



# daily news bulletin

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Vol. XLIII - 59th Year

Friday, January 23, 1976

No. 16

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Meanwhile, official circles have refused to comment on overseas press reports that the Israeli army was concentrating forces on the northern border. Army movements are classified information and are never commented on in military or government circles. But with the situation in Lebanon becoming more menacing daily, Israeli security forces have been put on a high alert.

A Syrian delegation is in Beirut trying to negotiate a cease-fire between the warring Moslem and Christian factions. But they are doing so as armored units of the Syrian commanded Palestine Liberation Army have been deployed in strategic areas of the country and the terrorist grip on the south has tightened. Israeli circles have expressed apprehension that a Syrian-arranged truce in the Lebanese civil war would open the way for Syrian army officers to enter Lebanon in the guise of cease-fire observers.

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Meanwhile, the SSSJ has learned of a new Soviet Jewish "Prisoner of Conscience," Lydia Abatorovna Nisanova of Derbent who was sentenced recently to a year-and-a-half for speculation. Nisanova, 32, who applied to emigrate in July 1975 and was told last September that she would be charged with speculation. The prosecution witnesses during her trial were six persons she had never seen before, the SSSJ reported.

Commenting on the report from Moscow that Dr. Alexander Luntz, one of Moscow's most active Jewish dissidents and a leading mathematician, will be allowed to emigrate to Israel, the SSSJ said this is welcome confirmation of the effect of public pressure. However, the SSSJ added, it clearly deflates the Soviet argument that Jews are denied exit for "state security" reasons. For the past three years, Dr. Luntz has been told he possessed "secrets" and would not be allowed to leave, then continually persecuted for his Jewish activities.

#### CHARLES REZNIKOFF DEAD AT 81

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (JTA)--Charles Reznikoff, an author and poet, died last night at the age of 81. Funeral services will be held Sunday at the Riverside Chapel. Mr. Reznikoff was the author of several books of poetry and non-fiction on Jewish and other subjects. Born in Brooklyn, he graduated from New York University in 1915. He was married to Marie Syrkin, a leading Zionist writer and editor of the Herzl Press, since 1930.

#### RABIN TO MEET WITH TOP U.S. OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (JTA)--For the third time since he took office as Premier of Israel in

June, 1974, Yitzhak Rabin will arrive here next week for talks with President Ford and other top U.S. officials. They are regarded by observers here as the most crucial in the 28 years of U.S.-Israeli relations.

Rabin, accompanied by his wife, will receive a full dress welcome on the White House lawn by President Ford next Tuesday. This will be the Israeli leader's second State visit to Washington. His first, as Premier, was in September, 1974. His meeting here with Ford last June was not a State occasion.

The Premier, who will begin his eight-day visit to the U.S. Jan. 25, will address a joint session of Congress Jan. 28. He received a formal invitation from House Speaker Carl Albert last week and it will be the first time an Israeli leader has been given this honor. Rabin will speak before the National Press Club on Jan. 29.

Rabin, who served for five years as Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., will be guest of honor at a White House dinner to be tendered by President Ford Tuesday evening. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger will host a luncheon in his honor. Rabin will give a reception for American officials.

#### Expected Elements In Talks

Although no agenda has been announced, it is virtually certain that Rabin's talks with Ford, Kissinger and others will include discussions of the Lebanese civil war and the impact of its outcome, the problem of further Israeli negotiations with Syria for a new interim agreement on the Golan Heights and the composition of future Middle East peace talks, including the Geneva conference. The U.S. Administration has made it clear that it insists on movement toward a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict this year for domestic and international political reasons.

#### FULBRIGHT ARRANGED FOR LAW FIRM TO WHICH HE IS AFFILIATED TO GIVE ADVICE TO UNITED ARAB EMIRATES By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (JTA)--Former Arkansas Senator J. William Fulbright arranged an agreement for a Washington law firm with which he is affiliated to give "advice and guidance" to the United Arab Emirates, records at the Department of Justice examined by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency showed today.

Acting for the firm of Hogan and Hartson which is registered as a foreign agent at the Department, Fulbright initiated correspondence last summer with UAE Ambassador Saeed Ahmad Ghobash for a proposal "under which I and my firm would serve as counsel" to the Emirates, a group of small sparsely populated sheikhdoms with vast petroleum resources along the Persian Gulf.

