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ISRAELIS GLOOMY OVER DEEPENING IMPASSE ON SECOND-STAGE ACCORD; KISSINGER REPORTEDLY FEELS 'CRUNCH POINT' HAS NOT YET BEEN REACHED

By David Landau and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, March 18 (JTA)--Israeli negotiators plunged into a new round of talks with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger tonight amid deepening gloom that a serious impasse has been reached in efforts to achieve a second-stage Israeli-Egyptian agreement in Sinai. The mood was colored by President Anwar Sadat's flat rejection of Israel's demands for a formal non-belligerency accord only hours earlier at a press conference in Aswan just before Kissinger's departure for Israel.

A "senior U.S. official" on Kissinger's plane told reporters during the short flight to Tel Aviv, however, that the Secretary's shuttle diplomacy mission was not yet deadlocked, that an accord could still be reached and the negotiations had not reached "the crunch point." The official said that the situation was not yet ripe for Kissinger to introduce initiatives and ideas of his own. What both Israel and Egypt now needed, he said, was "to take stock of where they stand."

Nevertheless, the feeling here was that a stalemate situation has occurred that could be changed only if Israel gives in further on certain of its points. Kissinger will fly to Saudi Arabia tomorrow for talks with King Faisal. The Israeli Cabinet is expected to convene in special session during his absence tomorrow morning to mull over the latest Egyptian "ideas and considerations" that Kissinger is presumably conveying to the Israeli negotiators in their talks here tonight.

Kissinger-Gromyko Meeting Doubtful

Kissinger is expected back in Israel some time tomorrow and is due to return to Aswan on Thursday. Beyond that, his plans are unknown, officials said here. Meanwhile, reports emanating from Israeli sources that Kissinger would fly to Vienna over the weekend for a meeting on the Middle East situation with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, were described today as "doubtful" by a spokesman for the American Embassy in Vienna.

"Officially we have not heard a single word," the spokesman said, adding, "We would have to know well in advance to make the necessary security preparations. Therefore, it is more than doubtful that such a meeting will take place."

Earlier today, Kissinger told reporters in Aswan that there were still "several substantial areas of disagreement" between Egypt and Israel. "The gap has been narrowed but it remains to be seen whether it will be finally closed," he said during an appearance with President Sadat. "There are some areas of agreement and several substantial areas of disagreement," the Secretary said, adding that Sadat had given him "some additional considerations and ideas" to take back to Israel.

Non-Belligerency Remains Sticking Point

Sadat told the reporters that it was "not

feasible and is really absurd" to discuss a normalization of relations with Israel before there is an overall settlement of the Middle East conflict. He said there was no point in discussing non-belligerency, "We shall not agree to end the state of belligerency as long as there are any foreign soldiers on our land," Sadat declared. He declined to say whether Egypt would agree to demilitarize territory evacuated by Israel but said it was quite natural that a strengthened United Nations presence would be part of a second-stage disengagement agreement.

Officials here stressed that the non-belligerency issue is still the main sticking point of an agreement. The U.S. official told reporters on Kissinger's plane that while some elements of non-belligerency might come to pass quietly even if they were not included in a signed document, the significant component parts would have to be written into the agreement itself.

SENATE GROUP APPROVES AID TO ISRAEL; CUTS \$15 M FROM AID TO SOVIET JEWS SETTLING IN ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, March 18 (JTA)--The Senate Appropriations Committee approved a foreign aid bill, including the Administration's request for \$324.5 million in aid to Israel, after voting to restore the full \$100 million special fund to be used for Syria in the event of a new agreement with Israel. The Senate committee also restored a \$366 million cut from the total program by the House of Representatives which approved a foreign aid bill on March 13. The cut did not affect aid to Israel.

The committee's foreign operations subcommittee, had recommended \$25 million for the program for Syria, a recommendation the full committee rejected. Many Senators said such a cut might be misinterpreted as lack of support for Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's current Middle East mission.

