



daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency, 165 West 46th St., New York, N.Y. 10036

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Vol. XLII - 58th Year

Friday, January 3, 1975

No. 2

U.S. JEWISH LEADERS IMPRESSED WITH ISRAEL'S LONG-RANGE POLICY PLANNING AND WITH RABIN

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 2 (JTA)--American Jewish leaders who held a three-hour briefing session yesterday with Premier Yitzhak Rabin came away impressed with the long-range policy planning of the Israeli leader and impressed also with his personal qualities. "Some of us had been under the impression that Israel's government was 'muddling through' without a clear-cut plan. But now we see the overall plan," said Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations who headed a 25-member delegation on a four-day special study mission to Israel.

The delegation, which met with Rabin, and with other Israeli and Jewish Agency officials during the tour which began Monday, came to Israel to discuss common issues confronting the people of Israel and the Jews of America and to exchange views on the effort to build understanding of Israel's cause among the makers of public opinion and public policy in the U.S.

All delegation members had high praise for the Premier's analytical ability to set recent and current Mideast events into their broader global context. Many delegation members remarked in talks with JTA correspondents that their mission--the third at the Premier's behest--had been the first at which a true "dialogue," rather than two competing monologues, took place during their meetings with Israel's top leaders.

Evidence Of U.S. Support Cited

In his meeting with the staff of the Jerusalem Post, Rabbi Miller rejected current fears expressed in Israeli newspapers of "erosion" of American support for Israel. He challenged those present to present concrete evidence for these fears. He cited continued staunch Congressional support demonstrated by the \$600 million aid package voted for Israel, by the passage of the Jackson Amendment, and the Administration's firm support in its ready response to Israel's arms requests; Rabbi Miller said these actions speak louder than words.

At the same time, the American Jewish leaders remained aware of the danger that the step-by-step approach to a Middle East settlement could be for Israel "the salami tactics" that would deprive her of vital security needs. The delegates said they would not hesitate to fight Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger if vital interests were at stake. Rabbi Miller said the delegation came to Israel "expecting to find a frightened people" but they had found "a people not frightened, but concerned."

Problems In the Year Ahead

Speaking of the "hard" year ahead, Rabbi Miller said the real concern was not "erosion" of support but the possible effects of the economic recession and the energy crisis in the U.S. on American attitudes towards foreign policy and foreign aid.

One disturbing factor, he said, was the subtle

and sophisticated onslaught of Arab propaganda. With unlimited funds, the Arabs are commissioning the top public relations firms and are maintaining a solid stream of cleverly persuasive ads in the newspapers, Rabbi Miller said. Arab money was now threatening to buy up important sections of the mass media and the danger then would be of tendentious and selective coverage of the news itself, he added.

Soviet Jewry Situation

On Soviet Jewry, Rabbi Miller said the Presidents Conference would closely watch the situation inside the Soviet Union and was pressing the Administration and Congress to initiate their own check of the situation long in advance of the 18-month deadline stipulated in the Jackson Amendment. Rabbi Miller and other delegation members seemed satisfied with President Ford's assurances on this matter received at their closed meeting with him two weeks ago.

Rabbi Miller, who with other Jewish leaders, has been invited to attend the White House signing of the Trade Bill tomorrow, said he saw the invitation as signalling the President's determination to ensure that the emigration understanding is enforced.

KISSINGER DOES NOT RULE OUT MILITARY ACTION IF MIDEAST OIL PRICES STRANGLE INDUSTRIAL NATIONS

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said in a magazine interview published today that he did not rule out the use of military action if Middle East oil policies were strangling the industrial nations. But he insisted, in the interview in Business Week, that "the use of force would be considered only in the gravest emergency." Kissinger also said that it would be unwise for the United States to try to trade Israeli concessions to the Arabs for a reduction of oil prices because that would create the basis for pressures in the opposite direction.

The importance of Kissinger's statement was underscored by the fact that the State Department officially distributed copies of the text of the interview to correspondents at the Department this afternoon. Only last week, President Ford, in an interview with UPI at his Vail, Colo. vacation retreat, said it would be "inappropriate" to comment on recurring reports that there is a National Security Council contingency plan for the U.S. to take over some Arab oil fields or help Israel do so. Kissinger, who is chairman of the NSC, did not mention any contingency plan in the Business Week interview.

