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JACKSON URGES INQUIRY ON CONTRACT TO TRAIN SAUDI ARABIAN TROOPS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (JTA)--The Senate Armed Services Committee has been asked by Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D, Wash.) to scrutinize the \$77 million contract let by the Defense Department to a private California company to train Saudi Arabian troops. At the same time the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed at the Capitol that "a real problem" would arise if the contract did not contain the standard clauses in all government agreements regarding equal rights and opportunity or employment for all Americans.

This element is considered of paramount importance now that American universities and business concerns are seeking contracts with Arab governments and may be restrained from employing American Jews because of discrimination being enforced by Arabs. The Defense Department has given the Vinnell Corp. of Los Angeles the contract to train the Saudi National Guard. It is believed to be the first such agreement ever made with a private American company to train a foreign army.

In a letter delivered today to Sen. John C. Stennis (D, Miss.), the committee chairman, Jackson asked for a "thorough inquiry into the arrangements concluded by the Department of Defense to provide technical military assistance to Saudi Arabia, particularly the reported contract that has been let to a private corporation to train Saudi Arabian military and internal security forces." Jackson said "A full inquiry" is needed "to get all the facts so that Congress can make an informed judgement about these programs."

Test Case Regarding Jews

The Vinnell situation was seen as a test case on whether Arab states that boycott Jewish firms and prohibit Jews from normal entry can enforce a contract--either in writing or by tacit understanding--that will discriminate against Jews. Saudi Arabia is especially flagrant in opposing Jews of whatever nationality, including U.S. citizens.

It is known that the State Department, at the behest of Arab governments, does not assign known Jewish personnel to Arab countries. Jewish news correspondents traveling with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger have been allowed to enter Saudi Arabia only under special authorization. The French government, however made no similar move to enable Eric Rouleau of Le Monde to enter Saudi Arabia with the French Foreign Minister, Jean Savagnargues even though Rouleau had pronounced pro-Arab sympathies. Rouleau had insisted, however, in identifying himself as a Jew on his visa application and he was barred from Saudi Arabia.

WJC ADOPTS 'DECLARATION OF JERUSALEM'

JERUSALEM, Feb. 10 (JTA)--The Sixth Plenary Assembly of the World Jewish Congress unanimously adopted a "Declaration of Jerusalem" yesterday which pledged the delegates to "stand steadfast with the people of Israel in the

resolve to maintain the unity and integrity of Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Israel." The declaration was adopted at the conclusion of a symposium on "Jerusalem and the Jewish People."

The declaration was issued in the name of "Representatives of Jewish communities on all six continents" who, it said, came to Jerusalem not for the WJC Plenary Assembly alone "but as pilgrims to renew our commitment to this Holy City as the immortal center of the spiritual life and aspirations of the whole House of Israel."

The declaration continued: "We believe that Jerusalem will yet fulfill its vocation in human history as the city of peace and reconciliation, of social justice and human brotherhood." The declaration added that today there cannot "be even the shadow of a doubt that freedom of worship for all religious communities will be protected by all the powers of the State of Israel."

KISSINGER IN ISRAEL; SAYS HE WELCOMES ISRAEL'S DECISION ENDORSING HIS STEP-BY-STEP APPROACH

By David Landau and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, Feb. 10 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger arrived in sleet-swept, wind buffeted Jerusalem tonight to begin a day-and-a-half of intensive talks with Israeli leaders on the possibilities of a second-stage agreement between Israel and Egypt in Sinai. A fleet of all-weather jeeps stood outside the King David Hotel to transport the Secretary and his party to the residence of Premier Yitzhak Rabin for a working dinner that will launch their discussions. Kissinger will fly to Cairo on Wednesday and is due back here Thursday for a final round of talks with the Israelis.

The jeeps were assembled in anticipation of a heavy snowfall which would make the streets impassable to ordinary vehicles. Kissinger landed earlier this evening at a fog-shrouded Ben Gurion Airport where he and his wife, Nancy, were greeted officially by Foreign Minister and Mrs. Yigal Allon and U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Kenneth Keating.