Copies of the Fulbright letter dated Aug. 12, outlining services and calling for an annual retainer fee of \$25,000 and Ghobash's acceptance of the proposal dated Nov. 28 are on file at the Department as required by law. Fulbright joined Hogan and Hartson Feb. 1, 1975, less than a month after he left the Senate where he had served 30 years, half of that time as chairman of its Foreign Relations Committee.

Fulbright lost his Senate seat when he was defeated in the 1974 Democratic primaries by Arkansas Gov. Dale Bumpers who was subsequently elected. As chairman of the powerful Foreign Relations Committee, Fulbright was a frequent critic of Israeli policies and leader of the minor-

ity of Senators who opposed U.S. aid programs for Israel proposed by successive administrations. Not Registered As Foreign Agent

In his letter to the UAE, Fulbright said he contemplated that his firm's services "would include counsel with respect to United States legislative matters or executive policies which might affect the interests of the Emirates as well as counsel with respect to commercial or other ventures with United States or foreign business under consideration by your government." The letter noted that the UAE Ambassador had "suggested" the proposal.

Fulbright is reported to have visited the United Arab Emirates recently. He is not personally registered as a foreign agent in the papers submitted, Dec. 18 to the Justice Department bearing the signature of Edward A. McDermott, a member of the law firm with which Fulbright is affiliated. Neither man responded to a phone call placed to their office by the JTA. In his reports to the Department, McDermott said the purpose of the agreement is to provide "usual legal representation and advice." He also reported "political activities" were not included.

Justin O'Shea, chief of the registration of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, told the JTA that Fulbright "may have to register" as a foreign agent "but I am not sure yet." He noted that there are "certain exemptions for lawyers" regarding registration. The Hogan and Hartson stationary lists the names of 60 lawyers associated with it. Among them is former Virginia Governor Linwood Holton who served for a time as Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations under Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

#### ISRAELI DELEGATION IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22 (JTA)--A special Israeli delegation headed by Abba Geffen, has arrived here to negotiate implementation of an agreement to broaden Israeli-Mexican cultural and scientific ties that was signed in Jerusalem during President Luis Echeverria's visit there last year.

On the occasion of the delegation's arrival, Sergio Nudelstejer, secretary general of the Central Jewish Committee and Leon Davidoff, president of the Mexican-Israel Cultural Institute, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that they were "very pleased" and satisfied with the good and cordial relations existing now between Mexico and Israel and between the Mexican government and the local Jewish community. They added that it was important for American and Canadian Jewish leaders to know this.

#### PROPER ZIONIST INFORMATION URGED

LEEDS, Jan. 22 (JTA)--British Minister of State for Industry, MP Gerald Kaufman, urged Socialist Zionists to take the information offensive in an address to the local branch meeting of Poole Zion, the Labor Zionist movement. Kaufman, who is a member of a well-known Leeds Jewish family, whose sisters are active in Pioneer Women, has not made many public speeches of this kind since he joined the Wilson government two years ago. Kaufman expressed concern that Israeli's enemies were exploiting the military image built up by Zionist spokesmen over recent years. He urged the Zionists to start talking about the achievements of Socialism in Israel and the rebuilding of a new nation in the wilderness. The Minister warned that the Arabs were seeking to spread anti-Semitism under the guise of anti-Zionism.

**ROSTOW SCORES U.S. MIDEAST POLICY**

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (JTA)--Eugene V. Rostow, who was Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs during the Johnson Administration, charged tonight that since the 1973 Yom Kippur War the United States, in its efforts to wean the Arab states from the Soviet Union, has abandoned its reliance on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Noting that the resolutions provide that "the Israelis need not withdraw one inch from the cease-fire lines until there is a firm and binding agreement of peace," Rostow declared that "in negotiating the military disengagement agreement between Egypt and Israel, our government gave up its strongest and most important negotiating position, and a fundamental principle as well."