Other points Dr. Kissinger made in the interview were that the possibility of another Middle East war "is being talked about much too loosely"; that the readiness of either side to go to war was often exaggerated; and that there was some possibility of political progress before this spring. He said he did not anticipate another Arab oil embargo in the absence of war and added, "I am not even sure of an oil embargo in the event of war. It would be a much more serious decision than it was last time."

When asked if he had considered military action

In response to rising oil prices, the Secretary replied that it was "a very dangerous course." He added, however, "I am not saying that there's no circumstances where we would not use force... It is one thing to use it in the case of a dispute over price. It's another where there is some actual strangulation of the industrialized world."

Role Of USSR A-Consideration

Kissinger stressed, however, that any President who resorted to force in the Middle East without considering what the Soviet Union might do would be reckless. "The question is to what extent he would let himself be deterred by it," Kissinger said. "But you cannot say you would not consider what the Soviets would do. I want to make it clear, however, that the use of force would be considered only in the gravest emergency."

He also said there would be dangers in using massive political warfare against the leading oil-producing countries, such as Saudi Arabia or Iran, in an effort to bring oil prices down. He said Saudi Arabia would be "discreetly encouraging" to an oil price reduction but would not take the lead in cutting prices.

Critical Of European Governments

Kissinger was sharply critical of European governments which had opposed American policy in the Middle East. He said every strong action that was taken in that region was taken by the U.S. "When we went on a military alert for one day, we were accused of having done it for political reasons," Kissinger said referring to the global alert of Oct. 22, 1973 during efforts to arrange a cease-fire in the Yom Kippur War.

Kissinger said European hostility toward the U.S. stemmed from "an enormous feeling of insecurity" because "they recognize that their safety depends on the U.S. Their economic well-being depends on the U.S. and they know that we're essentially right in what we're doing." On the Middle East situation in general, Kissinger said that delicate negotiations are still going on and showed promise. "So why speculate about their future while they're still in train?" he asked.

DAYAN: U.S. IS SQUEEZING ISRAEL

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Jan. 2 (JTA)--Former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan claimed last night that the United States has reversed its support of Israel's policy that no territorial withdrawals will be made before a final peace treaty with the Arabs is achieved. "And Israel has accepted this policy," Dayan said in the third of his series of lectures on the Great Powers' Relation to the Middle East Conflict at Bar Ilan University.

Addressing an audience of hundreds of students and faculty members, Dayan declared that the U.S., which supported Israel's no withdrawal policy three years ago, now takes the line that Israel must withdraw, step-by-step. Whenever Israel does not accept the American viewpoint, the U.S. applies pressure, he said. He cited as an example that when Israel rejected the Rogers Plan in 1970, the U.S. discontinued its arms supplies. He said the U.S. also uses financial assistance to exert pressure.

According to Dayan, the U.S. avoids confrontation with the Soviet Union in the Middle East by applying pressure on Israel. For example, he said, when Russia threatened to intervene if Israel continued its advances in the Yom Kippur

War, the Americans forced Israel not to advance, thus averting a confrontation.

HALEVY RESIGNS FROM HERUT

JERUSALEM, Jan. 2 (JTA)--Former Supreme Court Justice Binyamin Halevy has resigned from Herut, charging the right-wing nationalist faction with inflexibility and failure to come to terms with the political realities governing Israel's future. Halevy said, however, that he would remain in the Knesset and continue to conduct his parliamentary activities within the framework of the non-Labor opposition Likud of which Herut is a constituent.

Haim Landau, the No. 2 man of Herut, responded to Halevy's resignation by accusing the 65-year-old jurist of turning his back on the ideals that had brought him into Herut in whose name he was elected to the Knesset--the ideal of a "Greater Israel."

Halevy's resignation Tuesday was a serious blow to Herut which is embroiled in a controversy over whether Likud should join the Labor-led coalition of Premier Yitzhak Rabin on the government's terms. Halevy suggested several days ago that Likud accept the government's guidelines, the condition demanded by Rabin for a national unity coalition. Herut was adamantly opposed and his suggestion was turned down.

