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EBAN EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE THAT KISSINGER WILL CONTINUE THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN U.S. AND ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban cabled congratulations to Secretary of State-designate Henry A. Kissinger today and expressed confidence that he would "make contributions to world peace" and continue the relationship of "mutual friendship and respect" between the United States and Israel. Eban will meet with the new Secretary of State when he visits Washington in Oct.

There was no other official reaction here to President Nixon's announcement yesterday that he has nominated Dr. Kissinger to succeed Secretary of State William P. Rogers who is retiring next month to return to private law practice. But official sources indicated that they did not expect any substantial changes in American Middle East policy inasmuch as that policy was largely determined by the White House where Dr. Kissinger has served since 1969 as Nixon's assistant on national security affairs.

That U.S. Middle East policy will remain consistent and "even-handed" was indicated on a television interview in New York yesterday by John Scali, the U.S. Ambassador to the UN. Asked if a situation might emerge in which the U.S. simply must reconsider its position toward Israel Scali replied: "The basic American position in the Middle East, regardless of how many times we have supported Israel, is an effort to find a middle way, an effort to encourage both the Arabs and the Israelis to sit down in a meaningful dialogue, either directly or indirectly, to see whether or not this long-standing very bitter dispute can be resolved as a means of negotiations."

May Undertake New Initiatives

There was speculation here, however, that yesterday's hint by the U.S. Ambassador to the UN, John Scali, of possible new moves by Nixon to resolve the Middle East dispute was in some way linked to the Kissinger appointment. Some sources noted that Dr. Kissinger has not previously been involved in Middle East policy and, confronting the problem with a clean slate, may well undertake new initiatives.

Eban, in his message, praised Rogers for his "memorable service." Rogers, though clearly overshadowed by Dr. Kissinger in the evolution of U.S. policies in Europe, Asia and other parts of the world, was himself directly involved in the Middle East situation. Rogers is credited for his initiative of 1970 which led to the cease-fire agreement, now entering its fourth year.

There was no official reaction to the Kissinger nomination from any of the Arab states. But reports today hinted at uneasiness in some Arab capitals over the fact that Dr. Kissinger is Jewish. (A report in the Los Angeles Times today said that Kissinger's body guard has been doubled in recent weeks due to threats against him, some of them from Arab terrorist groups.)

KISSINGER: WILL CONDUCT FOREIGN POLICY REGARDLESS OF RELIGIOUS HERITAGE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Secretary of State-designate Dr. Henry A. Kissinger told reporters today that he will conduct U.S. foreign policy "regardless of religious and national her-

itage." Dr. Kissinger made the remark at a press conference in San Clemente, California, when asked by a reporter how he would put to rest Arab feelings over his conduct of American foreign policy in light of his background and family heritage.

Dr. Kissinger, the first Jew and the first foreign-born citizen in U.S. history to be nominated Secretary of State, replied, "I am asked to conduct the foreign policy of the United States and I will conduct the foreign policy of the United States regardless of family heritage." He added, "There is no other country in the world in which a man of my background could even be considered for an office such as the one to which I have been nominated. That imposes upon me a very grave responsibility which I will pursue in the national interest."

Referring briefly to the Middle East, he said that President Nixon has repeatedly stated that the Middle East is an important area and perhaps the most dangerous area "and I will pursue under the President's direction those policies which he considers necessary."

KISSINGER: 'JEW...ZIONIST'

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 23 (JTA)--"You Jews are doing the same thing you did in Germany. You are going to have the American people against you," Issa Nahklep, UN observer for the Palestinian Arab delegation, said here today in response to a correspondent who asked him to comment on the nomination of Dr. Henry A. Kissinger as the new Secretary of State. Pressed to explain his feelings, Nahklep said angrily: "What do you want me to say? He is a Jew and a Zionist."

U.S. OBJECTS TO ANY ALTERATIONS BY ISRAEL OF ADMINISTERED AREAS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (JTA)--The State Department objected today to platform proposals by Israel's governing Labor Party that would alter the status of Arab territories seized by Israel in the 1967 Six-Day War. (Details of the proposals were reported by the JTA last week).

