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39-YEAR-OLD DUTCH-BORN JEW, A SURVIVOR OF BERGEN-BELSEN, HANGED IN IRAQ AS AN ISRAELI SPY By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Nov. 4 (JTA)--A 39-year-old Dutch-born Jew was hanged yesterday in Iraq as an Israeli spy, it was learned today from relatives in Israel. The man, Alexander Leon Aharonson, whom the Iraqi authorities identified as Alexander Haroun, was a survivor of the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp. He had devoted his life to tending the sick and injured in disaster areas all over the world including India, Biafra and Bangladesh.

Aharonson disappeared in northern Iraq where he was serving as a male nurse to the Kurds. He had refused to leave with other foreigners when the Kurdish rebellion collapsed last March.

Representations by Dutch authorities at the behest of his family in Holland who had asked Queen Juliana to intervene, yielded no information from the Iraqi authorities until yesterday's terse announcement that Aharonson had been tried by a revolutionary tribunal in Baghdad last month and sentenced to death by hanging.

Israeli sources branded as ridiculous the Iraqi claim that Aharonson was an Israeli agent who had once served in the Israeli army. According to the Iraqis, he was in possession of classified military and political information for Israeli intelligence when he was arrested March 24. The Iraqis said Aharonson served as an advisor to the Kurdish rebel leader Gen. Mustafa Barzani.

Described As A Humanitarian

Relatives and friends in Israel said Aharonson had lived in Israel for several years as a tourist but retained his Dutch citizenship and passport. His wife, who is non-Jewish, lives in a village near Kroningen where Aharonson was born. They have four children, three of them adopted and one of the latter the son of a Palestinian refugee, sources here said. Aharonson's mother, also a Bergen-Belsen survivor, and his step-father live in Holland. He left Holland for the Middle East last winter and his last letter to his family was dated March 13.

Aharonson was described as a humanitarian whose experiences at Bergen Belsen made him determined to help needy people of all races. Trained as a medical nurse, he worked for some time at the Albert Schweitzer Hospital in Africa, helped the sick and hungry in Biafra, India and Pakistan, and spent some time in the Virgin Islands. He was in Israel between 1954-58.

ISRAEL ASSESSING SIGNIFICANCE OF FORD'S RESHUFFLE OF ADMINISTRATION By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 4 (JTA)--Government officials and unofficial observers agreed today that Israel did not necessarily stand to gain from the changes in the Ford Administration announced over the week-end, but neither was it clear that Israel would lose anything in its relations with the U.S. as a result of President Ford's reshuffling at the top of his Administration.

Political sources said that for the short run at least, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger would continue to be the key figure in the major White House decisions on the Middle East and foreign policy generally, even though he will no longer be chairman of the National Security Council.

Observers tended to play down the importance of Ford's dismissal of Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger and his nomination of Donald Rumsfeld to replace him. The Defense Department has had relatively little to say in the formulation of overall Mideast policy. But many Israeli officials were privately critical of Schlesinger's opposition to the sale of long-range Pershing missiles to Israel.

Problems Of Detente, Mideast Mull'd

Nevertheless, some sources expressed misgivings that the elevation of Rumsfeld to the top defense post could lead to a further deterioration of Israel's relations with the Pentagon. Rumsfeld, the White House Chief of Staff, is held responsible by many Israelis for Ford's sharp letter to Premier Yitzhak Rabin last March rebuking him for refusing to accept the terms then offered by Egypt for a second interim agreement in Sinai.

Some observers felt that the firing of Schlesinger represented a victory for Kissinger's policy of detente with the Soviet Union. While Israel does not oppose detente in principle, the Ford-Kissinger desire not to offend Moscow has been, in Israel's view, detrimental to the struggle of Soviet Jewry for emigration rights. Kissinger was the Administration's chief spokesman against the Jackson-Vanik amendments to the U.S. Trade Reform Act. Schlesinger, on the other hand, was always wary of detente and seemed to corroborate the Israeli view that the Russians were getting more than they gave.