Rostow, who is now Sterling Professor of Law and Public Affairs at Yale University, in a paper prepared for delivery to the opening session of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy's second symposium being held at the Waldorf-Astoria through Sunday, declared:

"The Arab states have turned to the Soviet Union for help in order to destroy Israel. We will have no chance of weaning them away from their Soviet connection until they have made a genuine peace with Israel, and the dream of destroying Israel begins to recede into history. By pressing Israel to give up some of the occupied territories without peace, we have allowed the Arab states to continue to hope that somehow, someday, with Soviet help, they will be able to liquidate Israel."

**Raps U.S.-Soviet Detente**

Rostow, who is chairman of the symposium, strongly criticized President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger for telling the American public that there is a detente with the Soviet Union which, Rostow said, does not exist. "We must," he said, "face the fact that what the world confronts in the Middle East and elsewhere is not the natural sparring of superpowers, but a deliberate Soviet policy of conquest, seeking power for its own sake, and employing for that purpose the most ruthless and unprincipled tools of terror, and of aggression."

Charging that the Yom Kippur War was the Soviet Union's answer to the American rapprochement with China, Rostow declared: "The wars and other conflicts of the Middle East are not simply regional quarrels, or wars of religion, of dynasty, and of culture. They could not have lasted, or become a threat to world peace, without the encouragement and assistance, and now the active participation, of the Soviet Union."

Turning to the Palestinian problem, Rostow said that while this is the heart of the conflict between Israel and the Arab states, it does not follow that it can be solved by dealing with the Palestine Liberation Organization which he said "holds no mandate from the Palestinian Arabs." Instead he urged that the American effort be concentrated to facilitate peace between Jordan and Israel since "they--and they alone--can solve the problem of Palestine, and remove it as a grievance and a burden in Arab life and a threat to world peace."

**Israel Is A Comrade In Arms**

Dr. Mordecai Hacothen, chairman of the symposium committee, stressed in a statement prepared for delivery that Israel, "the only democratic country in the Middle East, has been our

strongest and most faithful ally....Is it not our most moral and practical obligation to treat this ally not as a client waiting for charitable hand-outs but rather as a comrade in arms in our defense system and lend them the tools politically, economically and militarily to do our job in the defense of our own liberty, our own freedom, our own future?"

Discussing the topics to be aired at the symposium, Hacothen raised such provocative questions as whether the United States should get out of the UN; whether the U.S. in October 1973 "snatched away the hardest won, yet Israel's greatest military victory and handed it over to her defeated enemies allowing them to claim victory instead?"; and whether the diplomatic victory the U.S. has claimed in the Mideast has not in reality increased Soviet influence in the area.

Hacothen stressed that there never was a sovereign state of Palestine nor a Palestinian people. He said the solution to the Arab refugee problem is in Jordan and "it should be our policy, therefore, to help end the self-inflicted exile of the Arab refugees and assist all those who regard themselves Palestinians to return to their desired Palestinian homeland and be reunited with their Arab brethren within the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan...."

The symposium, whose theme is "The Middle East--Critical Choices for America," will discuss political, economic, social and scientific aspects of the problem tomorrow and Saturday. It will conclude with a discussion of the UN and the Mideast which will feature addresses by Daniel P. Moynihan, the U.S. Ambassador to the UN, and Ernest A. Gross, a former U.S. representative at the UN. Other participants include Admiral (ret.) Elmo R. Zumwalt, Hans Morgenthau, Bayard Rustin, Milton Friedman, Edward Teller and John P. Roche.

The National Committee on American Foreign Policy, headquartered in Washington, was founded two years ago as a non-partisan committee aimed at a critical and constructive scrutiny of American foreign policy.

**FINAL SETTLEMENT CLAIMS COLLAPSE**

LONDON, Jan. 22 (JTA)--According to information reaching London from West German Finance Ministry sources, negotiations by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, for a final DM 600 million settlement of Jewish claims have fallen through. The claims were on behalf of Jewish Nazi victims in Eastern Europe who were only able to reach the West after 1965, the final date of previous reparations.

Israel was to receive a major slice of the money to pay for the resettlement of new immigrants from the Soviet Union and other East European countries. According to JTA information, the Germans have finally rejected the claims, saying they will pay no more reparations.

