



# daily news bulletin

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

© 1974, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.

Vol. XLII- 57th Year

Friday, September 20, 1974

No. 180

## 56 NATIONS REQUEST PALESTINE ISSUE BE PLACED ON AGENDA OF THE CURRENT GENERAL ASSEMBLY

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 19 (JTA)—A total of 56 of the 138-member states of the United Nations have supported, as of today, a request that the "Question of Palestine" be listed on the agenda of the 29th General Assembly as a separate item. The question had previously been discussed within the context of debate on the Middle East.

Since listing of an item can be arranged at the request of any one member nation, the total was viewed as significant in terms of support for any resolution on behalf of the Palestinian cause. Approval of a resolution by the General Assembly requires a two-thirds majority. In the current Assembly, that would be 92 delegations.

The states endorsing the request are: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Bahrain, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chad, China, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, East Germany, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Rumania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Ukrainian SSR, and Zaire.

## KISSINGER CONCEDES THAT THE USSR IS SENDING SUBSTANTIAL MILITARY HARDWARE TO SYRIA

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (JTA)—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger conceded today that the Soviet Union is sending "substantial military shipments" to Syria, but said this aspect has to be seen in the context of the overall situation. He maintained, in reply to questions by members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, that the purpose of the shipments was to improve the quality of Syria's weapons systems rather than increase its quantity.

However, Kissinger added, "We believe restraint in military shipments should go side by side with political progress in the Middle East." He warned that "progress in the Middle East will be very difficult if not impossible, without at least the acquiescence of the Soviet Union." The Secretary concurred when Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-NY) asked for an executive session of the Foreign Relations Committee on Soviet arms shipments to Syria and OPEC nations' "intractability" on oil production and prices.

Kissinger said, in reply to questions by Committee chairman Sen. J. William Fulbright that his round of talks with Arab leaders in Washington during the past months were "constructive in the direction of negotiations." He said a Middle East settlement was now being approached by a diplomatic rather than a military road. He noted, however, that he would be better able to assess the situation when he visits the Middle East in Oct. Asked by Fulbright

if it is still U.S. policy to pursue a Middle East settlement in line with Security Council Resolution 242, Kissinger replied that this is the understanding of all the parties.

Kissinger is scheduled to meet with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko in Washington tomorrow to discuss a number of issues, including the Middle East. Gromyko, who will also be meeting with President Ford, is in New York for the United Nations General Assembly session.

(Kissinger is expected in Israel on or about Oct. 12 according to reports from Jerusalem today. Sources in the Israeli capital said his visit to the Middle East would be a short one, to further prepare the ground for the next round of talks that will take place in Washington. They said Kissinger's most immediate problem on his Middle East visit next month will be the extension of the mandates of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) in Sinai and the United Nations Disengagement Observers Force (UNDOF) on the Golan Heights.)

## ALL QUIET DURING ROSH HASHANA

TEL AVIV, Sept. 19 (JTA)—Security authorities breathed easier today as the Rosh Hashana holiday ended without terrorist activity except for an aborted attempt by two Arab youths to plant a home-made time bomb in a Tel Aviv supermarket on Rosh Hashana eve. The country relaxed during the two-day holiday but remained at the same time, in a state of high alert.

Israeli artillery shelled terrorist concentrations in southern Lebanon in what was described as a preventive measure. Border patrols were re-enforced, especially on the northern frontiers and armed guards watched over synagogues, resorts and camping areas where large numbers of people gathered.

Synagogue attendance was high and in many towns considered vulnerable to terrorist attacks, worshippers carried hand guns or rifles to services. The sunny weather, tempered by sea breezes attracted thousands to the seashore and mountain resorts. The Golan Heights were also a major tourist attraction.

A group of 60 new immigrants landed at Ben Gurion Airport on Rosh Hashana eve, bringing the total number of olim during the Hebrew calendar year 5734 to 43,000, 20 percent fewer than last year. A second group of 60 immigrants landed after the holiday ended, the first arrivals of the new year.

## KISSINGER SAYS SETTLEMENT ON SOVIET EMIGRATION ISSUE IS WITHIN SIGHT

Accord Might Come Within A Week  
By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (JTA)—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said today that a settlement of the Soviet emigration and trade issues is within sight and expressed confidence that the basis for an agreement could come as early as next week. Kissinger spoke in reply to questions by members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee after delivering a 6000-word report on U.S.-Soviet detente in which he stressed the overriding importance of detente, especially its goal of eliminating the possibility of nuclear war.