The Secretary spoke briefly to reporters at the airport. He said he welcomed the Israel government's decision yesterday endorsing his step-by-step approach to a settlement. He said that while the U.S. could not guarantee the success of this method, it agrees with Israel that this policy should be tested.

Kissinger is meeting tonight with Rabin, Allon and Defense Minister Shimon Peres. Israeli sources said that the opening round of talks would not go into details but rather that Israel and the U.S. would each state its overall view of the situation and of settlement prospects. Most observers here believe that the talks with Kissinger tonight and tomorrow will remain on an "algebraic" level and that the hard "arithmetic" of a settlement will be reached--hopefully--when Kissinger returns Thursday with Cairo's response to Israel's views.

The sources here stressed that the Israeli leaders were entering their latest round of talks with Kissinger in a relaxed atmosphere so far as bilateral U.S.-Israeli relations are concerned. There are no indications of delays in U.S. military aid to Israel or any other forms of pressure from Washington, the sources said.

The Israeli leaders were said to want to ascertain, in their initial exchange of views with Kissinger, what guarantees could be obtained that a partial settlement achieved now with Egypt would not be abrogated several months from now at a reconvened Geneva conference. The Israelis are apparently aware that they will eventually have to return to Geneva to negotiate an overall settlement.

Before his departure from Washington, Kissinger indicated that his step-by-step approach was not to be considered a substitute for the Geneva parley in the long run. But Israel wants assurances that whatever concessions it may be required to make toward a partial settlement will not prove to have been wasted when the full conference resumes at Geneva.

The Israeli government is expected to make it clear to Kissinger, and through him to Cairo, that a settlement with Egypt must not be linked to future progress or any arrangements on the other Arab fronts. Israel will insist on reciprocity--"a piece of territory for a piece of peace," one source said. It will also demand that its agreement be concluded directly with Egypt and not between Egypt and the U.S. on one hand and Israel and the U.S. on the other.

Nevertheless, the sources said, Israel does not insist that certain provisions could not remain under wraps or be contained in undertakings given to third parties. But the broad character of a partial settlement must be contained in an agreement arrived at between the two parties involved. Israeli leaders feel that their armed strength has been increased considerably during the eight months since the disengagement agreement with Syria was concluded and that they could relate to Egypt now from a position of confidence, the sources said.

ACTION ASKED FOR ENTRY INTO U.S. OF 2000 SOVIET JEWS NOW IN ROME

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (JTA)--The State Department, under pressure in Congress, was reported today to be giving "serious consideration" to seek the entry into the United States as emigrants of approximately 2000 Soviet Jews in Rome. Ambassador Francois L. Kellogg, special assistant to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger for Refugees and Migration Affairs, was asked last Thursday by Rep. Joshua Eilberg (D. Pa.) at a House Judiciary Committee hearing to recommend action to the Department of Justice.

Since then Eilberg has written Kissinger and Attorney General Edward H. Levi requesting prompt action on his request. "We hope these people can come to America right away," Eilberg said in a press statement. "They have been living on charity in Rome for several months and have been draining the resources of agencies which help refugees."

Parole System Could Be Used

Entry into the U.S., Eilberg said, could be arranged by means of paroles by the Department of Justice which can allow entry in an emergency situation. The parole had been used to allow the immediate entry of Hungarians and Czechoslovaks following their unsuccessful revolts in 1956 and 1968, and Cubans following Castro's accession to power, Eilberg observed. According to Eilberg, 950 of the Soviet Jews now in Rome have "been completely processed and could leave immediately," and the remainder would be ready in a short time although "there

will be more people arriving in the same predicament in the future."

U.S. officials said that Kellogg has not yet asked Kissinger to recommend to Levi to grant the paroles, and indicated that action must await Kissinger's return from the Middle East. Both Eilberg and government sources indicated that the 2000 in Rome had left the USSR primarily to emigrate to the United States. According to Eilberg, they had "no intention of going to Israel."