There was no official statement on the subject, and the West German press counsellor in London said he had no comment to make. However, sources among former German Jews living in London did confirm the story based on their contacts in Bonn. They claim that things are not as final as they now seem, but that compensation negotiations would be suspended until after the German elections.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Israel Aircraft Industries have asked permission to bring over another 600 foreign workers, the Knesset Labor Committee was told.





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The SSSJ said that the reduction in exit visa fees is "meaningless since most exit applicants are dismissed from work or reduced to menial jobs after asking to leave and have almost no money anyway." The SSSJ said the other changes are "tokenism at best" because local officials in many areas refuse to accept exit applications and many young men are either drafted or imprisoned after they apply for emigration.

Meanwhile, the SSSJ has learned of a new Soviet Jewish "Prisoner of Conscience," Lydia Abatorovna Nisanova of Derbent who was sentenced recently to a year-and-a-half for speculation. Nisanova, 32, who applied to emigrate in July 1975 and was told last September that she would be charged with speculation. The prosecution witnesses during her trial were six persons she had never seen before, the SSSJ reported.

Commenting on the report from Moscow that Dr. Alexander Luntz, one of Moscow's most active Jewish dissidents and a leading mathematician, will be allowed to emigrate to Israel, the SSSJ said this is welcome confirmation of the effect of public pressure. However, the SSSJ added, it clearly deflates the Soviet argument that Jews are denied exit for "state security" reasons. For the past three years, Dr. Luntz has been told he possessed "secrets" and would not be allowed to leave, then continually persecuted for his Jewish activities.

#### CHARLES REZNIKOFF DEAD AT 81

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (JTA)--Charles Reznikoff, an author and poet, died last night at the age of 81. Funeral services will be held Sunday at the Riverside Chapel. Mr. Reznikoff was the author of several books of poetry and non-fiction on Jewish and other subjects. Born in Brooklyn, he graduated from New York University in 1915. He was married to Marie Syrkin, a leading Zionist writer and editor of the Herzl Press, since 1930.

#### RABIN TO MEET WITH TOP U.S. OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (JTA)--For the third time since he took office as Premier of Israel in

June, 1974, Yitzhak Rabin will arrive here next week for talks with President Ford and other top U.S. officials. They are regarded by observers here as the most crucial in the 28 years of U.S.-Israeli relations.

Rabin, accompanied by his wife, will receive a full dress welcome on the White House lawn by President Ford next Tuesday. This will be the Israeli leader's second State visit to Washington. His first, as Premier, was in September, 1974. His meeting here with Ford last June was not a State occasion.

The Premier, who will begin his eight-day visit to the U.S. Jan. 25, will address a joint session of Congress Jan. 28. He received a formal invitation from House Speaker Carl Albert last week and it will be the first time an Israeli leader has been given this honor. Rabin will speak before the National Press Club on Jan. 29.

Rabin, who served for five years as Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., will be guest of honor at a White House dinner to be tendered by President Ford Tuesday evening. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger will host a luncheon in his honor. Rabin will give a reception for American officials.

#### Expected Elements In Talks

Although no agenda has been announced, it is virtually certain that Rabin's talks with Ford, Kissinger and others will include discussions of the Lebanese civil war and the impact of its outcome, the problem of further Israeli negotiations with Syria for a new interim agreement on the Golan Heights and the composition of future Middle East peace talks, including the Geneva conference. The U.S. Administration has made it clear that it insists on movement toward a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict this year for domestic and international political reasons.

#### FULBRIGHT ARRANGED FOR LAW FIRM TO WHICH HE IS AFFILIATED TO GIVE ADVICE TO UNITED ARAB EMIRATES By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (JTA)--Former Arkansas Senator J. William Fulbright arranged an agreement for a Washington law firm with which he is affiliated to give "advice and guidance" to the United Arab Emirates, records at the Department of Justice examined by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency showed today.

Acting for the firm of Hogan and Hartson which is registered as a foreign agent at the Department, Fulbright initiated correspondence last summer with UAE Ambassador Saeed Ahmad Ghobash for a proposal "under which I and my firm would serve as counsel" to the Emirates, a group of small sparsely populated sheikhdoms with vast petroleum resources along the Persian Gulf.