Kissinger's differences with Schlesinger on the Middle East were no secret. The Pentagon complained on the Secretary's return from the region in September that it had not been fully briefed on the details of the Sinai accord. Schlesinger was particularly miffed at not having been consulted in advance about Kissinger's promise to give sympathetic consideration to Israel's request for Pershings.

Kissinger claimed that the Pentagon in fact knew since August, 1974 of Israel's interest in that weapon and accused the Defense Department of making statements to the press that it had never raised in government forums.

What Israelis seem to regret most about the events of the past few days is Vice-President Nelson A. Rockefeller's announcement that he would not seek re-election on the Ford ticket in 1976. Rockefeller is regarded here as a tried and true friend of Israel and there is considerable interest in whom Ford chooses as a running mate next year.

MASSIVE RALLY PLANNED TO PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-ZIONIST RESOLUTION

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (JTA)--Plans for a massive demonstration on Nov. 11 in Manhattan's garment district to protest against the "grotesque" United Nations draft resolution equating Zionism with racism is being sponsored by the Conference

economic aid to Egypt because as long as the Egyptians' aim was economic growth and development, the prospects of war were reduced. He said, however, that Israel was against American military aid to Egypt because that would only increase the chances of war.

Explains Recent Strikes

Almogi, who served as Minister of Labor in the Rabin government before his election as Mayor of Haifa two years ago, sought to explain the rash of labor disputes in Israel. He said strikes, such as those that grounded El Al for 19 days and the earlier disputes that shut down the port of Ashdod created disenchantment among American Jews at a time when they were being asked to increase their efforts on behalf of Israel.

He said Israelis themselves were disenchanted by this phenomenon. However, Almogi said, the labor strife had to be viewed in perspective. He said the strike at Ashdod, a town populated largely by recent immigrants, had indicated that the process of absorption and integration into Israeli society was not fully achieved. On the other hand, Almogi defended Israeli workers who demand the maximum remuneration for their labors, noting that they give the maximum of themselves when called on to defend the country.

Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, AJ Congress president, who introduced Almogi, declared that "the coming months will require the most intensive effort by American Jews since the Sinai campaign of 1956 to help our fellow Americans understand why U.S. aid to Israel serves the best interests of our country and of the cause of peace." He added: "We must make clear that our own country is a particular beneficiary of the Israeli withdrawal (in Sinai), that U.S. political and economic influence in the Middle East are growing, thus protecting and assuring the flow of Arab oil to the West."

LABOR LEADERS MEET WITH MOYNIHAN; BLAST UN DRAFT, DENOUNCE AMIN

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (JTA)--A delegation of 23 national labor leaders met yesterday for 40 minutes with Daniel Moynihan, the U.S. Ambassador to the UN, to denounce the adoption of the anti-Zionist draft resolution by the UN Third Committee and Uganda's President Idi Amin. The delegation, headed by Harry Van Arsdale, president of the New York City Central Labor Council AFL-CIO, said that Oct. 17, the day the anti-Zionist draft was adopted, "will live in history as a day of infamy."

Van Arsdale, in a statement delivered on behalf of the 23 labor leaders, excoriated the UN as "the sinkhole" with "113 dictatorships and totalitarian regimes (that) far outnumber the two dozen remaining democracies." Continuing, he declared:

"How dare the majority in the UN condemn Zionism as racism when they know that in Israel every resident, of every race, color and creed has equal rights as a citizen of the state? Israel has almost a half-million Arab citizens, full participants in the building of their new society. What Arab state accords its minorities such status, such participation in national life? Isn't it hypocrisy when Africans surrender to Arab oil blackmail and kiss the feet of those who sold them into slavery? It wasn't the Americans or the Jews who started the African slave trade; it was these same Arab potentates."