The bill also provides \$300 million in military aid for Israel, of which \$200 million is in credits. The committee also cut \$15 million from the \$40 million approved by the House to help Soviet Jewish refugees settle in Israel. Included in the measure is \$250 million in economic aid for Egypt and \$77 million for Jordan. The full Senate was scheduled to take up the committee bill late today.

PROMINENT U.S. ATTORNEYS, LAW PROFESSORS DISCLOSE FAILURE OF ONE-YEAR EFFORT TO WIN RELEASE OF SOVIET JEWISH, NON-JEWISH POCS

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, March 18 (JTA)--A team of prominent American attorneys and law professors, headed by Telford Taylor, a law professor at Columbia University Law School, has been trying to obtain the release of Jewish and other prisoners in the Soviet Union through the use of Russian judicial procedures and laws, but the Soviet authorities were found "unresponsive to their own laws."

The secret efforts of the American team during the last year were disclosed here today at a press conference in the New York Bar Association building. Taylor, who was chief U.S. prosecutor at the war crimes trials in Nuremberg, said that after months without any response on the part of the

Soviets to charges by the American attorneys the team is discarding secrecy and taking the case to the "court of world opinion."

According to Taylor, the group aimed at proving to the Soviets that "the validity of the legal procedure" and Soviet criminal laws were violated when the Jewish prisoners were tried, and that the conditions in which those prisoners are held are also illegal according to Soviet law.

The team is representing the relatives of 18 Jewish and two non-Jewish "Prisoners of Conscience." The two non-Jews were defendants in the first Leningrad trial in Dec. 1970, which involved Soviet Jews who allegedly planned to escape to Israel. Taylor disclosed that the team obtained a power of attorney to work on behalf of the prisoners from their relatives who immigrated to Israel. After interviews with the prisoners' relatives and a thorough study of each case, the team submitted a petition on behalf of each individual prisoner to Roman Rudenko, the Procurator General of the USSR.

Violations Of Soviet Law Cited

"While we were gratified at the willingness of Rudenko to receive our material, we are dismayed at the lack of reaction," Taylor said, adding: "We started legal procedures in the Soviet Union with the firm intention to operate privately and with no publicity.... We now feel the necessity to bring the plight of these 20 prisoners before the court of world opinion."

Taylor met Rudenko last July in Moscow. The two attorneys met first at the Nuremberg trials in 1946 and had not seen each other since. According to one of the documents submitted to Rudenko, violations of the Soviet laws in the trials of the Jewish prisoners included denial of free choice of defense counsel, refusal of permission to call witnesses in behalf of the defense, and "invocation of criminal statutes clearly inapplicable to the conduct charged against the defendants."

Taylor said at today's press conference that there are some 40 "Prisoners of Conscience" in the Soviet Union. He also charged that the Jewish prisoners are placed in jails with Russian war criminals who collaborated with the Nazis and are subject to anti-Semitic abuse. Taylor said "We hope our efforts will result in a measure of relief" for the prisoners. He pointed out that his group represents "the relatives, not the prisoners," because the team members had access only to the relatives. Taylor said, in reply to a question, that the State Department was informed about the team's efforts from the beginning.

The legal team which assisted Taylor in the investigation, preparation and prosecution of the cases included Leon Lipson, professor at Yale University Law School; George Fletcher, professor at University of California at Los Angeles Law School; Alan Dershowitz, professor at Harvard University Law School; and Jeanne Baker, attorney of Boston. Other lawyers supporting the effort included Eugene Gold, Kings County District Attorney and Nicholas Scopetta, New York City Investigations Commissioner.

Taylor stated that he had been approached by the families of other Soviet Jewish prisoners and will represent them as part of the continuing project. Taylor and members of the American legal team are serving without fee. Out-of-pocket and travel expenses have been contributed by members of the group and other Americans.