Kissinger's optimism was not shared by Sen.

Jacob K. Javits (R.N.Y.) one of three key Senators with whom the Administration has been negotiating for a compromise on the Jackson/Mills-Vanik legislation. "We do not wish the signal to go up that we have changed course on the Jackson Amendment," Javits said.

Apparently in reply to the point made by Kissinger in his prepared report that "the economic bargaining ability of most favored nation (MFN) status is marginal" in dealing with the Soviet Union, Javits observed, "You can't have it both ways in that economics does not give us economic leverage or that we can kick moral concerns out of the window."

Kissinger warned in his prepared report that raising issues of Soviet domestic political practices might jeopardize arms limitation agreements between the U.S. and the USSR. "MFN grants no special privilege to the USSR," Kissinger said. "The significance of trade is inflated out of all proportions."

Kissinger's expression of confidence that the trade and emigration issues would soon be settled came after Sen. John J. Sparkman (D.Ala.), who is slated to succeed Sen. J. William Fulbright (D.Ark.) as Foreign Relations Committee chairman next Jan., observed that satisfactory progress has been made on the trade bill. "I am very optimistic," Kissinger said, "that with good will on both sides--and I think there is good will on both sides--we can work something out. We hope this will be evident within a week."

#### Report Of Problems Disputed

Capitol Hill sources close to the Jackson/Mills-Vanik legislation indicated today, however, that no further progress has been made in the regular discussions of the issue that Kissinger is holding with Sens. Javits, Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.), and Abraham Ribicoff (D.Conn.) aimed at a compromise. Kissinger met with the Senators this week, and, according to the sources, got no further than they were two weeks ago.

Javits took sharp exception today to Kissinger's warning that the "sudden ex post facto form of linkage" of trade with the Soviet domestic order "raises serious questions." The Secretary claimed, "At no time were issues regarding Soviet domestic political practices raised.... Indeed, not until after 1972 was the Soviet domestic order invoked as a reason for arresting or reversing the progress so painfully achieved."

Javits said that statement "worried me" and was disturbing. Jackson, who is expected to testify before the committee later, has pointed out that contrary to Kissinger's allegation, his amendment linking U.S. trade benefits to an easing of Russian emigration policy was introduced before the Soviet-American trade agreement was announced in Oct. 1972.

#### Kissinger, Fulbright In Agreement

Kissinger's appearance before the Fulbright Committee today was a continuation of the hearings which the Senator had scheduled last summer at Kissinger's request. The Secretary was originally to have appeared last Aug. 8 but requested a postponement, apparently because of the Cyprus crisis and the imminent resignation of President Nixon. Supporters of the J/M-V legislation described the hearings as a last ditch effort to weaken or destroy the amendment.

Kissinger's views today were closely shared by Fulbright, who observed in his opening statement that previous witnesses had agreed that detente is the most important foreign policy element for the U.S. and that it "engages" other fac-

tors including the Middle East. At no point in Kissinger's report or in Fulbright's remarks was any mention made of the J/M-V legislation.

#### EDWARD SANDERS HONORED

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19 (JTA)--National, state and local dignitaries joined with representative leaders of the Jewish community of Greater Los Angeles in paying tribute to Edward Sanders last Saturday night at the inaugural Aleph-Tav Award Dinner of the American Friends of Tel Aviv University (AFTAU), and heard a major address by Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.).

Some 700 of the Southland's most prominent personalities were on hand at the Beverly Hilton Hotel when Sanders received the first Aleph-Tav Award of Tel Aviv University from Victor M. Carter, president of the AFTAU and chairman of the university's international board of governors. A well-known attorney who presently is serving his second term as president of the Jewish Federation-Council of Greater Los Angeles, Sanders received a standing ovation when he rose to accept the award after Carter read the citation.

The citation stated that Sanders "is a proven exemplar of integrity, vision and compassion. Through his personal endeavors, Mr. Sanders unceasingly promotes universal freedom, nurtures academic development and champions the cause of Israel. He is, clearly, deserving of this inaugural Aleph-Tav Award of Tel Aviv University."

In his response, Sanders emphasized the need for full community effort to enhance the well-being of Israel and the strengthening of its institutions of learning, adding that "the survival of the people and institutions of the State of Israel is essential to the survival of Jews throughout the world, and that this, in turn, is essential to the survival of democratic government all over the world."