In his letter of resignation to Herut leader Menachem Begin, Halevy said he felt the party refused to face realities after the Yom Kippur War and that it was fossilizing itself by the repetition of old formulas which confused ideology with what is possible. He charged that Herut failed to learn the basic lesson of the war which, according to Halevy, is that Israel's future will not be determined by military power on the battlefield but by the super-powers and their policies. Israel should be willing to compromise as well as to be ready for war, he said.

Halevy, who was one of the presiding judges at the Eichmann trial, resigned from the Supreme Court five years ago to stand for election to the seventh Knesset. He was re-elected to the eighth Knesset a year ago.

UJA ACADEMICS MISSION TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (JTA)--A group of American academicians were scheduled to leave tonight for Israel for an intensive study of the humanitarian needs of the people of Israel on the first United Jewish Appeal mission for university professors, according to Frank R. Lautenberg, UJA general chairman. He said that members of the UJA Faculty Advisory Cabinet had called for the mission as a first priority of the newly-formed academic division.

The mission is being led by Dr. Marshall Goldman, first chairman of the Faculty Advisory Cabinet. Dr. Goldman is a Wellesley College economics professor and an Associate of the Russian Research Center at Harvard University. The mission will return to the United States in mid-January.

Lautenberg said the Faculty Advisory Cabinet had been organized to help members of the American academic community in interpreting the human needs of the people of Israel to their colleagues. He said that while there are individual campus campaigns and individual professors give generously of their time and talents to the UJA, the formation of the new cabinet "marks the first time members of the academic community have formally joined together on a national basis to assist in our campaign." He said the new unit would, like all other UJA cabinets, carry on both fund-raising and educational programs.

THOUSANDS OF JEWS OWE THEIR LIVES TO JOSEPH J. SCHWARTZ

By Boris Smolar

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (JTA)--Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee who died yesterday at the age of 76, will go down in Jewish history as one of the greatest Jews of our time. Hundreds of thousands of Jews now in Israel literally owe their lives to him.

It was he, as director of the JDC operation Europe, who was instrumental in rescuing thousands of Jews from Nazi hands. It was he who enabled tens of thousands of Jewish displaced persons to find their way to Palestine as "illegal immigrants" after the fall of the Nazi regime when they were liberated and kept in DP camps in Germany. It was he who brought out some 50,000 Yemenite Jews on the "Magic Carpet" planes to Israel in 1950 when their lives were in danger. It was he who organized the highly-praised JDC-Malben institutions in Israel after the war for the remnants of the Holocaust: the old and sick whose families were no longer alive to take care of them. It was also he who directed the rebuilding after the war of the Jewish communities in Europe that were destroyed under Nazi occupation.

Dr. Schwartz came to the JDC in the darkest years of Jewish history, when Hitler's war machine overran Europe and began to annihilate the Jews. His mission was to reach the threatened and frightened Jews with every possible aid. This was not an easy task. It became even more difficult after Hitler declared war against the United States.

Worked Day And Night

A humanitarian with deep Jewish feelings, Dr. Schwartz threw himself body and soul, into carrying out his mission. He worked literally day and night seeking ways of reaching the trapped Jews with relief and helping those who escaped the Nazis to find their way to a new life in safety. When I saw him at work in Europe during the war, he looked like someone who had been on the battlefield--emaciated, sleepy and fatigued--but working all through the night into the early hours of the morning.

On his desk in the JDC headquarters in New York, a visitor can see two military stars of the U.S. Army. They are the insignia of U.S. Maj. Gen. bestowed upon him by the military authorities who recognized the importance of his work often conducted on the front lines. All too often, Dr. Schwartz had to travel dressed in the uniform of an American military officer of higher rank to reach Jews with necessary aid. In this he had the full cooperation of the U.S. military command.

Highly respected by all who saw him at work in those gruesome years, he was especially admired by the JDC leadership in New York and by the leadership of the American Jewish community. His staff looked up to him with affection. Jewish groups that came in contact with him spoke of him with veneration. So did individual Jews who came to know him in the process of seeking aid from him. He was a man of heart, not of formalities. To him the individual in need of help was important; he always visualized behind the relief dollars.

