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JEWISH WINNERS IN NATIONAL ELECTION: 3 IN THE SENATE, 21 IN THE HOUSE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (JTA)--Voters in yesterday's national election chose three Jewish Senators, two Governors and at least 21 Congressmen, 10 more than the 12 in the present House of Representatives. The Jewish contingent coming from states in the east, south, midwest and California is believed to be a record.

Nineteen, including three women, are Democrats and three are Republicans. This compares to the 10 Democrats and two Republicans in the present Congress. Eleven of the incumbents, all except one, Bertram Podell, New York Democrat, were returned to office. Podell withdrew from the race after involvement in criminal proceedings.

The 11 incumbents returned to the House are Republican Benjamin Gilman and Democrats Bella Abzug, Elizabeth Holtzman, Edward I. Koch, Benjamin S. Rosenthal and Lester Wolff, all of New York; Democrats Joshua Eilberg, Pennsylvania; Edward Mezvinsky, Iowa; Sidney Yates, Illinois, and William Lehman, Florida, and Republican Sam Steiger, Arizona.

In New York, Democrats James Scheuer and Richard L. Ottinger were elected to House seats they had previously held, and in addition, Democrats Stephen J. Solarz and Frederick Richmond were elected to the Congress for the first time. Solarz gained the seat vacated by Podell, also a Democrat and the only incumbent not returned:

A Comeback And Some Firsts

In a major comeback effort for a House seat that attracted national attention, Abner Mikvah, liberal Jewish Democrat in Illinois, reversed the tables to win for Congress after having lost to the Republican incumbent two years ago. This race was considered the most expensive Congressional contest in the country with the two candidates in the Chicago suburban district raising campaign funds of about a quarter of a million dollars each.

For the first time, too, Georgia elected a Jewish Congressman with Democrat Elliott Levitas defeating his Republican incumbent in Atlanta's suburbs. Ohio also elected a Jewish Republican, Willis D. Gradison defeating the Democratic incumbent Thomas Luken by a narrow margin in Cincinnati. This district is considered safely Republican with Democrats having elected Congressmen only three times in a century. In a special election last March, however, Gradison was nosed out by Luken.

In Maryland, Mrs. Gladys Noon Spellman, of suburban Laurel, became the third Jewish woman to be elected to the new Congress. The other two are Miss Holtzman and Mrs. Abzug. All three are Democrats. Mrs. Spellman is a Council member in Prince George's County that borders on Washington. California elected Democrats John R. Krebs and Henry A. Waxman to their first terms in Congress. Both Jewish candidates had been favored. A half dozen other Jewish candidates had been in the field for the House of Representatives in various parts of the country but reports here indicated that they had not been elected.

The Scene In The Senate

In Senate races, New York Republican Jacob K. Javits, running for his fourth six-year term, had to overcome a Democratic tide nationally and hardy opponents to his political left and right, to retain his seat--one of two held by Jewish Senators in the present Senate. Javits received less than half the New York State vote but won handily over Democrat Ramsey Clark, former Attorney General in the Johnson Administration, and Mrs. Barbara Keating, the Conservative Party candidate. In Connecticut, former Governor Abraham Ribicoff easily won re-election to his third Senate term, defeating Republican James H. Brannen III, a freshman member of the State Assembly.

Florida for the first time elected a Jewish Senator, Richard B. Stone, a Democrat, winning a tight race. Stone, like Javits, had to overcome two opponents, both of whom, however, were to his political right. They were Republican Jack Eckard, a drugstore chain owner, and Dr. Dan Grady of the American Party who, like Mrs. Keating in New York, drew about 15 percent of the total vote.

Stone, 46, a lawyer who lived in Miami and now makes his home in Tallahassee, served four years in the State Senate and is a former Secretary of State for Florida. Stone promised to take his office door to the Senate as a symbol of "open" government.

A fourth Jewish Senatorial candidate, editor and publisher Jonathan Marshall of the Scottsdale "Daily Progress," lost in Arizona to Republican Barry Goldwater who was re-elected as expected but in a much closer contest than had been forecast. Astronaut John Glenn, who defeated Howard O. Metzenbaum in the Democratic Party for Senator in Ohio last spring, went on to triumph yesterday. Metzenbaum was appointed to the Senate, filling the vacancy caused when former President Nixon named William B. Saxbe to be U.S. Attorney General.