KAHANE BEGINS JAIL TERM

NEW YORK, March 18 (JTA)--Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defense League, left a group of 20 JDL members staging a sit-in at the office of the Israel Consulate here to turn himself in in Brooklyn federal court to start serving a one-year prison term. The JDL members, led by Kahane, went to the Consulate reception office yesterday morning and remained through the night, according to Russ Kellner, JDL operations officer.

Kellner said Barry Slotnick, Kahane's attorney, went to the Consulate this morning and accompanied Kahane to the federal court. The JDL leader had been scheduled to surrender to federal authorities this morning to start serving the sentence imposed on him on conviction of violating a five-year probation. Kahane was sent to an unidentified community treatment center in Manhattan so that he can observe Passover. On April 4 he will be sent to an Allenwood, Pennsylvania federal prison to serve out his sentence.

Kahane was given a five-year probation term by federal Judge Jack Weinstein on charges of being involved in arms smuggling. He was convicted last month of violation of the terms of his probation. Judge Weinstein imposed a one-year prison term.

The JDL demonstrators continued their sit-in in the Consulate reception office this afternoon. Kellner said there were "a lot of" policemen present but that the Consulate officers had instructed the police not to act against the JDL members. He said the police had remained with the demonstrators through the night.

Kellner said the sit-in would continue until the JDL was assured that its demand for a national unity government in Israel and for assurances that the Israel government would not yield to the "demands" of the Arabs in current negotiations for a second Egyptian-Israeli accord were conveyed to the Israel government.

MORDECHAI ALLON DEAD AT 77

JERUSALEM, March 18 (JTA)--Funeral services will be held in Binyamina tomorrow afternoon for Mordechai Allon, elder brother of Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, who died there this morning at the age of 77. Because of his brother's death, Allon was not at Ben Gurion Airport this evening when Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger returned from his latest talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Aswan. But aides to the Foreign Minister said Allon would participate in the talks with Kissinger here later this evening.

Mordechai Allon was born in Rosh Pina in Galilee, the son of Haya and Reuven Feikovitsh who were founders of that first Jewish settlement in northern Palestine. During the period of the British Mandate he served as a Haganah officer in the Samaria region and was later involved in clandestine immigration activities on behalf of Haganah and Betar.

Mr. Allon became active in politics as a member of the Liberal Party after Israel achieved independence. He served for many years as chairman of the Binyamina town council and, until a few months ago, was chairman of the National Association of Farmers. He served in the army during the Six-Day War and was fondly remembered as the oldest officer on active duty. Shortly after the war he volunteered to serve the West Bank Military Government as a staff officer attached to the Nablus area. He helped administer that region for the next four-and-a-half years.

3 BRITISH WRITERS SAY UNESCO ANTI-ISRAEL RESOLUTIONS WENT FAR BEYOND MIDEAST POLITICS

LONDON, March 18 (JTA)--Three British authors said today that UNESCO's anti-Israel resolutions went beyond the issues of Middle East politics and the Arab-Israeli conflict by posing a threat to the very principles of intellectual and cultural self-determination. That is the reason they participated in the recent conference in Paris on the Universality of UNESCO, Lynn Reid-Banks, Michael Kustow and Alan Sillito told a press conference here.

The anti-Israel resolutions, the exclusion of Israel from UNESCO's regional groupings, highlighted the tendency of that organization, which was created to promote the free exchange of culture, science and technological know-how, to degenerate into yet another political arena run by civil servants and government representatives, the three writers said. They described the exclusion of Israel as an alarming illustration of the way politics can stifle the good will of the world's scientists, artists and educators.

Meanwhile, a British National Committee to campaign for the withdrawal of UNESCO's anti-Israel resolutions is in the process of formation. The committee will take the matter up with the Ministry for Overseas Development which is responsible for relations with UNESCO.