Popular In U.S. And Israel

He was perhaps the most Jewishly learned man among the Jewish social workers in this country. His Jewish scholarship was tremendous.

His erudition went back to his younger days, when he was a student of the Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary--now Yeshiva University--in New York. He received his Ph. D. at Yale University at the age of 28. The next year he was teaching at the American University in Cairo. His father was a well known Orthodox rabbi in Baltimore.

Dr. Schwartz was popular in the United States and also very popular in Israel and among Jewish leaders in Europe. He did much for Israel before and after the Jewish State was established. His devotion to Israel was boundless. There was a great affinity between him and David Ben Gurion, Golda Meir and other top Israeli leaders. A graduate program for training senior personnel of community centers in Israel, carrying his name, is now functioning at the Paul Baerwald Center in the Hebrew University. He was honored by the Israel government. The French government gave him the Legion of Honor Award for helping refugees.

While remaining on a leave of absence from the JDC after the war, Dr. Schwartz was mobilized to direct the United Jewish Appeal as executive vice-chairman. Later he became executive vice-president of the Israel Bond Organization. During his years of service, the Bond campaign reached unprecedented heights. He retired from the Bond Organization and resumed active interest in the JDC.

HUNDREDS ATTEND SCHWARTZ FUNERAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (JTA)--Jewish leaders throughout the world expressed grief and shock over the death of Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz. More than 300 people, representing a cross-section of Jewish communal organizations here and abroad, attended funeral services today at the Riverside Memorial Chapel. Ambassador David Rivlin, Israel's Consul General in New York, delivered messages from Israeli leaders including Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and Simcha Diniz, Israeli Ambassador to the U.S., extolling Dr. Schwartz's work in rescuing European Jews and helping to create the State of Israel. Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein of Kehillath Jesurun led the service, and Rabbi Emanuel Pollakoff of Baltimore, nephew of Dr. Schwartz, delivered a eulogy.

As director general of the American Joint Distribution Committee, Dr. Schwartz supervised urgent relief and welfare programs in 30 countries involving more than one million people. In the course of 12 years, he personally conferred with heads of virtually every country in Europe, and with leading statesmen of the Middle East and North Africa.

With the approval of the United States War Refugee Board at the height of World War II, he negotiated successfully through neutral emissaries for the rescue of tens of thousands of Jews from Nazi Germany and occupied Europe.

In 1945, immediately following the war's end in Europe, President Truman named Dr. Schwartz to accompany Earl G. Harrison on a survey tour of the then newly established displaced persons camps in the American Zones of Occupation. Their report was the first comprehensive presentation to the American people describing the plight of Europe's displaced persons. Later, Dr. Schwartz was called to testify before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, where he urged the establishment in the Holy Land of a permanent haven for homeless and displaced Jews.

After the war, Dr. Schwartz, as the overseas chief of the JDC, directed the transfer to Israel of more than 500,000 Jews from distressed areas in Europe, North Africa and the Middle East. At the

same time, he helped more than 100,000 Jewish displaced persons emigrate to the United States, Canada and Latin America.

Expressions Of Grief

Among the leaders expressing grief over Dr. Schwartz's death were Pinhas Sapir, chairman of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency Executives; Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the WZO-American Section; Isadore Hamlin, executive vice-chairman of the Section; Jack D. Weller, chairman and Samuel L. Haber, executive vice-chairman of the JDC; Frederick P. Rose, president, and Sanford Solender, executive vice-president of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of Greater New York.

Also, Samuel Rothberg, general chairman of the Israel Bond Organization, Michael Arnon, president, and Ira Guldien, chairman of the board; Lawrence A. Tisch, president, Morris L. Levinson, chairman of the board of governors and Ernest W. Michel, executive vice-president of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York; Frank R. Lautenberg, general chairman, Paul Zuckerman, president, and Irving Bernstein, executive vice-president of the United Jewish Appeal.

Also Max M. Fisher, chairman of the board of governors, and Moshe Rivlin, director general of the Jewish Agency; and Carl Glick, president; Harold Friedman, chairman of the executive committee, and Gaynor L. Jacobson, executive vice-president of the United HIAS Service.