Gubernatorial Winners And Losers

In Gubernatorial races, Democratic Governor Milton Shapp in Pennsylvania and Marvin Mandell in Maryland both were re-elected to second terms, but in Michigan the Jewish candidate on the Democratic ticket, State Senator Sander Levin, narrowly lost to Republican incumbent Governor William G. Milliken who was helped by on-the-scene campaigning by President Ford. Levin conceded defeat this morning with Milliken ahead by only 22,000 votes. Shapp, the first Pennsylvania Governor in 99 years to succeed himself, received 55 percent of the vote. Mandell won with about 60 percent of the ballots.

The Democratic landslide, occasioned by the nation's economy, a high rate of joblessness, the prospect of higher taxes and the Watergate scandals, will give the Democrats control of the Senate by 63 to 37 and the House by 290 to 145. The Democrats gained five Senate seats and about 40 House seats. Although the Democratic Party is traditionally the more liberal of the two major parties and generally supportive of foreign aid, there was considerable speculation that the new Congress may act differently in view of the commitments by many of the candidates to help America regain its economic strength. That might mean curtailment of the foreign assistance programs, including aid to Israel.

EXTREMIST INFLUENCE IN ELECTION CAMPAIGNS LOWEST IN 10 YEARS

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA)--There was less "extremist influence" in the election campaigns this fall "than in any other national election in the past 10 years," the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reported, but evidence of that influence did surface in some elections.

Richard Stone, 46, a Democrat, was elected U.S. Senator from Florida, becoming the first popularly-elected Jew ever to win a seat in the Senate from the south. Democrats complained that his opponents cited Stone's Jewish background in their campaigning. Stone's opponents were Jack Eckerd, the Republican candidate, and Dr. John Grady, the American Party candidate.

The Democrats complained about advertisements in most Florida newspapers, placed for Eckerd, which highlighted Stone's Jewishness. The Democrats said the ads were meant to appeal to a latent distrust of Jews by many rural Florida Democrats. Dr. Grady made campaign speeches in which he said he did not intend to try to get votes by pointing out that Stone was a Jew. Experts said there is considerable anti-Jewish feeling in parts of Florida where fundamentalist religions are strong.

The ADL issued a pre-election statement in Miami urging leaders of the Republican and Democratic parties in Florida to repudiate "forthrightly and unequivocally" any candidates for public office soliciting the support of the Ku Klux Klan, "or any other exponent of bigotry." The ADL said two candidates for state-wide office had solicited support from the KKK--Bruce Smathers, "who denies he knew men he met are Klansmen," and Jeffrey Latham. Smathers won the post of Secretary of State, and Latham lost his bid for State Treasurer.

John Birch Society Candidates

The ADL said that existing extremism had come chiefly from the John Birch Society which had four national leaders running for Congress and had engaged in smear tactics against other Congressional candidates.

The four Birch Society candidates were identified by the ADL as Clyde R. Lewis of Anchorage, Alaska, a member of the society's national council; Dr. Lawrence MacDonald of Atlanta, a national council member and Democratic candidate for Congress from Georgia's 7th Congressional District; Floyd Paxton of Yakima, Wash., national council member, and Republican candidate for Congress; and John Rosselot, Birch Society life member, the only Bircher in the outgoing Congress and candidate for re-election from California's 24th District. Rosselot lost. MacDonald was listed as the winner in Georgia.

A fifth candidate listed by the ADL as an extremist, Carl Savage of Montezuma, Ga., was the apparent loser in his bid for a seat in Congress on the Republican ticket in Georgia's Third District. The ADL said Savage's campaign included verbal attacks on Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger on the basis of his Jewishness, and full page ads in 21 Georgia newspapers questioning Kissinger's loyalty to the U.S. Returns were incomplete this afternoon on the races of Lewis and Paxton.

SUPPORTERS OF ISRAEL, SOVIET JEWRY, RETURNED TO CONGRESS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (JTA)--In Cleveland,

four out of five voters marked their ballots for Charles A. Vanik, giving him 79 percent of the total vote to reelect him to Congress for his 11th consecutive term as a Democratic representative from Ohio.

In California, Democratic Sen. Alan Cranston received 68 percent of the vote for a second term and swamped his political foe who was backed by the John Birch Society. Pennsylvanians gave 54 percent of their vote to Republican Senator Richard S. Schweiker, a better margin than when he won his first term six years ago. In Arkansas, Rep. Wilbur Mills was re-elected in a tough campaign.

These were among the numerous Senators and Representatives, Democratic and Republican, who have been stalwart supporters of assistance to Israel and Soviet emigration. This fact, plus the increase of Jews in the House and the Senate, encouraged sympathizers that the new Congress convening in Jan., like the present one, will not let down either Israel or Soviet Jewry.

