

Wide Range Of Topics Discussed

Brandt stressed that Israel and West Germany have had normal relations since they exchanged ambassadors eight years ago but these have always been in the context of the historical background of the past. "Without the acceptance of our share of responsibility for the crimes which Nazism committed abusing the name of Germany,

external freedom would not be credible nor reliable," he said. "The three decades that separate us from the days of horror make us forget nothing of what must not be forgotten," he said.

The German leader said his talks with Premier Meir included cooperation between their two countries, international relations in general, the Middle East conflict and the problems confronting that region. He said Israel's viewpoint was presented "in a frank manner," adding that this did not signify wide differences.

The Chancellor said another topic of discussion was the relations between the European Economic Community and the Middle East region. He said on that subject he was in a dilemma because he strongly favored political cooperation between the nine Common Market countries, yet there are substantive differences among them on such subjects as the Middle East. He said, however, that Israel's economic and political interests in the EEC were consonant with West Germany's views. "We shall bear them in mind when the enlarged community goes about the task of working out a comprehensive and balanced policy for the Mediterranean," he said.

Brandt said that the matter of compensation for Nazi victims was not brought up in his talks with Mrs. Meir. He said he held out little hope that people not covered by existing legislation would be brought into a new framework of restitution, but noted that negotiations were proceeding with Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress.

HOME MADE BOMB KILLS 3 ARABS

TEL AVIV, June 10 (JTA)--Three Arab students were killed last night by an explosion in the home of one of them while apparently trying to manufacture a home made bomb according to instructions broadcast by Arab terrorist radios in neighboring countries. The incident occurred in Sheika village near Tulkarem on the West Bank. Israeli police arrested eight other local students identified as friends of the three killed. The bodies of the students were found in the debris of a room that contained a variety of chemicals and parts of detonating devices. One of the dead youths had been taking a corresponding course from Beirut University.

ISRAELI SAYS DELEGATION RECEIVED WARM RECEPTION IN MOSCOW

TEL AVIV, June 10 (JTA)--An Israeli stage designer who returned from Moscow after attending the International Theater-Institute Congress in the Soviet capital, said he was surprised by the warmth of the reception given the Israeli delegation.

"Not only were we faced with a most welcome atmosphere but even Hebrew songs in the heart of Moscow," said Arnon Adar. He said that at a number of receptions attended by the Israelis, Russian orchestras opened up with "Hava Nagilla" and hora tunes. Adar said he assumed "there was some order from higher echelons to give us the best possible treatment." He recalled that the Israeli delegation was initially refused visas to enter Russia and that the Soviet authorities relented only after international pressure and threats to move the congress to another country.

Adar said that the delegation met many Jews among the Russian theatrical people. But they were unable to visit the Moscow synagogue on Saturday because the congress sessions were held outside the city on those days.

Encouraged by last year's response to its first UNICEF Jewish New Year card, the U.S. Committee for UNICEF is offering two new designs for Rosh Hashanah greetings this year.

17 MOSCOW JEWS ARRESTED, RELEASED

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA)--Seventeen Moscow Jews were arrested today and later released with a warning that if they continued to demonstrate they would be "sent away," the National Conference for Soviet Jewry reported. Six of the arrested Jews were seized outside the Kremlin walls after they began a hunger strike to protest the failure of Soviet authorities to grant them exit visas.

The other 11, all activists, were picked up at various points in the city. There was no indication where they would be sent to if they disobeyed the orders not to demonstrate, the NCSJ said.

The six were identified as Valery Krizhak and his wife; Dr. Alexander Luntz, a mathematician; Dr. Vladimir Raginsky, a physicist; Dr. Viktor Brailovsky, a cyberneticist and Eda Nudel whose occupation was not known.

Charge They Are Indentured Servants

Luntz, Raginsky and Brailovsky were among seven Jewish scientists who signed a statement issued just before the hunger strike began which accused Soviet authorities of holding them as "indentured" servants of the State without allowing them to "be redeemed." They said that when they applied for visas, they were told by the Soviet Ministry of Interior that they could not leave because they were too highly qualified and because their skills were needed by the State.

This has replaced access to State secrets as the reason by denying visas to Jewish scientists and other professionals seeking to emigrate, they said.

The NCSJ spokesman said today's hunger strike was prompted by disappointment and frustration over the fact that Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev has made no move to ease visa restrictions or free Jewish prisoners on the eve of his visit to the U.S. It had been widely expected in Jewish circles that the Soviet leadership would make some sort of conciliatory gesture before Brezhnev's American trip.

The NCSJ also reported that two Kharkov Jews were detained by police all day today. One of them was identified as Moisey Kerbel, who was arrested at Kiev airport after he had gone there from Kharkov with a police escort. He and another Jew were told they could not leave the city, the NCSJ said.