A government source observed that the fact that the Jews are in Rome, the source said, indicates they "had it in their heads they were going elsewhere, and that elsewhere is the United States." The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, which processes prospective emigrants, does not have an office in Vienna but does operate in Rome. This fact was given as a major reason why some Soviet emigrants go there from Vienna.

ARMY DESERTER CONFESSES TO DISCO BLAST

TEL AVIV, Feb. 10 (JTA)--A 19-year-old army deserter confessed today that he threw a hand grenade into a Netanya discotheque last Wednesday which killed five people and wounded 21. Ezra Avraham, who has a past police record for juvenile delinquency, told a Magistrate in Netanya that he had intended to frighten the discotheque owner with whom he had quarreled and he regretted the casualties. He was remanded in custody for 15 days, pending trial.

Avraham was one of five men arrested Friday by a special police unit investigating the Netanya grenade attack. The five allegedly stole the grenades and other weapons from an army supply depot. A police spokesman said that Avraham had been inducted into the army under a special program to rehabilitate juvenile delinquents. Although a Palestinian terrorist group in Beirut claimed responsibility for the discotheque attack, police from the start attributed it to either a personal grudge or a war between rival gangs operating a protection and extortion racket against night clubs and discotheques.

In an unrelated development, Israeli security sources disclosed today that they have uncovered a terrorist network operating in the Tulkarem region of the West Bank, not far from Netanya. About 11 persons suspected of membership in the terrorist ring have been arrested in the past few days, the sources said. All were described as inhabitants of a refugee camp near Tulkarem who may have been organized into a terrorist cell by El Fatah agents. The gang is believed responsible for several acts of sabotage in recent months.

NEW YORK (JTA)--Prisoner of conscience Boris Azernikov was released from Potma, a strict regime labor camp and transferred to Leningrad after completing a three-and-a-half year term. He was told that he must leave for Israel within three weeks, it was reported Monday by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. Dr. Mikhail Stern's lawyer, David Akselbandt, who is ill, has requested that the Feb. 11 hearing of Stern's appeal in the Supreme Court of the Ukraine be postponed. Stern of Vinnitsa, was given an eight-year sentence on trumped up charges of bribery and swindling. In the meantime, a group of young hooligans stoned the Stern home breaking windows and injuring Dr. Stern's wife, Ida, in the leg.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and former Premier Golda Meir will go to West Berlin next month to participate in the Socialist International leadership conference there.

SPECIAL INTERVIEWGOLDMANN; PUBLIC GRAPPLING WITH DELICATE ISSUES IS HEALTHY AND NECESSARY TO FIND A SOLUTION

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Feb. 10 (JTA)--"We should have the courage to talk about it--despite the danger that our public statements might be seized upon by anti-Semites.... They seize upon and pervert our public statements anyway." Dr. Nahum Goldmann, firm and forceful as ever, was referring to his demand, voiced in his opening address at the World Jewish Congress Sixth Plenary Assembly that Jewry face up to the problem of "dual loyalties" which, he believes, will affect and harass diaspora communities with increasing intensity in the coming years.

He is unperturbed, he said in a special interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, by the headlines that this statement made in the world press. It has always been his principle to take the risk of short-term harmful effect that might arise from the public grappling with delicate issues. In the long-term, he believes, such grappling is healthy and necessary in order to find a solution. His own experience, he continued, is that rational and well-disposed Gentiles appreciate the unique peculiarity of the Jewish "dual loyalty" predicament, and do not suspect or resent it if it is explained to them frankly and openly.

Dr. Goldmann linked his proposal that the "dual loyalties" issue be aired by Jewish forums to his broader assessment of the world outlook--and the Jewish situation within it--over the coming years. His warning--in his opening address last Monday--that the post-war "honeymoon" between the Western world and world Jewry was drawing to an end has already become an aphorism, and has triggered debate and controversy in the press here.