Jackson restated his personal commitment to the support of Israel and his fight to ease the plight of Jews who seek emigration from the Soviet Union. In stinging criticism of "the Arab oil cartel," he said the Arab nations, "wholeheartedly supported by the Soviet Union," are directly responsible for the economic crisis which the world now faces."

Carter observed that the TAU's student body has grown from an original enrollment of 1000 to a present high mark of 16,903. The faculty, he said, has increased from 211 in 1963 to a present figure of 2800, while the campus has grown from "two inadequate structures" to a complex of 35 modern buildings. Carter also presented a special award to Mrs. Maud Cady Guthman, who is endowing an academic chair at Tel Aviv University, and for which she was inducted as a charter member of the Council of Regents of the AFTAU.

#### AUSTRIA NOT PREPARED TO SACRIFICE GOOD RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

By Peter Friedlinger

VIENNA, Sept. 19 (JTA)--Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said today that Austria was not prepared to sacrifice good relations with Israel for good relations with the Arab countries. At a dinner, given in honor of visiting Premier Mahmoud El Ayyoubi of Syria, Kreisky said Austria wanted good relations with all countries. "But we cannot imagine any such relations, if they would harm relations with other countries."

Kreisky said Austria wanted to maintain the same good relations with the Arab countries as it has had with Israel, "but we are not prepared to sacrifice our good relations with Israel." He told his Syrian guest that thousands of Austrian-born people found new homes in Israel and hundreds of thousands of them could save themselves from

persecution only by escaping there. "Moreover, Israel has created a modern state in the Middle East," Krelsky said. "It would be incompatible with our civilization, if we would not recognize that fact."

Krelsky told Ayyoubi he had to make these statements because he was sure the Syrian Premier would also explain his stand. "Therefore, Mr. Premier, please allow me to tell you mine." Ayyoubi arrived in Vienna yesterday for a three-day official visit. He had talks with Krelsky on Syrian-Austrian relations, the situation in the Middle East and Arab-European relations. Ayyoubi also paid a courtesy visit to President Rudolf Kirch-Schlaeger. Ayyoubi will visit tomorrow the nationalized Voest steel mill in Linz, Austria's biggest nationalized industrial complex.

#### ISRAEL'S, EGYPT'S MILITARY OUTLAYS HIGHEST IN THE WORLD IN RELATIONS TO THEIR GNP

LONDON, Sept. 19 (JTA)--Israel's and Egypt's military outlays are the highest in the world in relation to their gross national product, according to the "Military Balance, 1974-75," an annual publication of the International Institute of Strategic Studies released here today.

The report said Israel's defense budget of \$3.53 billion for the fiscal year 1974-75 makes Israel's per capita outlay for weapons the highest in the world and more than four times that of the United States, which is second highest, the report said. Defense expenditures in the Middle East reflect the "very heavy costs" of the Yom Kippur War and the increasing costs of weapons.

Israel's military spending amounts to almost half of its GNP, estimated for 1973 at \$8.7 billion. Egypt's military budget of \$3.17 billion amounts to almost a third of the Egyptian GNP, estimated at \$8.4 billion for 1973. The report said that Saudi Arabia military expenditures have increased 700 percent in the last four years. Saudi Arabia's defense estimates for 1974-75 amount to \$1.808 billion. The average defense share of the GNP in the Arab countries is 9.5 percent, compared with three percent in the NATO countries, according to the report.

#### Lessons Of Yom Kippur War

A spokesman stressed at an Institute press conference the re-emerging importance of conventional weaponry which he said promised to be at least as important as nuclear arms in the years ahead. He also said that the Yom Kippur War involved the use of weapons and military equipment on a "dramatic scale," particularly in the marked impact of guided missiles on conventional warfare. The spokesman said the war had demonstrated improvement of defense capabilities and an erosion in the importance of aircraft and armored vehicles.

He added that missiles supplied to terrorist organizations provide opportunities to concealed assailants to perpetrate acts of violence on an unprecedented scale.

The manpower of Israel's armed forces is estimated by the Institute at 33,500 regular soldiers and a total of 400,000 in full mobilization. Israel's Air Force personnel was reported to number 15,000 regulars, 1000 conscripts and a total of 20,000 in full mobilization. The total number of Israel's combat planes is given as 446. Egypt's armed forces are reported to total 32,000 with about 500,000 reservists. Egypt's air force numbers 568 combat planes and 28,000 men. Syria's total armed forces number 137,500

men. The Syrian Air Force has 300 planes and 10,000 men, the Institute said.

