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WEST BERLIN TO HALT ILLEGAL ENTRY OF SOVIET JEWS

BOON, Dec. 3 (JTA)--West Berlin will stop Soviet Jews from entering the city illegally, the Berlin Senate decided today. The 300 Soviet Jews in the city illegally will be allowed to stay, but in the future the aliens laws will be applied fully. Jews seeking to enter West Berlin illegally from Israel or Austria will be deported, but Jews applying for visas from Israel will be treated in the normal way.

Between August 1973 and November 1974, 546 Soviet Jews entered the city--17 from Austria, the remainder from Israel. About 200 of these are ethnic Germans. The Marienfelde Emergency Camp in West Berlin will in the future only be open to Soviet Jews of German origin. Those who come from Israel have Israeli passports or travel documents. Almost all were reported by Berlin authorities to have entered Berlin on temporary three-month visitor permits. In many cases, these permits have expired, but they have been allowed to remain.

Of the more than 500 Jews who have entered the city since the autumn of 1973, 200 have been given permission to remain. They are mainly skilled workers and have found permanent homes. The Senate move has the approval of the Jewish community in Berlin. The Berlin authorities up to now have interpreted the aliens law liberally in the case of Soviet Jewish immigrants, but now, it seems, they are concerned by the continued flow and the increasing administrative problems involved. The Senate today denied that the new measures were the consequence of complaints by the Palestine Liberation Organization.

VANDALS ATTACK SYNAGOGUE, JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTERS IN PARIS SUBURB

SAVIGNY SUR ORGE, Dec. 3 (JTA)--Unknown vandals once again attacked the synagogue and Jewish community center of this Paris suburb, damaging the exterior of the youth club and breaking windows. The president of the Jewish community, Charles Hababou, reported the attack to the regional Prefect who expressed his "concern" about the incident and assured the community of the vigilance of the police to prevent further such incidents. Hababou speculated that the vandalism was committed by persons living near the synagogue. There were similar attacks several months ago.

ROCKEFELLER TO BE ASKED BY HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE TO CLARIFY STATEMENT ON ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (JTA)--Vice-President designate Nelson A. Rockefeller will be asked, at his next appearance before the House Judiciary Committee confirmation hearings Thursday, to clarify a statement he made earlier about Israel and the Middle East. During his appearance before the committee Nov. 21, the former Governor of New York said that "these people (the Palestinians) were on their land and they (the Israelis) took the land."

Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, has reportedly suggested that Rock-

efeller include a statement of his views on the Middle East in the Judiciary Committee record. Rabbi Miller is also said to want further clarification and a retraction by Rockefeller of his remark that the Israelis took the Palestinians' land.

Rockefeller issued a statement over the weekend in which he expressed support of the U.S. government's policy upholding Israel's right to exist. But Rep. Joshua Eilberg (D.Pa.) who questioned the Vice-Presidential nominee on Nov. 21, was not satisfied with it. Eilberg is understood to want Rockefeller to explain all of his views more explicitly than during the previous questioning. Although the Israeli government has stated flatly that it will not negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization, Rockefeller responded "not yet" concerning Israel's position. (By Joseph Polakoff)

RABIN: ISRAEL FACES 7 LEAN YEARS; SAYS ISRAEL HAS 6 WEEKS TO DECIDE WHAT PRICE TO PAY TO GAIN MORE TIME THROUGH FURTHER ACCORD WITH EGYPT By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 3 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin's candid views of the situation Israel faces now and in the future were presented to the Israeli public today. In what some observers termed the most important statement he has made since becoming Premier, the former Army Chief of Staff and Ambassador to the U.S. told his fellow citizens frankly that Israel faces "seven lean years" and its future depends on whether it can emerge from them unscathed.

He said it would take that long for the effects of the Arab oil weapon to be overcome in the United States and Western Europe and until then it would continue to affect the international political situation.

Rabin also said that Israel now has six weeks to decide what price it is willing to pay to gain time through a further accord with Egypt. In six weeks from now, Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev will visit Cairo, and Rabin stressed that it was in Israel's vital interest to keep Egypt from falling once more into the Soviet camp.

Frank Talk On Relations With U.S., Jews

Rabin, who held Israel's key ambassadorial post in Washington for five years, spoke frankly of his nation's relations with the U.S. and its partnership with American Jews. He acknowledged that President Ford, vitally concerned over the success of his economic policies in the next two years, was interested in avoiding a crisis with the Arab oil producing states.