Referring to Amin's remarks in the General

Assembly calling for the extermination of Israel as a state, Van Arsdale stated: "Idi Amin dared to stand before the General Assembly in his be-medaled uniform, dripping with the blood of fifty thousand of his innocent countrymen whom he murdered and the suffering of the thousands whom he expelled penniless from Uganda. He dared to speak of exterminating Israel. He attacked millions of Black Americans for their 'cowardice' in fighting for their civil rights without the bloodshed with which he is too familiar. And he used the old slur, 'American imperialism,' besmirching the ground on which he stood."

The trade union official praised the U.S. delegation to the UN for taking a vigorous stand against Amin and the anti-Zionist draft resolution, and lauded Moynihan for embracing Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog after the vote on the draft was taken.

Moynihan assured the labor leaders, during the meeting at the U.S. Mission to the UN, that if the draft is approved by the General Assembly the U.S. will consider it as only a recommendation and will not heed it. He said the best that can be hoped for is that the vote for the draft can be postponed.

2000 PROTEST ANTI-ZIONIST DRAFT

By Asher Mibashan

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 4 (JTA)--An overflow crowd estimated at more than 2000 people protested last night against the UN draft resolution equating Zionism with racism and urged the Argentine government to change its abstention in the Third Committee to a vote against the measure when it comes before the General Assembly plenary.

That demand was made by Dr. Nehemias Resnikzy, president of the DAIA, the central representative body of Argentine Jewry, in his address to the protestors who filled the Coliseo Theater. Dr. Resnikzy observed that abstention was only a milder form of acceptance. He castigated the UN Third Committee for adopting a resolution which, he said, was in effect a new edition of the Nuremberg Laws.

The mass rally was sponsored by the DAIA, the Buenos Aires Jewish Community Council, the Argentine Zionist Organization, the Sephardi Coordinating Committee, and various youth groups. Messages of support were received from former President Arturo Frondizi; the prominent Argentine writer Ernesto Sabato; Prof. Jose Luis Romero, the former Rector of Buenos Aires University; and Rafael Martinez Raymond, secretary general of the Democratic Progressive Party.

PLO RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 4 (JTA)--A resolution under which the United Nations General Assembly would confer on the Palestine Liberation Organization the right to full participation as an equal partner in the Geneva Middle East peace conference was introduced in the Assembly today by Egypt.

The resolution offered by Egyptian Ambassador Esmat Abdel Meguid would accord the PLO representation at the long-dormant Geneva conference "on an equal footing with the other participants." They are Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Israel, The United States and the Soviet Union are co-chairmen. The resolution would instruct Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to inform the U.S. and USSR about the resolution. If adopted, and not to ensure that the PLO was invited.

of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Rabbi Israel Miller, Presidents Conference chairman, said the protest had been scheduled for next Tuesday in expectation of early presentation to the General Assembly plenary of the draft resolution approved last month by the UN Third Committee. He said the Nov. 11 demonstration was being organized "to voice the feeling of all Americans about this obnoxious and obscene display of anti-Semitism at the United Nations."

The two-hour protest will begin at noon. All 32 member organizations in the Presidents Conference are cooperating in the effort to make this the largest demonstration since Nov. 4, 1974 when an estimated 200,000 persons gathered here to protest the appearance before the General Assembly of Yasir Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

A Presidents Conference spokesman said initial reports were that participants in the Nov. 11 rally will be coming from points as distant as Cleveland and Toronto. A formal announcement of plans for the protest will be made by Rabbi Miller at a press conference here on Thursday morning.

SECOND SHIP CARRYING CARGO TO ISRAEL DUE THROUGH CANAL SOON

JERUSALEM, Nov. 4 (JTA)--A second ship carrying cargo consigned to Israel will pass through the Suez Canal within the next 10 days, informed sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here today. The first ship to carry an Israeli cargo through the canal, the Greek freighter Olympos, chartered by Israel's Zim Lines, sailed through the waterway without incident last Friday and is presently discharging her cargo of Rumanian cement at Ellat. The Olympos will load an Israeli cargo and return to the Mediterranean via the Suez Canal.