The end of the honeymoon, Dr. Goldmann explained, will be a function of the general weakening of the Western democracies, which indeed has already become perceptible. As they grow weaker, the democracies will inevitably become "more egotistic," Dr. Goldmann reasoned. Their "bad conscience" toward the Jews, which was an aftermath of the holocaust, is "fizzling out"--even in Germany itself.

The Dialectic Of Israel And The Diaspora

This is the backdrop, against which the fact that Israel's current policies are not supported by many of the Western states will be an added contributory cause of "the end of the honeymoon." A change of Israeli policy alone, which Dr. Goldmann has long advocated as his "personal opinions," cannot of itself reverse these more generalized developments in world affairs and consequently in world-Jewish relationships, which he considers inevitable.

In his Assembly opening address, which was very much of an over-view of almost 50 years in Jewish public affairs, Dr. Goldmann urged that in the final analysis world Jewry must rally faithfully to Israel's side regardless of individual doubts about this or that aspect of Israel's policy.

To the JTA he explained: There is no future for the Jewish diaspora without Israel, and Israel cannot survive without the support of the diaspora. Support for Israel in opposition to the policy-line of a particular national government could certainly exacerbate the "dual loyalties" tension pertaining to a given Jewish community,

and Dr. Goldmann warned that such developments now appear more possible than before.

The veteran Jewish and Zionist leader staunchly defended the rights of individual Jews abroad--or of individual Jewish organizations which so wish--to take issue with Israel on policy matters. The WJC, he explained, obviously cannot do so because it embraces such a broad spectrum of Jewish opinion; from Communist and non-Zionist to extreme nationalist Herut views.

Role Of The WJC Congress

The Congress, he asserted, can claim to represent today some seven to eight million of the twelve million Jews in the free world. This current assembly has been a landmark in its ongoing growth and development, he noted, and cited the admission of the Board of Deputies of British Jews and (recently) of several prominent American Jewish organizations.

Among the important achievements of the Assembly would be the ratification of the agreement with the World Zionist Organization, the formation of "a more cohesive leadership" for the WJC and above all the intensive and intelligent discussion of the pressing and pregnant issues which Dr. Goldmann had outlined in his opening address.

The WJC, Dr. Goldmann said, can provide the nucleus, but certainly not the full solution, of one pressing issue that he delineated: the need for an Israel-diaspora consultative body. He had been pondering this question for years, he admitted, but had not come up with a realistic answer. The newly elected WJC Executive would probably be asked by the Assembly to undertake a serious study to deal with it.

Menachem Beigin's proposal--for a "council of world Jewry and the State of Israel" comprising 30 Knesseters and 30 elected diaspora leaders--was not viable or realistic, he observed. Israel could not contemplate such a violation of its sovereignty. The representatives of a sovereign state could not meet on an equal footing with Jewish delegates who represented no state, certainly not on matters concerning Israel policies, on which Israel alone, as a sovereign state, must decide.

Nor could world Jewry itself accept the Beigin plan, Dr. Goldmann added. It would trigger accusations of double loyalty, and many Jewish organizations would, for that reason alone, be reluctant to countenance it or participate in it. Other points made by Dr. Goldmann in the JTA interview included:

* The Soviets--contrary to the view of some analysts here and abroad--are interested in a peaceful settlement in the Mideast. Their main policy aim is to foster detente, and the Mideast conflict presents the gravest danger to detente. Their massive commitment to the Arab states has become a burden to them. It is expensive and unpopular within the USSR. But the Soviets will not agree to a "Pax Americana." They will press for a settlement which both great powers are involved in achieving and which they both guarantee and in whose preservation they both participate.

* The WJC might consider in the future spearheading a form of cooperation with other minorities--such as religious minorities--to develop a "minorities bloc" to pursue cultural and religious rights. The world, said Dr. Goldmann, is increasingly suffering from the hegemony of majorities. Minorities are not threatened by physical destruction or political discrimination. But their cultural and religious identity needs to be guarded by collective action. He said his thoughts on this issue still needed development.

* The Israeli press. (Some papers, notably the