BRANDT GOES SIGHT-SEEING, MEETS WITH SOVIET IMMIGRANTS DELEGATION

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA)--Chancellor Willy Brandt went fishing in the Sea of Galilee, was narrowly missed by two eggs thrown at him outside the Jerusalem City Hall and laughed ruefully with sweltering guests inside after the air conditioning broke down. Those were some of the non-political aspects of the West German leader's four-day visit to Israel which ends tomorrow.

Brandt, the first Chancellor of the German Federal Republic to visit Israel, also met with a delegation of Jewish immigrants from the Soviet Union and promised them he would do his best to try to secure the release of Jews imprisoned in the USSR because they wanted to emigrate to Israel.

The Chancellor went on a walking tour of East Jerusalem today, but in the guise of a tourist rather than as a guest of the State. The private nature of the visit was emphasized, lest

Brandt's presence in the Old City be construed as German recognition of Israel's annexation of the area. He visited the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and was greeted outside by a German Franciscan theologian, Prof. Wolfgang Elpidius Pax, with whom he conversed in German. He waved to Arab shopkeepers who stood outside their shops. Later he attended a reception given by Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem at which he was introduced to the Arab Mayor of Hebron, Sheikh Mohammed Ali el-Jaabari.

Brandt was the guest of Deputy Premier Yigal Allon at his home at Kibbutz Ginossar on the western shores of the Sea of Galilee. He arrived there Friday afternoon wearing a brown summer suit, a light hat and pink shirt. He took a swim in the pool, fished in the sea and proudly displayed a medium-sized St. Peter's fish that he caught. Later he attended a cocktail party given by Allon and was introduced to Israeli, Arab and Druze notables. Brandt took a night-time sail on the lake.

Will Speak Of Jews Imprisoned In Russia

His meeting with the Russian immigrants was arranged by Allon. The delegation consisted of Miklai Zand; Dr. Yehuda Harif; Zima Kaminska; Aviva Braun and Michael Radomitzki. They expounded at length on the situation of Jews in the USSR. The Chancellor replied: "Unfortunately, West Germany has not much influence on Russia, but I can assure you that I shall take every opportunity to speak of the Jews imprisoned in Russia."

The egg incident occurred as Brandt was entering the Jerusalem City Hall to attend Mayor Kollek's reception. The thrower managed to hide behind a wall despite heavy security measures. Brandt was unaware of the assault as one egg was caught by a security man in mid-air and the other splattered a policeman. The reception in the City Hall, attended by a gathering of Jews, Arabs and Christian dignitaries, was marred by the air conditioning failure in the City Council chamber. The guest of honor took it with good humor, drawing laughter when he spoke of Mayor Kollek's "warm" reception as he mopped his brow.

Emerging from City Hall, Brandt waved at crowds across the street who responded with waves and applause. There were some boos and shouts of "Germans go home." Brandt called on President Ephraim Katzir Friday, accompanied by Premier Golda Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban. Israel's President presented the visitor with a 2,000-year-old glass vase from the Second Temple period. Brandt also met at the King David Hotel with former Premier David Ben Gurion.

17,000 FORMER SOVIET JEWS URGE SENATE TO ADOPT JACKSON AMENDMENT

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA)--Yecheskel Pollarevich, a former prisoner in a Siberian strict regime labor camp now living in Israel and chairman of the Association of Former Prisoners of Zion, is scheduled to arrive this evening at Kennedy Airport from Israel with a petition signed by 17,000 Soviet Jews who recently emigrated to Israel, asking the Senate to adopt the Jackson Amendment.

The petition, sponsored by the Association in conjunction with the Association of Soviet Immigrants in Israel, will be brought to Washington tomorrow by Pollarevich and Yitzhak Helmowitz, an Israeli lawyer who was born in New York and settled in Israel in 1968, and Mikhail Shepshelovich, a Soviet

Jewish activist who recently emigrated from the USSR to Israel. The three men will present the petition to Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.) and other Congressmen on the steps of the Capitol Building. Pollarevich and Helmowitz are members of the Herut Party in Israel.

JEWISH CEMETERIES HIT BY STRIKE

Emergency Committee Set Up To Help Bereaved Families Bury Their Dead

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA)--Thirteen Jewish cemeteries were among the 47 cemeteries in the New York metropolitan area hit today by a strike of 1700 members of the Cemetery Workers and Green Attendants Union, Local 365. Rabbi Samuel Schrage announced today that an Emergency Committee for Jewish Burial has been set up to help bereaved families bury their dead. He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he and Shlomo Drimmer, president of the Committee, met with Sam Cimaglia, union president, and received permission for members of the families of the deceased, volunteers and friends to dig graves. Rabbi Schrage noted that the union agreed because Jewish religious law requires the dead to be buried within 24 hours.