In that connection Rabin warned that it did no good to exaggerate the power of American Jewry. He said it was neither wise nor tactful to forever be "calling on American Jewry" as urged by the Likud every time Israel faced a crisis. He said American Jewish political power would be weakened by the new election campaign financing laws following the Watergate scandal.

Rabin remarked that Gen. George S. Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, was one of Israel's strongest sympathizers and said that Israelis must beware of creating a situation in which

the anti-Israel, anti-Semitic allegations such as Brown made recently become the rule rather than the exception.

The Premier expressed these and other views in a lengthy interview with Haaretz correspondent Yoel Marcus, published today. He indicated a greater degree of flexibility than heretofore in Israel's position on a second stage agreement with Egypt and some observers suggested that Rabin's remarks on that subject were aimed as much to Cairo as to the Israeli public.

Rabin said for the first time, publicly, that the next stage of an Israeli-Egyptian agreement might well be military in form but would contain important political content in the form of quiet Egyptian undertakings to the U.S. In that connection he noted that Egypt has kept all the undertakings it gave to Washington last January when the first disengagement agreement was concluded.

War With Syria A Real Possibility

Rabin did not repeat earlier Israeli demands for a formal declaration of "non-belligerency" by Egypt in return for a further disengagement pact but indicated that Israel would not rule out military demarche if accompanied by substantive political undertakings made confidentially to the U.S. Israeli officials in the past have given as examples of political undertakings an end to the economic boycott; access by Israeli ships and cargoes to the Suez Canal; and a scaling down of political warfare against Israel.

Rabin said that if an additional accord could be reached with Egypt, Israel would be in a substantially better position in the event of a new war with Syria. He indicated that war with Syria was a "real possibility" in 1975. "The question is will Syria launch a new war with Egypt as her partner in planning, execution and enthusiasm, or with Egypt dragged in, unwilling and perhaps not fully prepared? If Syria begins the war alone, without concomitant Egyptian martial enthusiasm, this would leave us—at least in the crucial early days—with only one front to fight on," Rabin said.

But the Premier stressed that Israel was not prepared to pay any price for a new disengagement accord with Egypt. He said that Israel would insist that the Egyptian army does not move into areas vacated by Israeli forces. The strategic Mitla and Gidi passes must remain in Israel's hands and there must be no actual changes on the ground until the mandates of UN forces on both the Egyptian and Syrian fronts are renewed again, and for a longer period than the present six months, Rabin said.

He conceded that negotiations with Egypt could lead to strains in Israel's relations with the U.S. "We must walk on tiptoe through the next year," the Premier said. "If we reach 1976 successfully, we shall have gained not one year but two," he added in an apparent reference to the next American Presidential election.

FORD INDICATES DIFFERENCES BETWEEN U.S., USSR ON MIDEAST WERE NOT NARROWED DURING SUMMIT TALKS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (JTA)—President Ford indicated at his press conference here last night that differences between the United States and the Soviet Union on approaches to Mideast peace negotiations had not been narrowed in his Vladivostok talks with Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev.

Ford said the talks had brought about "a higher degree of understanding" about each country's position on negotiations. The United States favors step-by-step bilateral talks between Israel and the

Arab states while the Soviet Union wants resumption of the Geneva peace conference, for which it is co-sponsor with the United States, which met briefly last December and not since.

The President made his comment in response to a question as to whether he and Brezhnev had discussed "some kind of trade-off whereby Israel would deal with the PLO and the PLO would recognize Israel's right to exist as a state."

Ford replied, "We didn't get into that detail." He added that "Israel has indicated that it would not negotiate with the PLO" and that "we have no way of forcing them to do so." His talks with Brezhnev on the Middle East, he said, involved discussion of "our position and their position, and, as we discussed it, I think we came to a higher degree of agreement in that our position was understood by them and the prospects of the Geneva agreement was understood by us."

ALLON: ISRAEL PREPARED TO RESUME DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH USSR

JERUSALEM, Dec. 3 (JTA)—Foreign Minister Yigal Allon reiterated today that Israel was prepared to resume diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and said the Soviet authorities were aware of it. Replying to questions in the Knesset, Allon said that neither the Soviet Union nor any other Communist bloc country has approached Israel about resuming the diplomatic ties they broke during the 1967 Six-Day War.