Copies of the Fulbright letter dated Aug. 12, outlining services and calling for an annual retainer fee of \$25,000 and Ghobash's acceptance of the proposal dated Nov. 28 are on file at the Department as required by law. Fulbright joined Hogan and Hartson Feb. 1, 1975, less than a month after he left the Senate where he had served 30 years, half of that time as chairman of its Foreign Relations Committee.

Fulbright lost his Senate seat when he was defeated in the 1974 Democratic primaries by Arkansas Gov. Dale Bumpers who was subsequently elected. As chairman of the powerful Foreign Relations Committee, Fulbright was a frequent critic of Israeli policies and leader of the minor-

ity of Senators who opposed U.S. aid programs for Israel proposed by successive administrations. Not Registered As Foreign Agent

In his letter to the UAE, Fulbright said he contemplated that his firm's services "would include counsel with respect to United States legislative matters or executive policies which might affect the interests of the Emirates as well as counsel with respect to commercial or other ventures with United States or foreign business under consideration by your government." The letter noted that the UAE Ambassador had "suggested" the proposal.

Fulbright is reported to have visited the United Arab Emirates recently. He is not personally registered as a foreign agent in the papers submitted, Dec. 18 to the Justice Department bearing the signature of Edward A. McDermott, a member of the law firm with which Fulbright is affiliated. Neither man responded to a phone call placed to their office by the JTA. In his reports to the Department, McDermott said the purpose of the agreement is to provide "usual legal representation and advice." He also reported "political activities" were not included.

Justin O'Shea, chief of the registration of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, told the JTA that Fulbright "may have to register" as a foreign agent "but I am not sure yet." He noted that there are "certain exemptions for lawyers" regarding registration. The Hogan and Hartson stationary lists the names of 60 lawyers associated with it. Among them is former Virginia Governor Linwood Holton who served for a time as Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations under Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

#### ISRAELI DELEGATION IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22 (JTA)--A special Israeli delegation headed by Abba Geffen, has arrived here to negotiate implementation of an agreement to broaden Israeli-Mexican cultural and scientific ties that was signed in Jerusalem during President Luis Echeverria's visit there last year.

On the occasion of the delegation's arrival, Sergio Nudelstejer, secretary general of the Central Jewish Committee and Leon Davidoff, president of the Mexican-Israel Cultural Institute, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that they were "very pleased" and satisfied with the good and cordial relations existing now between Mexico and Israel and between the Mexican government and the local Jewish community. They added that it was important for American and Canadian Jewish leaders to know this.

#### PROPER ZIONIST INFORMATION URGED

LEEDS, Jan. 22 (JTA)--British Minister of State for Industry, MP Gerald Kaufman, urged Socialist Zionists to take the information offensive in an address to the local branch meeting of Poole Zion, the Labor Zionist movement. Kaufman, who is a member of a well-known Leeds Jewish family, whose sisters are active in Pioneer Women, has not made many public speeches of this kind since he joined the Wilson government two years ago. Kaufman expressed concern that Israeli's enemies were exploiting the military image built up by Zionist spokesmen over recent years. He urged the Zionists to start talking about the achievements of Socialism in Israel and the rebuilding of a new nation in the wilderness. The Minister warned that the Arabs were seeking to spread anti-Semitism under the guise of anti-Zionism.

**ROSTOW SCORES U.S. MIDEAST POLICY**

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (JTA)--Eugene V. Rostow, who was Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs during the Johnson Administration, charged tonight that since the 1973 Yom Kippur War the United States, in its efforts to wean the Arab states from the Soviet Union, has abandoned its reliance on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Noting that the resolutions provide that "the Israelis need not withdraw one inch from the cease-fire lines until there is a firm and binding agreement of peace," Rostow declared that "in negotiating the military disengagement agreement between Egypt and Israel, our government gave up its strongest and most important negotiating position, and a fundamental principle as well."

Rostow, who is now Sterling Professor of Law and Public Affairs at Yale University, in a paper prepared for delivery to the opening session of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy's second symposium being held at the Waldorf-Astoria through Sunday, declared:

"The Arab states have turned to the Soviet Union for help in order to destroy Israel. We will have no chance of weaning them away from their Soviet connection until they have made a genuine peace with Israel, and the dream of destroying Israel begins to recede into history. By pressing Israel to give up some of the occupied territories without peace, we have allowed the Arab states to continue to hope that somehow, someday, with Soviet help, they will be able to liquidate Israel."