Department spokesman Paul Hare reiterated at today's news briefing the Department's opposition to any changes in the territories' status. He recalled a statement made to the United Nations Security Council on July 1, 1969 by the then U.S. Ambassador to the UN, Charles Yost, who said that the territory occupied by Israel was subject to the provisions of international law governing the rights and obligations of an occupying power. Hare said the U.S. position remained as stated then.

Yost said that under international law, the occupier must maintain the occupied area as intact and unaltered as possible, and added that the U.S. regretted and deplored the pattern of Israeli activity in East Jerusalem.

The proposals by Israel's Labor Party include the acquisition of additional land by the Jerusalem municipality, the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied areas and creation of a cabinet committee to approve land acquisition in the territories by private individuals and companies.

DAYAN SATISFIED WITH LABOR PARTY POLICY ON TERRITORIES

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said last night that he was satisfied with the recommendations of the Labor Party min-

isters on policy toward the administered Arab territories but warned the Party that it must go into this fall's national elections with "a clear out program on such crucial issues." Dayan, addressing former members of the Labor Party's Rafi wing, said that conditions now present Israel for the first time with the "opportunity to "shape the country as we would like it. Today we are deciding on our future borders of our own volition," he said.

Dayan had told the same group of his ex-Rafi colleagues several weeks ago that he might bolt the Labor Party if he was not satisfied with its platform on the territories. He said that the policies recommended by the Labor Party's ministerial forum still had to be acted on by the Labor Alignment Executive. He said he hoped that when Premier Golda Meir brings them before that body, "there will be no changes introduced."

Intended To Have Areas All Along

The Defense Minister, who has taken an increasingly hawkish stance on the question of the territories, claimed in his remarks that Israel from its earliest days intended to have the Arab territories it now occupies and accepted the principle of partition only as an expediency.

During Israel's 1948 war for independence, "we tried to capture Jenin, Gaza, Hebron and Bethlehem but failed," Dayan said. "There was never a philosophy of partition of Palestine. Even when the Peel Commission suggested partition; it was Ben Gurion who said it would be only a tool and a springboard to achieve the true Eretz Israel." Therefore, Dayan said, "we should frame the future borders through settling --and without Arab labor." He said there were sufficient candidates for settling.

Dayan called the Egyptian border the most important one. He referred to the wide, almost empty region between Raffah and El Arish in northern Sinai, known as Pithat Raffah, as one that will have to be populated by a concentrated Jewish settlement program. The Arabs now living there will have to be moved "in an honorable manner and with compensation," Dayan said. "This must be faced and we have to tell it to the electorate. We cannot cheat the voter," he said.

MAMAM ANGRY OVER EXCLUSION IN DISCUSSION ON TERRITORIES

TEL AVIV, Aug. 22 (JTA)--Mamam's political committee expressed bitter indignation today over the exclusion of Mamam from the ministerial forum that produced policy recommendations on the administered territories--the Galili documents--which are to be submitted to the Labor Alignment's Executive for approval. The Galili documents, so-called because they were summed up by Minister-Without-Portfolio Israel Galili, contain proposals in line with policies advocated by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan.

Mamam, a member of the Labor Alignment, asked more than once to be invited to the ministerial forum and asked to be given the Galili documents officially. Neither request was granted by their Labor Alignment partners on grounds that each of the partners would submit its own proposals to the Executive.

According to Mamam secretary, Meir Talmi, and political secretary, Naftali Feder, "the Galili documents simply do not exist from Mamam's point of view." They claimed that the documents in fact contain recommendations that are

opposed to government decisions on such sensitive questions as land purchases by individual Jews in the administered territories.

The documents also contain agreements on various Dayan proposals and demands concerning development activities in the territories, the construction of urban centers in the Raffah area and the Arab refugee problem. Mamam will present proposals of its own on these matters to the Alignment Executive.

JORDANIAN NEWSCASTER VISITS ISRAELI TELEVISION NEWSMEN

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Mahmoud Harun, editor of the Hebrew news program on Jordanian television, visited Israeli television newsmen yesterday in Jerusalem. Harun is here visiting his family as part of the summer visits. Israeli spectators, who are used to seeing him on Jordanian television, usually offering propaganda pieces, were surprised to see him on the local news program meeting with the Israeli director of television Arnon Zuckerman.