However, Allon said, "Our standpoint has always been and still is that despite differences of opinion between us and the Soviet Union, misunderstanding can be prevented, and even a certain measure of mutual understanding achieved, through constant and direct contacts which are possible only between countries which maintain diplomatic relations."

The Foreign Minister added, "This viewpoint has been brought to the attention of the Soviet Union which knows full well we are prepared to renew relations as soon as possible. Our door is open to any such initiative." With regard to the People's Republic of China, Allon said no changes have been noted in Peking's attitude toward Israel, but the government will continue to seek contacts, directly or indirectly.

Commitment From Egypt On Suez Canal

Allon also told the Knesset that Israel had a commitment from Egypt to honor the principle of free navigation in the Suez Canal when the waterway is re-opened. He said that Israel-bound cargoes would be allowed transit of the canal but the passage of Israel flag-ships would have to await a more permanent settlement with Egypt. He said that when the previous government decided to sign the disengagement agreement with Egypt last January, it was aware that the agreement would not settle all matters in dispute between the two countries.

AMSTERDAM (JTA)—Eighty prominent Dutch personalities including 15 Cabinet ministers, four Mayors, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and a Roman Catholic Bishop published a statement several days ago urging the Dutch government and people "to oppose Arab pressure instead of yielding to it." The statement urged that The Netherlands rethink its UN policy, warning that Israel's very existence was menaced by the growing power of the PLO whose goals are "the liquidation of Israel and expulsion of the majority of its Jews." The public appeal, which was initiated by Willem Thomassen, former Rotterdam Mayor, was also supported by many intellectuals.

**KISSINGER APPEALS TO CONGRESS TO
KEEP J/M-V LEGISLATION INTACT IN
THE PENDING TRADE REFORM BILL**
Says U.S., USSR Understanding On
Emigration Depends Principally On 'Faith'
By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger appealed to Congress today to keep the Jackson/Mills-Vanik legislation intact in the pending Trade Reform Bill and not engage in questioning that may jeopardize what he described as "a satisfactory compromise" that had been achieved "on an unprecedented and extraordinarily sensitive set of issues." He said it was "now essential to let the provisions and understandings of the compromise proceed in practice."

The Secretary, who read a prepared statement and submitted to questioning before the Senate Finance Committee today, was referring to the exchange of letters between himself and Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.) on Oct. 18 in which an understanding was reached that the Soviet Union would not hamper or restrict the emigration of Soviet citizens including Jews, in return for which the Soviet Union would be granted U.S. trade benefits and credits.

The Finance Committee approved the Trade Reform Bill with the understanding that the Senate would not act on it until Kissinger submitted himself to questions from the committee, a proviso requested by Sen. Harry Byrd (Ind., Va.).

In his prepared statement, Kissinger revealed that the "basis" for his correspondence with Jackson arose from his conversations with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Geneva last April, in Cyprus last May, and Moscow last July. Under questioning by various Senators, he said he had also discussed the matter with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin, and that Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev had made "analogous statements" to former President Nixon to President Ford and to the Secretary of State. Kissinger also conceded, under questioning, that the understanding on emigration with the Russians depends principally on "faith."

No Formal Accord On Emigration Issue

In his prepared statement, however, he emphasized that "there will be ample opportunity to test in practice what has been set down on paper and to debate these matters again for stock-taking foreseen in the legislation" which requires the President to report to Congress on Soviet emigration practices. The only "paper" involved, however, is Kissinger's exchange of letters with Jackson.

The Secretary emphasized today that there is no "formal agreement" between the U.S. and the USSR on the emigration issue. "I must state flatly that if I were to assert here that a formal agreement on emigration from the USSR exists between our governments, that statement would immediately be repudiated by the Soviet government."

Kissinger also stressed that he could not give "any assurances concerning the precise emigration rate that may result" if the trade bill is passed and most favored nation treatment is extended to the Soviet Union. He said that the Soviet explanations applied to the "definition of criteria and did not represent a commitment as to numbers" on emigrants.

He said "the Soviet government could not be held accountable for or bound by any such figure." When the Jackson-Kissinger correspondence was disclosed, Jackson had estimated that, on the basis of applications sent to prospective emigrants, a "bench-mark" figure of 60,000 emigrants annually

would be expected.