COUNTER-ARAB BOYCOTT EFFORT

NEW YORK, March 18 (JTA)--A drive was launched here Sunday to promote the purchase of Israeli products to counter the effects of the Arab boycott. Some 150 parents of young Americans residing in Israel announced they would call on rabbis to urge their congregations to press stores to carry Israeli cheeses, fruits, matzo's, candies and wines. The group, the Association of Parents of American Israelis, said that Israeli food products were regarded as among the finest in the world but are rarely seen in large supermarket chains in this country. The meeting was held at 515 Park Avenue. Dr. Nahum Weisman, who is acting chairman of the group, said "We have learned from our children how badly Israel needs to earn foreign exchange." He said the association was formed by the parents to assist their children in Israel.

CHASE MANHATTAN SAYS IT WILL CONTINUE STANDARD POLICY DESPITE BOYCOTT PRESSURE

NEW YORK, March 18 (JTA)--David Rockefeller, board chairman and chief executive officer of the Chase Manhattan Bank, said today that "In support of current efforts to establish a lasting peace in the Middle East, we intend to continue our normal banking operations under standard banking practices with all concerned" because "we do not think that any good purpose would be served, public or private, by modifying this traditional policy."

Rockefeller issued the statement in response to what he termed "the painful irony of the bank's situation" with regard to its role in the Middle East. To "illustrate" he mentioned a CBS broadcast editorial today alleging that Chase Manhattan "has bowed to an Arab boycott by refusing to open an office in Israel." At the same time, the newspaper Newsday reported today that Chase Manhattan faces boycott proceedings by the Arab League.

Stating that his bank serves countries in all

parts of the world in "the cause of international commerce," Rockefeller noted that "We have for a good many years, served the banking requirements of the State of Israel, always basing our decisions on sound economic grounds. Likewise, we continue to serve the requirements of virtually every other country in the Middle East, based on these same economic principles."

The B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League recently accused Chase Manhattan of being one of a number of American firms participating in the Arab boycott of Israel, citing the fact that the bank has not opened a branch in Israel although it has branches in Lebanon and Bahrain and will open one in Egypt. A spokesman for the bank said Friday that it had given consideration at one time to opening a branch in Israel but decided that a branch there would not be profitable. The spokesman noted that Chase Manhattan has maintained a relationship with Israel "that goes back 20 years." Chase Manhattan is the chief fiscal agent for Israel Bonds in the U.S.

Rockefeller said in his statement today that "The heart of the matter is that we are carrying on normal business operations in the Middle East at a time when fundamental and far-reaching political issue are at stake. Consequently, it is quite understandable that all concerned should be seeking to achieve maximum advantage for their side."

SOVIET PASSOVER DEMONSTRATION PLANNED

NEW YORK, March 18 (JTA)--Isaiah and Gregory Goldstein, two brothers from Tbilisi, are going to Moscow March 24 to participate in a seder and demonstration protesting the denial of emigration visas to Soviet Jews and in support of the "prisoners of Zion," the Councils on Soviet Jews reported today.

Mrs. Inez Weinstein, president of the Councils, said the two brothers have called on Jews everywhere to support the demonstration. She said the Goldstein brothers also are asking for answers as to why they have been denied visas. They also have protested to the KGB and others over why letters to them and other Soviet Jews have been held up.

Three Moscow Jews, Zelik Gafanovich, Michael Polotsky and Yakov Vlenovitsky have been given permission to leave, Mrs. Weinstein said. But she added that Valery and Nakida Bulko of Riga, who were given visas are now in some type of trouble.

UJA MISSION CARRIES TORAH TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, March 18 (JTA)--Fifty United Jewish Appeal leaders departed for Israel on the 1975 UJA Cash Mission, and carried with them a Torah which was hidden in Europe throughout the Holocaust and will now find its final home in a Jerusalem yeshiva. The Torah was hidden from the Nazis when the synagogue in which it was housed was destroyed on Kristallnacht. It was hidden during World War II and brought to the United States by a U.S. Army Chaplain, who gave it to the Soarsdale Synagogue in Soarsdale, N.Y.