Harun was born in the village of Um el Fahem, in the Israeli territory. He left the country, "infiltrated to Jordan," in his words, in 1965, after finishing high school in Israel. "Our aim is to counter Israeli propaganda," he told his Israeli colleagues. "While the Israeli establishment is talking a lot about peace we are ready to do something substantial about it, which will secure our rights in this country," Harun said. He asked the Israeli television director to visit Amman, "but not in an Israeli raid."

ISRAELI GROUP REJECTS INTERCEPTION

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA)--The Israeli Association of Air Traffic Controllers joined last night the Israeli Association of Pilots in dissociating themselves from the interception of the Lebanese airliner on Aug. 10. A letter to this effect was sent to the International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers' main office in London.

The letter requested that the Air Traffic Controllers Association's stand be made known to all members of the Federation. The letter also stressed that while it subscribed to all international resolutions condemning air hijacking it obviously could not have prevented the Israeli action over Beirut 14 days ago.

PROTESTS CONTINUE AGAINST TREATMENT OF ISRAELI ATHLETES IN MOSCOW

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (JTA)--National Jewish organizations continued today to denounce the harassment of Israeli athletes participating in the world college olympic games in Moscow. They said that the hostility and epithets directed at the Israeli sportsmen and against Jewish spectators at the games clearly disqualified the Soviet Union from serving as host nation in the 1980 summer Olympics. School children in gym clothes, and American sports figures demonstrated in front of the Soviet UN Mission here this morning to protest the incidents in Moscow. The demonstration was sponsored by the B'nai B'rith Metropolitan Council and the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. Conference chairman Stanley Lowell said the Soviet treatment of the Israeli team and its own Jewish citizens "makes manifestly clear that the Soviets are not suitable hosts for international gatherings, especially the 1980 Olympics."

Demonstrations will take place tomorrow in front of the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco and the Soviet Embassy in Washington to protest against the treatment of Israeli athletes in Moscow. The San Francisco demonstration will be sponsored by

the Jewish Community Relations Council and the Action Committee on Soviet Jewry. The Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington will sponsor the demonstration at the Soviet Embassy.

Meanwhile, about 40 Moscow Jews have written to the International University Sports Federation which sponsors the college olympic games that an atmosphere of anti-Semitism had been created around the Israeli athletes and their Jewish fans in Moscow. The National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported today that V. Valtsov, nephew of the Russian Jewish scientist and activist Alexander Lerner, was arrested and sentenced to ten days in jail because he tried to enter a Moscow arena where the Israeli team was competing. He was arrested although he held a ticket for the event, the NCSJ said.

Storm Troop Behavior

Seymour Graubard, national chairman of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, demanded that the Soviet Union be denied the opportunity to host the 1980 Olympics because of the "anti-Semitic indignities and slander at the World University Games." Graubard made his demand in a letter to Lord Killanin, chairman of the International Olympic Committee in Lausanne, Switzerland. He sent a copy of his letter to F. Don Miller, executive director of the U.S. Olympic Committee here.

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, president-elect of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, said in a statement today that the "storm-troop behavior of the uniformed soldiers together with the hate-filled hysteria of the crowd makes a mockery of sportsmanship."

KLARMAN REPORTS ON ACTIVITIES OF YOUTH ALIYA DEPARTMENT

DENVER, Aug. 23 (JTA)--A report on problems affecting the absorption and education of underprivileged Israeli children and immigrant children arriving in Israel, particularly from the USSR, will be presented here tomorrow by Joseph Klarman, member of the Jewish Agency Executive and head of its Youth Aliya Department. An advance copy of Klarman's remarks, to be delivered at the youth aliya meeting preceding the opening here of the national convention of Hadassah, were made available today to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

According to his report, the youth aliya budget for fiscal 1973-74 amounts to \$15 million. Klarman reported that 11,573 boys and girls were educated within the youth aliya framework during the current school year and 17,500 will be educated by youth aliya during the 1973-74 academic year. According to Klarman, 50 percent of the children of Russian immigrants have been educated by youth aliya during the last school year.

Klarman reported that the youth aliya's new two-year program to absorb 4600 disadvantaged Israeli children has not entirely reached its goal. He also discussed the higher educational expectations of Soviet Jewish immigrants.