Kissinger said today "We have every right to expect," as he noted his letter to Jackson had indicated, "that the emigration rate will correspond to the number of applicants and there will be no interference with applications. If some of the current estimates about potential applicants are correct, then this should lead to an increase in emigration." Emigration in 1973 was 33,500, but this year, Kissinger said, it had declined by 40 percent. He said the reason for the decline was in the realm of speculation.

Nailing Down Details May Backfire

Kissinger's acknowledgement that "faith" was the ultimate testing ground of the understanding with the Soviets was made under questioning by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D.Conn.). The Senator observed, "We'll have to take much of this on faith" and "I personally have faith" in President Ford and Secretary Kissinger that they will "open up" Soviet emigration. Ribicoff also noted that Congress "has retained a whole bundle of powers" to see that the Russians comply.

When Kissinger was asked by Sen. Vance Hartke (D.Ind.) about the apparent assurance in his letter that the Soviet government would adhere to the order of applicants to receive visas, Kissinger seemed to side-step a response, replying "Any attempt now publicly to nail down" specific details would be "likely to backfire." Under questioning by Sen. Robert Dole (R.Kan.), Kissinger said that the Israeli government had expressed "the view" that it could proceed to absorb "any number in the foreseeable future" from the Soviet Union.

Kissinger said that "strictly speaking" the understanding bearing on Soviet emigration is that it applies to "all nationalities" and that there is "no specific reference only to Jews." But, he said, "in the legislative history" Jewish emigration "has been the primary focus." He said that in his conversations with Soviet leaders "we were talking about Jewish emigration." He also said, with regard to monitoring systems, the "various organizations" in contact with prospective emigrants would form a "judgment" on "substantial violations."

During the hearings today Byrd and several other Senators indicated that if the USSR failed to comply on the emigration issue some sort of ceiling would be written into the pending Export-Import Bank Bill which provides loans and loan guarantees. Kissinger warned that if Congress writes a ceiling into this bill there would be a "good possibility" that Moscow would spurn both MFN and American credits. The Soviet Union is anxious to get both MFN and credits from the U.S.

CHICAGO JEW, WORLD BANK REPRESENTATIVE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (JTA)--Leonard Weiss, a former high ranking State Department official, has been appointed representative of the World Bank in Dacca, Bangladesh. Weiss, who was born in Chicago and is the son of the late Ben and Esther Weiss, is believed to be the only Jew now assigned by the bank to a position equivalent to an Ambassador. During his 25 years in the State Department, Weiss was U.S. Minister for Political and Economic Affairs in New Delhi and Minister for Economic and Commercial Affairs in Bonn. He also was director of the Department's Office of International Trade and Finance.

VIENNA (JTA)--The Communist-controlled International Organization of Journalists (IOJ) has protested against the PEN Club's announcement to hold next year's international congress in Israel.

DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTH AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITIESARAB YOUTH GROUP CITES BROWN'S STATEMENTS TO PROVE ITS POINT

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 3 (JTA)--An Arab youth group cited anti-Israel remarks made by Gen. George S. Brown, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, in an advertisement that appeared yesterday in the mass circulation daily "Clarín" commending the Argentine government for voting in the UN General Assembly to recognize Yasir Arafat's PLO. The ad, sponsored by the Argentine Arab Youth for the Liberation of Palestine, gave reasons "Why Argentina and the world support Palestine."

The text stated, in part: "The UN has not been alone in condemnation of Israel or recognizing the Palestinian peoples' rights, since, from Pope Paul VI to philosophers Arnold Toynbee and Bertrand Russell, people have condemned aggression, i.e., have 'voted' against Israel and for Palestine." The ad then referred to "the words of General George Brown, head of the American General Staff (sic), about Zionist infiltration in America."

The ad claimed that the UN recognized that it made a mistake when it voted in favor of the establishment of Israel. "We ask public opinion to remember that Israel is not only the child of Haganah, Irgun and Stern terrorists, but today exerts official terrorism against the civilian population of Lebanon," the ad said.

1000 PEOPLE RALLY IN CARACAS TO REAFFIRM SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL

CARACAS, Dec. 3 (JTA)--More than 1000 people gathered at a mass meeting here recently to reiterate Venezuelan Jewry's support for Israel in this time of increasing tensions in the Middle East. The audience heard the leaders of Venezuela's 20,000 Jews tell of their efforts to make Israel's case known before the Venezuelan government. A delegation from the Confederation of Venezuelan Jewish Associations (CAIV) visited Dr. Ramon Escobar Salom, Secretary-General of the Venezuelan presidency, and the presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies to convey the Jewish community's concern over the latest developments in the Middle East.