Pessimism Prevails

Nevertheless, some pessimism prevailed despite favorable signs such as the return to the Senate of former National Republican Chairman Robert Dole of Kansas, one of the most outspoken Republicans on Jewish issues; the disappearance from the new Senate for the first time in 30 years of J. William Fulbright who was defeated last spring in the Arkansas Democratic primary by Governor Dale Bumpers; and of the aged Vermont Republican George Aiken who decided to retire and is being replaced by 24-year-old P.J. O'Leary, the first Democrat elected to the Senate from the Granite State in 100 years.

This pessimism stems largely from the fact that the sagging American economy, high interest rates, heavy unemployment, the prospects of higher taxes, and the threats of gasoline and oil shortages as a result of Arab quadrupling of prices for their petroleum will affect the mood of the new Congress when foreign aid, including aid to Israel arises for consideration, as it will.

A major fact of this year's election is that apart from the Javits-Clark campaign in New York, foreign affairs were hardly mentioned in the campaigns although a third of the 100 Senate seats and all 435 House memberships were contested.

It was typical of the election in this respect that in Arkansas the fact that Mills had introduced the Mills-Vanik legislation in the House identical to the Jackson Amendment in the Senate regarding Soviet emigration did not emerge at all as an issue. This was so even though in Arkansas only a few months ago Fulbright was still the widely-publicized champion of a foreign policy that harshly opposed aid both to Israel and Soviet Jewry.

It was significant that when Sen. Henry M. Jackson was asked to comment on the TV networks on the election's significance, he did not mention foreign affairs but concentrated on the domestic economy. Since Jackson probably will be easily among the most important three or four Senators on foreign affairs in the new Senate this was especially significant. In addition, Sen. Lloyd M. Bentsen of Texas, a possible Presidential candidate, also spoke only about the economy. Neither Jackson nor Bentsen were up for election this time.

Foreign Aid In For Hard Times

The speculation--and at this point it cannot be anything else--is that although the Democratic Party is traditionally the more liberal and supportive of foreign aid, the commitments by many of

the candidates to help America regain its economic strength must mean that funding for foreign nations, including Israel, may run into serious difficulty in the new Congress. But Israel by its unique position as the only Democracy in the Middle East and a bulwark against Soviet expansionism to the Indian Ocean has made the Jewish State an exception to the economy rule in the past, and may well continue to be an exception of even greater magnitude in the new Congress.

THE HOUSE IS NOT HER HOME

CARSON CITY, Nev., Nov. 6 (JTA)--Beverly Harrell, a Brooklyn-born Jewish woman who went west to become a successful brothel operator in Nevada where prostitution is legal, lost by a hair in her bid for a seat in the State legislature yesterday. Miss Harrell, 46, polled 2552 votes against 2674 for her opponent, liquor store owner Don Moody, whom she had beaten earlier in the Democratic primary. There was no Republican contender. When the early election returns showed the madam leading, miners and cowboys who frequented her house, as well as her "girls," began to celebrate. But this afternoon, the House Miss Harrell hoped to make her home eluded her.

CHISHOLM AIDE REPORTED BIASED

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (JTA)--Twelve Israeli lawyers visiting Washington have reported to Rep. Shirley Chisholm (D.NY) that her chief assistant in her Congressional office, Thaddeus Garrett, "upset and saddened us deeply" by his "ideas, views and opinions" about Jews, Arabs and the holocaust, according to correspondence made available today to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The lawyers, who came here as guests of the American Bar Association's exchange program with the Israeli Bar Association, asked the Congresswoman whether ideas expressed by Garrett "are shared by you, and if not, whether you are aware that Mr. Garrett expresses such views, in your office, allegedly in your behalf." The letter was signed by E. Rubeinstein of Tel Aviv for himself and his colleagues.

In their letter to the Congresswoman, the Israelis said that Garrett had "accused Israel of inhumane acts towards the Arab refugees," that "only the Arab guerrilla activities come up in the press and TV because the press and the media are governed by Jews who are on the boards of directors of NBC, CBS, ABC and the major newspapers," and referred to the six million Jews who were killed in the holocaust "as a fact which belongs to the past and should not be mentioned too often by Israel and Israelis."

"We were astonished by the views Mr. Garrett expressed toward American Jewish leaders, mainly Jewish Senators and Congressmen who he referred to as being loyal only to Israel and not concerned about any American domestic affairs," the Rubeinstein letter said.