Rehabilitation Of Disadvantaged Children

Klarman explained in his report that the rehabilitation of disadvantaged Israeli children, a program started two years ago, was a new concept for youth aliya. In the past the Jewish Agency did not agree to the absorption of children in that category into the expensive educational framework of youth aliya boarding schools.

Admission was limited to children coming to Israel with or without their parents. "I couldn't accept this policy, wondering why children whose

families immigrated 20 to 25 years ago were placed in one-room flats in a state of poverty should be deprived of the privileges which are given to those who came after the Six-Day War and are offered so many facilities," Klarman said in his prepared remarks.

He noted that at the end of the first year of the program, "the kibbutzim did not admit the 1000 children which we had planned for them, out of the 4600 children" and as a result the number of children in the program had to be decreased to 3600.

"We found that the kibbutzim themselves were reluctant to admit our disadvantaged children," Klarman said. "The reason has remained unclear to us. Perhaps it is because the kibbutzim are afraid of the influence that disadvantaged children may have on their own children."

Youth Villages Report Absorption Successes

On the other hand, Klarman reported, youth villages have managed to absorb 1078 children instead of the originally planned 750, despite a lag in the building of dormitories because of rising construction costs. "This success of ours should be completely attributed to the owners of the youth villages who were ready to turn down the admission of many private children whose maintenance is handsomely covered by their parents so as to be able to absorb our underprivileged children,"

Klarman said.

Referring to general education in Israel, Klarman observed that American and Soviet Jewry, perhaps alone among diaspora Jewries, consider university education at the bachelor of arts level "the minimum level of education which practically everybody nowadays has to acquire."

"This is not the case in Israel" where "academic education is given only to a small talented minority," he said. "But the children coming from the Soviet Union all expect to receive it and therefore they all strive for admission to a school which will train them for the Israel Certificate of Matriculation. Vocational training which is not accompanied by the matriculation certificate is simply not good enough for them. We must, therefore, offer it to almost each one of these children as we can by no means frustrate them in this respect."

SAPIR TO BE HONORED AT BOND DINNER

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Israel's Minister of Finance, Pinhas Sapir, will be honored at a National Dinner of Tribute in Washington Sept. 8, celebrating his tenth anniversary as head of the Ministry of Finance and his 18 years as a member of the Israel Cabinet. The announcement of this dinner was made by Sam Rothberg, general chairman of the Israel Bond Organization.

The dinner honoring Sapir at the Washington Hilton Hotel, will climax the National Fall Leadership Conference of the Bond Organization convened to inaugurate an intensive fall and winter campaign for the sale of Israel Bonds. More than 500 business and community leaders are expected to participate in the conference and in the tribute to Sapir.

In addition to Sapir, Simcha Dinits, Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., will participate in the conference which is scheduled to open Sept. 7. The conclave will initiate a comprehensive program of campaign activities in hundreds of communities across the country and in Canada, with special emphasis on the High Holiday program in which more than 800 synagogues will be involved.

Ten Hebrew U. and Tel Aviv U. physicists have received permits to participate in a congress in Moscow.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

KISSINGER AND THE MIDDLE EAST

By Joseph Polakoff, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (JTA)--For the first time in the 197 years of the American Republic, a Jew is to be its Secretary of State. Furthermore, in retaining his post as assistant to the President for national security affairs, Dr. Henry A. Kissinger is now being entrusted with authority in U.S. foreign relations never held by an American apart from the President himself.

His new role and the President's drive towards achievements globally that have apparently escaped him domestically, presage fresh starts on world problems. The Middle East will be high on the agenda. John Scali, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, indicated as much yesterday, noting that initiatives on the Middle East will be made "not immediately but in the months ahead." Presumably, this referred to developments following the Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings on Dr. Kissinger which are expected to start in mid-Sept. and the Senate confirms him.

Simple majorities in the Committee and the Senate are sufficient for confirmation, but never having appeared in a public or private session of a Congressional panel, his entire life and writings will be minutely explored before the Committee, headed by Sen. J. William Fulbright, gives its assent.