Dr. Schwartz was lauded as a leader with deep compassion for fellow Jews endangered or in need, who would be long revered by the thousands of Jews whose lives were restored as a result of his many decades of service. Letters of condolence were sent to Dr. Schwartz's wife, Dora Schwartz, by Jewish leaders throughout the world.

CAREY URGED TO EXPAND PROBE INTO NURSING HOME SITUATION

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (JTA)--Rep. Edward I. Koch (D,NY) has urged Gov. Hugh Carey to vigorously pursue an investigation into alleged fraud and corruption by nursing home operators in New York State but cautioned that the probe should not be limited to the homes owned by Rabbi Bernard Bergman and his associates. "To do so would miss others who undoubtedly have perpetrated abuses and yet have managed to avoid the public's attention," Koch said in a letter to Gov. Carey released today.

"To limit the investigation to this one operator would also generate feelings by some that this was simply a personal attack on him with all the undertones inherent in that," Koch wrote. "There is no question that Mr. Bergman must be investigated as the single largest owner of nursing homes in New York City, but to investigate only Bernard Bergman would be a violation of the public trust."

The New York Congressman noted that "Nursing homes tend to be sectarian--both in their occupants and proprietors--and therefore we find Jews suffering at the hands of Jews and Christians at the hands of Christians. In neither case is the abuse acceptable and people of all faiths are owed equal protection by the state." Koch said he would be "shocked" if the same abuses uncovered in New York City did not exist at upstate nursing homes; and if they do "these nursing home operators should be questioned as relentlessly as Mr. Bergman."

Other Politicians Seen Involved

Koch insisted "that it is necessary to uncover the abuses and the corruption by nursing home operators even if people in public office are found to have assisted some of those engaged in this business of ripping-off the patient and the taxpayer." He was apparently referring to recent press reports alleging that several top New York State political figures had repeatedly pressured state health officials for favors on behalf of Bergman. They include Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz; Assembly Minority Leader Stanley Steingut; Assemblyman Albert Blumenthal; Assemblyman James Emery; and Rep. John Murphy.

Koch reiterated his proposal that the Governor appoint a Moreland Commission with full powers to investigate nursing home corruption and authority to propose corrective legislation. A similar suggestion was made to Carey last month by the American Jewish Congress.

Federation Urges Probe

In a related development, the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, in a statement by its president, Frederick P. Rose, expressed deep concern over reported adverse conditions of patients in nursing homes and the alleged misuse of public funds by their operators. "Because of Federation's commitment to the well-being and decent care of the aged, wherever they are, Federation joins with others in calling for an investigation to determine the facts with regard to proprietary nursing homes management and patient care," the statement said.

"The Federation position is that, if the critical allegations which have been made are found to be true, corrective action must be pursued vigorously, and a new public determination be made so that such abuse will not occur again," the statement added. "Federation asserts that operators of facilities for the aged who do not correct violations of these standards must be decertified and lose their licenses."

Synagogue Group Condemns Abuse

At the same time, the Synagogue Council of America, the national coordinating agency of Conservative, Orthodox and Reform rabbinic and congregational organizations, issued a policy statement condemning "the mistreatment and abuse of the aged" in some nursing homes. The statement, released by the SCA's executive vice-president, Rabbi Henry Slegman, said, "There is no more despicable degradation of the human person than the abandonment of the aged."

It welcomed the investigative reporting that has brought the situation to light and called for prompt and full investigation into allegations of criminal behavior. The statement cautioned, however, "against the tendency--by providing gratuitous information--to tarnish entire segments of the community." The SCA called on Congress to conduct a nationwide investigation of private and public institutions offering care for the aged and infirm.

NEW YORK (JTA)--Golda Meir was named the "most admired" woman in 1974 according to a Gallup poll released Wednesday. The poll interviewed 1517 persons 18 years and older in 300 locations across the U.S. on Dec. 19. Mrs. Meir came out ahead of Mrs. Betty Ford, wife of President Ford, and Mrs. Nixon, wife of the former president, who took second and third places respectively. Mrs. Meir won first place in Gallup's 1973 poll as well.