Congresswoman's Response

When the Israelis did not receive a reply to their letter dated Aug. 8, a Washington lawyer Martin Lobel, sent a copy Sept. 4 to Rep. Chisholm. Answering Lobel's letter, she replied Oct. 10 with a copy of her "Presidential Campaign Position Paper No. 2" on "the Middle East Crisis," which she had distributed in her quest for the Democratic nomination for President in 1972.

The paper, she said, "delineates my humanitarian attitudes" towards the crisis. "The human

misery and untold suffering of the people in that part of the world requires a more sensitive and sensible approach than a pro-Arab, pro-Israel or anti-Arab, anti-Israel rigid doctrinaire position."

Without mentioning Garrett's views, she declared: "No one speaks for me with respect to this touchy issue except insofar as to communicate my humanitarian approach to problems in the political arena which I understand is not always politically popular." In another part of her response, Rep. Chisholm said that Garrett was "specifically called and invited by the American Bar Association to speak to the visiting group," and that "he, himself, has travelled extensively throughout the Middle East on a number of fact-finding missions." Garrett himself was unavailable for comment.

DOVES IN THE ARMY

JERUSALEM, Nov. 6 (JTA)--More than half of the senior officers in the Israeli army take a clearly "doveish" view toward the Arabs and support the recognition of Palestinian self-determination, according to a Hebrew University survey just published here. The survey found that the Israeli officers were also more liberal in their outlook than senior officers of the U.S. army.

The study, by Yoram Peri, appeared in "State, Government and International Relations," a periodical published by the Hebrew University's political science department and its Institute of International Relations. According to Peri, his findings were especially significant in view of the general attitude on Middle East problems held by the public. He said that although the army is non-political, its "elite" was of similar background as the nation's political elite and tended to adopt similar political views.

A second study published in the same issue of the periodical alleged that former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan was considering a pre-emptive war in 1973 to secure political advantages for Israel prior to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's political initiative that year. According to the writer, Avi Klein, Dayan was convinced of Israel's superiority over her Arab foes but misjudged Arab preparedness for war. This was the result of Dayan's long-held belief that the Arabs were easy to scare, Klein wrote.

JULIUS R. JARCHO DEAD AT AGE 69

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA)--Julius R. Jarcho, a publisher long active in Zionist causes, died Monday at the age of 69. Mr. Jarcho worked in the 1930s for the Jewish Standard of Canada and the Brooklyn Examiner and later became publisher of two Zionist periodicals, Israel Speaks and Israel Today. In 1962-63, he worked in the publications department of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Mr. Jarcho founded the American Friends of Haganah in 1948 and established Materials for Israel, an organization sending supplies to the newly-established State of Israel. In 1949 he became active in Friendship Train, which collected 3000 tons of foodstuff that was presented at City Hall to Israeli Ambassador Eliahu Elath.

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UNITED NATIONS (JTA)--Yasir Arafat, Palestine Liberation Organization chief, has applied for a visa to come to the UN for the General Assembly debate next week on the Palestine question, it was learned here Wednesday. But Courtney Sheldon, spokesman for the U.S. Mission here, refused to confirm or deny that a visa application had been made.

JEWISH VOTE HELPED CAREY WIN; SHARPLY DIVIDED OVER SENATE RACE

By William Saphire

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA)--Jewish voters in New York City contributed heavily to Democratic Rep. Hugh Carey's landslide victory yesterday in his Gubernatorial contest with Republican Gov. Malcolm Wilson. But precinct-by-precinct breakdowns of the balloting indicated that Jewish voters were sharply divided in the Senatorial race that pitted veteran Republican incumbent Jacob K. Javits against former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark.

While Javits won a fourth term in the Senate with a statewide plurality of nearly a quarter of a million, he squeaked by his challenger in the city with a margin of less than 20,000 votes. Although Javits, always a popular vote-getter, had made his staunch pro-Israel stand a campaign issue, he was topped by Clark in some heavily Jewishpopulated areas of the city and ran neck-in-neck with him in others.

In the race for N.Y. State Attorney General in which the two principal candidates were Jewish, incumbent Louis Lefkowitz nosed out Bronx Boro President Robert Abrams by a plurality of over 300,000 votes. But the younger Abrams, who had identified himself closely with the movement in support of the rights of Soviet Jews, beat Lefkowitz in the city by over 118,000 votes.