The name, flag and port of origin of the second ship was undisclosed and the date of its passage through the canal was not announced for security reasons. But Israeli sources made it clear that there were no delays involved in scheduling the second passage.

The sources were responding to a report in Maariv that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had urged Israel, through Ambassador Simcha Dinitz, not to send cargoes through the canal while Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was still in the U.S. Sadat will return to Egypt later this week.

Israeli officials had no comment on the report today. According to Maariv, Kissinger explained to Dinitz that he requested a delay because while Sadat was out of Egypt he could not issue "appropriate instructions" regarding the passage of the vessel. Dinitz reportedly asked Kissinger if that meant that Israel would have to wait for specific instructions from Sadat every time it wanted to send a cargo through the canal. Kissinger said that was not the case and that his request applied only to the second ship, Maariv reported.

OLYMPUS OFFICIALLY GREETED

By Yitzhak Shargil

EILAT, Nov. 4 (JTA)--The 23-year-old Greek freighter Olympos docked here at 2 a.m. local time this morning to an official welcome reminiscent of the greetings once extended to trans-Atlantic luxury liners on their maiden voyages to New York. Although most of the town slept, the waterfront was crowded with reporters and tele-

vision cameramen and an official welcoming party headed by Transport Minister Gnd Yaacobi. The Olympos is chartered by Israel's national shipping company, Zim.

Her Master, Captain Jerasimus Lukaris, a 30-year-old Greek national, had his wife, Maria and their three-year-old son Nicholas along on the voyage indicating that he expected no trouble in the passage through the Suez Canal. The Olympos' crew consists of 25 Greeks and five Pakistanis. The vessel brought 8500 tons of cement from Rumania.

At a press conference aboard the ship, Lukaris said the Egyptian authorities took extraordinary security measures to protect his vessel during her transit through the 100-mile waterway. An Egyptian police boat escorted the ship through the canal. Several seamen said they saw Egyptian police cars patrolling the roads parallel to the waterway and policemen were stationed aboard the ship along with the Egyptian canal pilot.

They could not confirm reports that the Egyptians surrounded the vessel with depth charges to prevent sabotage attempts while she was anchored off Port Said waiting to enter the canal several days ago.

Lukaris said the Egyptian authorities were fully aware of the ship's cargo and destination and treated him correctly. There was no sign of ill-will on the Egyptian side, he said. The Olympos' arrival here was delayed by strong northerly winds in the Gulf of Aqaba which slowed her down to eight knots on her passage from Sharm el-Sheikh to Ellat. The Olympos will return to Europe via Suez with a cargo of Israeli phosphates.

ALMOGI: IMPERATIVE NEED FOR DIALOGUE, WORKING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ISRAEL AND DIASPORA, ESPECIALLY U.S. JEWS

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (JTA)--Mayor Yosef Almogi of Haifa said here today that there was an "imperative necessity" to establish "a real day-to-day dialogue, a day-to-day working relationship" between Israel and diaspora Jewry, especially the Jews of the United States, at a time when Israel, Zionism and Judaism have come under attack at the United Nations and the U.S. has become deeply involved in the fate of the Middle East.

Almogi arrived here yesterday for a speaking tour on behalf of Israel Bonds. He spoke and answered questions at a luncheon meeting of the American Jewish Congress today.

Almogi noted that "America is now entering the gates of the Middle East, the gates opened mainly by Israel. We are not sorry for American involvement in the Middle East because it may bring some chances and hopes with it" for peace in the region. He said that Israel always relied on help from American Jews which was particularly important at this time when the enemies of Israel, Zionism and Judaism were launching their attacks.

Realistic and Optimistic

The Haifa Mayor and former Cabinet Minister described himself as "realistic" and "optimistic" that American Jews would be able to cope with the new situation. He stressed that one way to deepen their ties with Zionism and Judaism in this time of emergency was to give top priority to Jewish education in the U.S.

Replying to questions, Almogi said he was not disturbed by America's new relationship with Egypt. He said Israel did not oppose American