Among the speakers at the rally was Dr. Victor Eliachar, Israel's Ambassador to Venezuela, who referred in his remarks to the letter written by President Carlos Andres Perez to President Ford, in which he promised that Venezuela, a leading petroleum exporter, would not use oil as a political tool. (At the United Nations, Venezuela has either supported or abstained on resolutions favorable to the Arabs and the PLO.)

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT LEADERS ATTEND RIGHT-WING RALLY AT WHICH CROWD SHOUTED 'JEWS TO THE GALLOWS'

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (JTA)--The Provisional President of the Argentine Senate, who assumes that country's presidency during the absence of Maria Estela Martinez de Peron, was one of three Senators who attended a recent Buenos Aires meeting of a right-wing, anti-Semitic group at which the crowd chanted "Jews to the gallows."

According to a report prepared by Rabbi Morton M. Rosenthal, director of the Latin American Affairs Department of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Provisional President Jose Antonio Allende was one of the three legislators present at the meeting held in a Buenos Aires theater and sponsored by Alianza Libertador Nacionalista (ALN). The other two were Senators Juan Carlos

Cornejo Linares, notorious for his anti-Zionist and anti-Semitic affiliations, who was one of the main speakers; and Juan C. Bent. The Rev. Raul Sanchez Abelenda, dean of the Faculty of Philosophy at the University of Buenos Aires, was also present.

The Jewish community's concern was also expressed in a meeting by a DAIA delegation with President Peron, during which a copy of DAIA's "Peron and the Jewish People," containing Juan Peron's compiled statements on Jews and Israel, was presented to his widow. The President told the Jewish leaders that her husband often praised the DAIA, the representative body of Argentine Jewry. She reaffirmed the principles that guided his government and repudiated any attempts to use religious hatred to divide the Argentine family.

The ALN meeting which sparked the latest consternation among Argentine Jews was called by the extremist group to celebrate a new law permitting the return of the remains of its hero, Juan Manuel Rosas, from England. ALN first came into prominence as an anti-Semitic organization in 1944, when about 300 of its members marched toward the Buenos Aires Jewish quarter chanting, "Death to the Jews." Disbanded by government order shortly after the ouster of Juan Peron in 1955, the group was reorganized last year when its leader, Juan Queraltó, returned from his exile in Paraguay.

Minister Repudiates Anti-Semitism

Rabbi Rosenthal noted that Sen. Allende's only explanation of his presence at the meeting was that he was invited by Sen. Linares, a known Jew hater. His statement, however, claimed that the shouts reported in the press had not occurred while he was in the theater.

Outraged by the outbursts and the presence of the high-level officials, DAIA warned Interior Minister Alberto Rocamora that such anti-Jewish activity has historically been a prelude to an attack on a country's democratic institutions. DAIA called upon the Minister to condemn the action and take measures to prevent its repetition. In his response, Rocamora repudiated all acts which incite hatred, saying "every manifestation of anti-Semitism is an act of barbarism which is an attack on Argentine unity."

JEWISH CANDIDATES WIN SEATS IN BRAZIL'S NATIONAL ELECTION

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 3 (JTA)--In the recent Brazilian national elections, three Jews won seats in the House of Representatives in Brasilia. They are Ruben Medina, on the opposition list in Guanabara, and Milton Lomacinski and Manoel Weissman, on the opposition list in the state of Rio de Janeiro. Reelected to the Legislative Assembly of Guanabara State were Francisco Silbert and Mauricio Pinkusfeld. Also, in Sao Paulo two Jews were reelected to the State Legislative Assembly. They are Jacob Salvador Zreibil and Alberto Goldman.

CARACAS PARLEY DISCUSSES SOVIET JEWRY

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (JTA)--The wife of former Costa Rican President, Jose Figueres, was among the guest speakers at the First Seminar of Venezuelan Women on the Current Situation of Soviet Jewry, recently ended in Caracas. Mrs. Figueres, whose husband headed one of Latin America's few democratic regimes, expressed her support of Soviet Jewry's fight for freedom, saying, "What we cannot guarantee for others, isn't guaranteed for ourselves."