#### ACHENBACH RESIGNS FROM POST

BONN, Sept. 19 (JTA)--West German Free Democrat deputy Ernst Achenbach, a leading figure in blocking German court prosecution of French-convicted Nazis, resigned yesterday from his key position in the Foreign Affairs Committee in the Bundestag. This committee is responsible for the eventual approval of the 1971 Franco-German treaty making such Nazi convictions possible in West Germany.

A campaign to oust Achenbach from the committee because he was alleged to have blocked the treaty's ratification and because he called for an amnesty for all Nazi criminals was sparked in July by the trial in Cologne of Beate Klarsfeld for attempting to kidnap former Paris gestapo chief Kurt Lischka.

Achenbach was closely connected in war-time Paris with Lischka, who was sentenced to death in France in absentia after the war for his part in deporting French Jews to concentration camps. Lischka would be one of a number of Nazi criminals who could be re-tried in West Germany when the treaty is ratified.

#### GREETINGS FROM MOSCOW JEWISH LEADERS

ELIZABETH, N.J., Sept. 19 (JTA)--Chief Rabbi Yaakov Fishman of Moscow, and Ephraim Kaplun, president of Moscow's Jewish community, requested, in a telephone conversation with Rabbi Pinchas M. Teitz of Elizabeth, that he convey their best wishes to the American Jewish community for the New Year, the Orthodox rabbinical leader reported.

He said the Moscow Jewish leaders stated that "the warm atmosphere that has been created in America towards Soviet Russia by detente is to be applauded. It is our sincere hope and wish that it will strengthen peace in the world and will lead to a strengthening of the religious and spiritual bonds between the world's two largest Jewish communities."

Kaplun acknowledged receipt of a large shipment of esrogim, lulavim and hadasim sent by Rabbi Teitz and informed him that the shipment had been distributed in Moscow and surrounding areas. Rabbi Teitz said the Moscow shipment was the largest of many sent by him to the Soviet Union. He said other cities receiving such religious articles included Leningrad, Kiev, Odessa, Vilna, Riga, Tashkent, Slavuta, Tbilisi, Kuybyshev, Chust and Dvinsk.

#### POLSKY TRIAL DELAYED, AGAIN

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (JTA)--The trial of Viktor Polsky, the Moscow Jewish activist who is charged with reckless driving, has been delayed until the middle of Oct. because his attorney is out of town, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry learned today. Polsky was scheduled to go on trial last month but was then hospitalized for a hernia operation and the trial was re-scheduled for tomorrow.

Meanwhile, the NCSJ has just learned of two more "prisoners of conscience," Arkady and Leonid Wineman, 22-year-old twins from Kharkov, who were sentenced to four years on May 17, 1972, six days after they had applied for emigration visas.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Mikhail Bodnya, a defendant in the first Leningrad hijack trial who spent four years in a Soviet prison for hardened criminals, was reunited with his wife and son in Israel on Rosh Hashana eve. His family came to Israel four years ago, shortly after his arrest.

# NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE TO CORRECT ARTICLE ON SYRIAN JEWS FOLLOWING AJCONGRESS PROTEST

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (JTA).—A highly distorted presentation of the condition of Syrian Jewry which appeared in the April issue of the "National Geographic" magazine will be corrected in its November issue, it was announced by the American Jewish Congress which conducted a five-month protest against the article and the magazine.

Phil Baum, associate executive director of the AJCongress, who coordinated the protest which included the first picketing of the magazine's headquarters in Washington, said he received a letter from Joseph R. Judge, the magazine's assistant editor, stating that the AJCongress' concerns about the article "will be amply demonstrated and acknowledged in our November issue."

Baum said he did not know what the "National Geographic" would say, but noted that its agreement to modify the original article was "a victory for the cause of Syrian Jews, whose fight for freedom was gravely jeopardized by the distortions in the April article."

## Distortions In Article Cited

In its protest, the AJCongress charged that the magazine article by Robert Azzi, a free-lance writer, "left the clear impression that Jews in Syria are treated decently and that the Syrian government maintains a tolerant and even benign attitude toward them"

The article also claimed that "the city of Damascus still tolerantly embraces significant numbers of Jews" and quoted a Damascus rabbi as saying Syrian Jews "have rights like any other citizens." The AJCongress commented that "surely even the 'National Geographic' editors must be aware that a rabbi in Damascus under the menacing surveillance of the Syrian government can do nothing other than to laud his captors."