Manifestations of dismay by Arab diplomats and foreign offices at the departure of William P. Rogers and the accession of Dr. Kissinger are hardly credible. They know, as do the Israelis, that when it comes to the business of global strategy Dr. Kissinger's complete focus is in the American national interest. The President's own strategy is based on the policy five Presidents established over 25 years. But it is reasonable to expect anti-Kissinger propaganda from Arab sources if only to try to place Dr. Kissinger in a position of bending over backward to please the Arabs in order not to appear pro-Israeli because he is Jewish.

Nixon Will Continue To Hold Reins

In a society that all too frequently assesses personalities in terms of race, creed and national origin, this raises inevitable questions. How will Dr. Henry A. (Alfred) Kissinger, Jewish and the first foreign-born citizen to reach that post, affect U.S. foreign policy, particularly in its relations with Israel, the Arab countries and the Soviet Union and the two Germanies from which his family had fled when he was 15 years old to escape the Nazi terror and in which Jewry has a natural and deep concern? The answer, summarized, is, in no way whatever.

Bald as this may sound, this is true because essentially President Nixon has been his own master of foreign affairs since his first inauguration. Rogers held the office of Secretary of State but hardly the traditional authority that went with it. As the President's special advisor, Dr. Kissinger provided the concepts, drafted the papers and traveled the globe to negotiate with Russians, Chinese and Indo-Chinese. But in every essential policy matter it has been, and probably will continue to be, Nixon who will point the direction and make the decisions.

No one has indicated, least of all the President, that the roles in the Nixon-Kissinger part-

nership are about to change. They are partners in the reshaping of the world but the President is sole custodian of Kissinger's authority and he has not shown any disposition to abandon his power to the idea of Dr. Kissinger's glowing vision of a world in balance as it never has been since the Conference of Vienna a century and a half ago.

Apart from the elemental political considerations of power, Dr. Kissinger is remarkably detached personally in his execution of foreign affairs. The son of intensely Jewish parents, a Bar Mitzvah boy in Nazi Germany, the father of two children, he is Jewish without question.

His family came to America in 1938 with Dr. Kissinger going to high school in New York while working in a factory to help the family income. Last Nov. it became known that he contributed towards the planting of a grove of trees in Israel's Judean Hills in memory of a boyhood schoolmate, Kurt Fleischner, who also escaped from Nazi Germany and died in England in 1971. Dr. Kissinger knows prejudice and labor at first hand, and his memory is long.

Shunned Mideast Policy Decisions

Observers have noted that he speaks of Israel as if it is just another country. Israelis have been heard to say that they would rather discuss their problems with Rogers or his chief Middle East aide, Joseph J. Sisco, than with the former Harvard professor. Nevertheless, they recognize that he has shown deep understanding of the Middle East problems and he has been constructive on issues affecting the area.

Basically, he has sought until recently to avoid participating in Middle East policy formulation. This has been Rogers' area of special interest since he unveiled his plan in 1969. Some observers believe that with Dr. Kissinger as Secretary of State, President Nixon will find it easier to harden the U.S. line toward Israel and soften it toward the Arab states to reach a decision satisfactory to the oil companies.

However the same observers feel that the President himself would not favor a change in that direction. Rather, both are said to see the danger of bowing to Arab threats regarding the so-called oil "crisis" since they recognize Israel as a bulwark in the defense of the Eastern Mediterranean and the oil-rich Persian Gulf states against Soviet domination or radical Arab control which would actually heighten the "crisis."

Consistent with his studied detachment to avoid any charge of group partiality, Dr. Kissinger is not known to have any Jewish organization affiliation. But unlike many famous Jewish-born political leaders who shunned Jews and Judaism, he has asserted his origin and mingled comfortably with Jews of all economic and social categories. "You must remember I am Jewish," he remarked to guests at the White House dinner for Golda Meir.

According to information reaching London, the Supreme Court of the Russian-Soviet Republic has ruled that Prof. Alexander Temkin loses custody of his daughter, Marina, 14, who was forcibly taken to a Komsomol camp last Feb. in order to prevent her father taking her to Israel. Marina had been on a hunger strike in the camp in protest against an order that she must wear a Komsomol tie. The Professor was permitted to visit his daughter, but she had to remain in the camp. The estranged wife of the professor had never claimed custody of the child.