Reps. Elizabeth Holtzman and Bella Abzug, both Democrats, easily won re-election to Congress. Another winner was Rep. Shirley Chisholm who is Black. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned today that a group of Israeli lawyers visiting Washington had expressed dismay to her over alleged anti-Israel and anti-Semitic sentiments expressed by the chief assistant in her Congressional office, Thaddeus Garrett. (See separate story.)

Where the Votes Were

There were no identifiably Jewish issues in the Gubernatorial race yesterday. While ultra-Orthodox Jews tended to favor the conservative Wilson, the Carey vote in predominantly Jewish districts ran more than 3-1 in favor of the challenger. Both Carey and Wilson are Roman Catholic. On Manhattan's Lower East Side, Carey polled 15,027 to Wilson's 3573. The Upper West Side favored Carey by 27,007 to 4900 for Wilson. But Clark won handily over Javits in both these districts.

The East Flatbush-Crown Heights district of Brooklyn gave Carey 18,702 votes to 7197 for Wilson; but Javits beat Clark there by only 2800 votes. Similarly, the Flatbush-Parkville district, heavily middle class Jewish, voted 24,339 to 7424 in favor of Carey, but gave Javits 14,746 votes and 12,803 for Clark. Co-Op City in the Bronx, almost entirely Jewish, voted 39,207 for Carey and 10,387 for Wilson, but gave Javits a plurality of barely 1000 votes. In a local all-Jewish contest, Robert Morgenthau scored a 4-1 victory over incumbent Richard Kuh for the office of Manhattan District Attorney.

Other Jewish Congressmen from the New York City area re-elected yesterday were Reps. Benjamin S. Rosenthal, Edward I. Koch and Lester Wolff. Steven Solarz, who lost a year ago in the race for Brooklyn Boro President, was successful yesterday in his bid for the House seat of New York Democrat Bertram Podell. Podell did not seek re-election after becoming involved in criminal proceedings.

SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL WAS AN ISSUE IN THE JAVITS-CLARK RACE

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA)--The issue of support for Israel was one of the key factors enabling Sen. Jacob K. Javits to win re-election to a fourth term to the United States Senate despite a strong challenge from former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, an anti-establishment Democrat. Javits, a Jew and a Republican, won despite the strong anti-Watergate backlash in New York State as well as the nation, and despite Clark's image as being un beholden to special interests because of his \$100 limit on campaign contributions.

Throughout the campaign, Javits hit hard at Clark's position on the Palestinians and in fact made this the pivotal point of his race during the closing weeks. Javits charged that Clark was advocating a Palestinian state on the West Bank and warned that a third state between Israel and Jordan would endanger Israel's existence.

Clark accused Javits of distorting his stand. He said that his position paper on the Middle East, issued during his primary campaign in Sept., did not call for a separate state on the West Bank but for a Palestinian state that was linked politically with Jordan. He continually emphasized that most Jordanians are Palestinians and most Palestinians are Jordanians. His Mideast paper also stressed U.S. commitment to provide Israel the means to defend herself.

But the issue over the Palestinian state obviously had an effect which was increased by Jewish concern over the United Nations General Assembly's invitation to the Palestine Liberation Organization to address the Assembly: this despite the fact that Clark, like Javits, had condemned the UN action, and that Clark, again like Javits, spoke out strongly against it at the protest rally at Dag Hammarskjold Plaza Monday.

Javits' Record Was A Plus

Clark also ran a series of ads in Jewish newspapers titled, "Ramsey Clark sounded like a speaker at a UJA meeting," a quotation from an article by Shlomo Shamir in Haaretz. Clark also pointed to his participation in Paris last spring at an international conference called to focus world attention to the plight of Syrian and Iraqi Jews.

Javits, in addition to hitting hard on the issue of Israel's survival, had a long record of support for Israel in the Senate. He was also one of the three Senators who negotiated with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger on the agreement which may lead to large-scale emigration of Soviet Jews. There was also some resentment in the Jewish community toward Clark calling Javits a "Nixon thug."

Jewish voters supporting Clark were reported to be young, chiefly in the under-30 age group. Clark did have the support of Jewish leaders particularly Reform and some Conservative rabbis, while Javits had the backing of Orthodox leaders. Clark did well in areas such as Manhattan's Upper West Side and the Greenwich Village area which have large Jewish populations who are usually younger, better educated and more liberal than other New York Jews.

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TEL AVIV (JTA)--The hijacking Wednesday of a Jordanian airliner with 21 people aboard brought a high alert at Ben Gurion International Airport for about an hour in the morning. A watch was kept on the airliner's movements until Israel Radio reported that the airliner landed at the Benghazi Airport in Libya two hours before noon, local time.