Baum also stated that Syrian Jews have been attacked by Syrians and Palestinians and that life for the 4500 Jews still in Syria is "so fraught with harassment, restrictions, terror, torture and even rape and murder that the 'Geographic' article was shocking in the magnitude of its distortions."

Baum said thousands of American Jews and other readers of the magazine wrote to the editor threatening to cancel their subscriptions unless a correction was printed.

## 2 SYNAGOGUES DESECRATED; BUILDING HOUSING JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS AND ISRAELI GIFT SHOP BOMBED

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Sept. 19 (JTA).—Federal, state and city agencies are conducting investigations into the swastika smearings of two synagogues here, Temple Beth Am and Temple Shalom. The daubings were found Tuesday, the first day of Rosh Hashana. Obscenities also had been painted on the sidewalks of the two synagogues.

The synagogue desecrations followed the bombing here early Sunday morning of a building housing the offices of the Jewish Federation and Jewish community center and a gift shop featuring Israeli products. Police said the bomb, which caused extensive damage to the gift shop, had been fastened to the door of the shop.

Howard Jorres, executive director of the Federation and the center, said Framingham police chief William Martins had increased patrols and surveillance of the area as an investigation was pushed. Isador Zack, civil rights director of the New England office of the Anti-Defamation League

of B'nai B'rith, said federal and state agencies also were participating in the investigation.

## ROSH HASHANA SERVICES HELD ABOARD SOVIET CRUISE SHIP

NASSAU, Bahamas, Sept. 19 (JTA).—This resort city was the site of a minor moment in Soviet-American detente Monday night when Jewish passengers aboard the Soviet luxury cruise liner "Maxim Gorky," docked in Nassau harbor, were able to hold Rosh Hashana services in the ship's chapel. The formal celebration of the New Year aboard the liner was a first for the Russian Black Sea Shipping Company which runs the cruise ship between Nassau and New York.

Wine and fruit were sent to the congregation by the captain. Several Russian Jewish crewmen attended the religious rites. The services were held at sundown shortly after the ship had docked at Nassau's Prince George Wharf. The Rosh Hashana celebration was the spontaneous idea of a passenger, Dr. Barry C. Shapiro of Massachusetts, and the ship's purser.

## NIXON PARDON RAPPEL

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (JTA).—The American Jewish Congress and the Workmen's Circle have sharply criticized President Ford's unconditional pardon of former President Nixon. William Stern, executive director of the Workmen's Circle, expressed outrage at the action. In a letter to Ford, Stern declared that the "essential search for truth" in the Watergate affair "has been sabotaged by your unfortunate pardon of President Nixon."

The letter stated that in accepting "a faint-hearted, insincere declaration of contrition in return for a halt to further prosecution, we feel you have acknowledged a double standard of justice in our nation." In addition, the letter continued, a pardon "for crimes committed without probing into their nature and extent, a pardon which erases the opportunity to assay them juridically, is, in our opinion, a demeaning of the sacred right of Presidential pardon." Stern said the letter was written on behalf of the Workmen's Circle's 60,000 members.

The AJCongress, in a resolution adopted by its executive committee at its first meeting of the fall season, declared: "The American Jewish Congress deplores President Ford's pardon of Richard M. Nixon prior to any judicial action as both unwise and unwarranted. In our judgement, the American people will correctly view the pardon as an act of special consideration available only to the powerful and well-connected."

Last week Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, said that Ford's pardon "violates our sensibilities and is an affront to our sense of justice."

## BEN GURION UNIVERSITY EXPECTS TO HAVE 10,000 STUDENTS BY 1980

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (JTA).—Ben Gurion University of the Negev expects to have a student body of 10,000 by 1980, it was reported today by Harry T. Dozor of Philadelphia, president of the American Associates of the University. The present student body is 3500, he added, as compared with 1300 in 1969. Dozor will be formally installed as national president of the American Associates at a national dinner Oct. 2 at the Marriott Hotel in Philadelphia.

BONN (JTA).—The July Research Society, founded last year in Berlin, is seeking documents on resistance to the Nazi regime. The group aims to illustrate the resistance movement and keep its memory alive.