**Raps U.S.-Soviet Detente**

Rostow, who is chairman of the symposium, strongly criticized President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger for telling the American public that there is a detente with the Soviet Union which, Rostow said, does not exist. "We must," he said, "face the fact that what the world confronts in the Middle East and elsewhere is not the natural sparring of superpowers, but a deliberate Soviet policy of conquest, seeking power for its own sake, and employing for that purpose the most ruthless and unprincipled tools of terror, and of aggression."

Charging that the Yom Kippur War was the Soviet Union's answer to the American rapprochement with China, Rostow declared: "The wars and other conflicts of the Middle East are not simply regional quarrels, or wars of religion, of dynasty, and of culture. They could not have lasted, or become a threat to world peace, without the encouragement and assistance, and now the active participation, of the Soviet Union."

Turning to the Palestinian problem, Rostow said that while this is the heart of the conflict between Israel and the Arab states, it does not follow that it can be solved by dealing with the Palestine Liberation Organization which he said "holds no mandate from the Palestinian Arabs." Instead he urged that the American effort be concentrated to facilitate peace between Jordan and Israel since "they--and they alone--can solve the problem of Palestine, and remove it as a grievance and a burden in Arab life and a threat to world peace."

**Israel Is A Comrade In Arms**

Dr. Mordecai Hacothen, chairman of the symposium committee, stressed in a statement prepared for delivery that Israel, "the only democratic country in the Middle East, has been our

strongest and most faithful ally....Is it not our most moral and practical obligation to treat this ally not as a client waiting for charitable hand-outs but rather as a comrade in arms in our defense system and lend them the tools politically, economically and militarily to do our job in the defense of our own liberty, our own freedom, our own future?"

Discussing the topics to be aired at the symposium, Hacothen raised such provocative questions as whether the United States should get out of the UN; whether the U.S. in October 1973 "snatched away the hardest won, yet Israel's greatest military victory and handed it over to her defeated enemies allowing them to claim victory instead?"; and whether the diplomatic victory the U.S. has claimed in the Mideast has not in reality increased Soviet influence in the area.

Hacothen stressed that there never was a sovereign state of Palestine nor a Palestinian people. He said the solution to the Arab refugee problem is in Jordan and "it should be our policy, therefore, to help end the self-inflicted exile of the Arab refugees and assist all those who regard themselves Palestinians to return to their desired Palestinian homeland and be reunited with their Arab brethren within the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan...."

The symposium, whose theme is "The Middle East--Critical Choices for America," will discuss political, economic, social and scientific aspects of the problem tomorrow and Saturday. It will conclude with a discussion of the UN and the Mideast which will feature addresses by Daniel P. Moynihan, the U.S. Ambassador to the UN, and Ernest A. Gross, a former U.S. representative at the UN. Other participants include Admiral (ret.) Elmo R. Zumwalt, Hans Morgenthau, Bayard Rustin, Milton Friedman, Edward Teller and John P. Roche.

The National Committee on American Foreign Policy, headquartered in Washington, was founded two years ago as a non-partisan committee aimed at a critical and constructive scrutiny of American foreign policy.

**FINAL SETTLEMENT CLAIMS COLLAPSE**

LONDON, Jan. 22 (JTA)--According to information reaching London from West German Finance Ministry sources, negotiations by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, for a final DM 600 million settlement of Jewish claims have fallen through. The claims were on behalf of Jewish Nazi victims in Eastern Europe who were only able to reach the West after 1965, the final date of previous reparations.

Israel was to receive a major slice of the money to pay for the resettlement of new immigrants from the Soviet Union and other East European countries. According to JTA information, the Germans have finally rejected the claims, saying they will pay no more reparations.

There was no official statement on the subject, and the West German press counsellor in London said he had no comment to make. However, sources among former German Jews living in London did confirm the story based on their contacts in Bonn. They claim that things are not as final as they now seem, but that compensation negotiations would be suspended until after the German elections.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Israel Aircraft Industries have asked permission to bring over another 600 foreign workers, the Knesset Labor Committee was told.