"Because many of the deceased are elderly, and because they have no relatives who are physically capable of digging graves with the blunt instruments required to do the operation, the Committee is organizing squads of volunteers to help," Rabbi Schrage said. Those who wish to help the bereaved families can call (212) 773-8483 and ask for either Rabbi Schrage or Drimmer. The situation is especially acute, Rabbi Schrage said, because of the hot weather.

The last cemetery strike occurred in the winter of 1970 and held up 15,000 burials, with cemeteries storing bodies in sealed coffins in storage tents. The union is currently seeking a \$12 weekly wage increment in each year of a three-year contract in addition to fringe and pension benefits, Cimaglia said. The union leader stated that the union and management officials last met two weeks ago in an effort to break the deadlock but that there has been no movement toward a settlement. In 1970, the strike lasted eight weeks.

JDL SEEKS PERMANENT INJUNCTION AGAINST JEWS FOR JESUS PAMPHLET

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10 (JTA)--A spokesman for the Marin County Jewish Defense League said today that the organization plans to seek a permanent injunction Wednesday from the Marin County Superior Court against distribution by the local office of Jews for Jesus of a pamphlet which the JDL calls misleading.

Sue Warren, assistant JDL coordinator, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the JDL also seeks a permanent ban on use by the Jews for Jesus of the JDL initials. She said the pamphlet uses JDL as representing "Jesus Delivers Life" and that also in the pamphlet is a reproduction of the JDL emblem, a Star of David enclosing a clenched fist.

The injunction suit seeks a ban against use of the emblem by Jews for Jesus, Miss Warren said. She added that a picture on the front of the pamphlet shows a boy reading "Never Again," the book by Rabbi Meir Kahane, JDL founder. She said the suit names Moishe Rosen, who lives in Marin County, as director of Jews for Jesus; Susan Perlman, a follower whose name appears on the pamphlet; and a number of John Does.

Miss Warren explained that on May 25, the JDL office obtained a temporary restraining order which was served on Rosen. She said there had been no known distribution of the pamphlet after that, but that the temporary order expires this month and the JDL wants a permanent ban.

BLACK CLERGYMEN SEEK WAYS TO DEPOLARIZE CROWN HEIGHTS TENSION

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA)--A Black clergyman in the racially-mixed Crown Heights section of Brooklyn reported that an agreement had been reached with leaders of the Lubavitcher movement to end a dispute over police barricades limiting access to a service road which passes the United Lubavitcher Synagogue.

The area was the scene of a clash between several hundred Hasidim and police on June 2 which erupted when patrolmen tried to arrest three Hasidic youth charged with battering two cars driven on the block during a restricted period. One was driven by Dr. Rufus Nichols, a Black physician who lives on the block, and the other by a patient. The Hasidim charged the cars were driven "recklessly."

The Black clergyman, Rev. Clarence Norman, said Friday that "we have received assurances from Jewish leaders that no traffic will be interfered with in traveling through this area." Rev. Norman, who is president of the interracial and interfaith Crown Heights Clergy Council, urged that drivers "bear in mind the safety of those children and adults entering and leaving services" at the Lubavitcher Synagogue.

This was a reference to a claim by a Lubavitcher spokesman, Rabbi Yehuda Krinsky, that the barricades, used during the past three years, were meant only to protect worshippers, particularly children, who congregate outside the synagogue on Saturdays. He said last week that four of the children had been hit by cars during the past year.

Rev. Norman also urged both communities "to respect the rights of one another and not to be goaded into confrontation which would only serve the interests of those who would tear our community apart." Dr. Nichols' wife had demanded immediate removal by police of the barricades, and Rabbi Krinsky had charged that the Blacks were "trying to prod us into a confrontation."

Rev. Robert L. Hardmond, another Black member of the Clergy Council, urged religious and lay leaders of the two communities to unit behind efforts of the Clergy Council to depolarize the Crown Heights section. Calling the June 2 clash a "shocking incident," Rev. Hardmond said the problems which the Black community "have long experienced are also the problems of other ethnic groups," including Jews, Haitians and Hispanic Americans.

SMOLAR, PROF. SCHEIBER, HONORED

BALTIMORE, June 10 (JTA)--Prof. Alexander Scheiber, director of the Jewish Theological Seminary of Budapest, Hungary, and Boris Smolar, Editor-in-Chief Emeritus of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, received honorary doctorates in Hebrew Letters at the annual commencement exercises today at the Hebrew College.

Dr. Scheiber, a noted scholar in Rabbinics and in the history of Hungarian Jewry, is head of the only state-supported institution in Eastern Europe for the training of rabbis and Jewish scholars. Smolar has served the Jewish community for more than 50 years as foreign correspondent, columnist and Editor-in-Chief of the JTA. His weekly column, "Between You and Me," which is syndicated by the JTA, is published throughout the world. Smolar's recent book, "Soviet Jewry: Today and Tomorrow," published by Macmillan Co., has received wide acclaim.