The request for the Torah originated with Stephen (Simcha) Abramson, a former New York resident who is now a student at the Diaspora Yeshiva in Jerusalem, which is attended by 100 young people who have come to Israel from the U.S. His father, Samuel H. Abramson, is a UJA executive accompanying the Cash Mission. Although the Torah is posul (non-kosher), it will be made whole by an Israeli scribe, and presented to the yeshiva.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SCORES CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATIVE EFFORTS TO CURB ARAB BOYCOTTS, BLACKLISTS By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, March 18 (JTA)--Deputy Secretary of State Robert S. Ingersoll has scored "most" attempts in Congress to advance new legislation to curb Arab boycotts and blacklisting of American businesses linked to Israel or with the American Jewish community. In an address last night before the Southern Council in Atlanta on the theme of "economic interdependence," Ingersoll, who is in charge of the State Department while Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger is abroad, said, "We are opposed to legislative initiatives that would make it more difficult for other nations to invest responsibly in the United States."

Ingersoll observed that "our traditional support for freedom of international investment flows must be responsive to the new situation created by the large capital accumulations in the hands of a few oil producing countries." But he warned that "we must improve our capacity to monitor capital flows, enforce laws designed to protect our vital national industries and safeguard against abuses such as the use of investments for political purposes."

Says Proposed Laws Go Too Far

The State Department official contended, however, that "Most of the proposed legislation dealing with foreign investment goes beyond what is necessary to safeguard our national interests. Proposals such as the Williams Bill (introduced by Sen. Harrison Williams, D. NJ) to grant the President authority to screen and block, at his discretion, any investment leading to foreign control of more than five percent of a U.S. company could well discourage investments we would find desirable," Ingersoll said. He did not specify what legislative proposals he favored.

In hearings in both the Senate and House, State Department and other government witnesses appeared totally opposed to any of the numerous proposals advanced by members of Congress. In addition to the five percent recommendation, the Williams Bill would require disclosure and authorize control of foreign investment in U.S. companies. It would also allow the President to prohibit foreign investments in an American company where he deemed it inappropriate to the national security. An amendment to the bill would prevent foreign investors who participate in a boycott against a U.S. firm from buying a significant interest in any American company.

Kennedy Challenges U.S.-Saudi Accord

In a related development, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D.Mass.) again challenged the recent Saudi Arabian-U.S. agreement by which the American government guarantees private investments in Saudi Arabia. In a letter yesterday to Controller General Elmer Staats, Kennedy charged that the agreement serves to support the Arab blacklist with U.S. tax funds. The Senator asked Staats to review the agreement that provides protection against losses in certain private operations through the Overseas Private Investment Corporation which is a U.S. government agency.

"The conclusion of this agreement followed disclosure by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of continued participation of the govern-

ment of Saudi Arabia in the Arab blacklist policy," Kennedy wrote Staats.

"It is my opinion that this agreement, therefore, plainly violates several provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act and puts the government of the United States in a position of implicitly acquiescing, approving and participating in this policy of discriminatory financial investment and business relationships. It means that the United States government and the U.S. taxpayer will be engaged in guaranteeing the investments of those companies which are acceptable to Saudi Arabia, that is, those which have not engaged in activities which result in being placed on the blacklist."

Kennedy added that the agencies of the U.S. government "are legally bound to discourage such discriminatory practices." The Senator previously questioned the agreement's legality while the blacklist is in force in a letter to Marshall Mays, OPIC's president. The accord was signed Feb. 27.

Legislation To Bar Boycott Compliance

In an earlier action, Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D.NY), introduced legislation last Friday in the House to prohibit American business firms from complying with the boycott demands after accusing the Ford Administration of speaking in opposition to discrimination but not taking action against it. Bingham's legislation would amend the Export Control Administration Act of 1969 that would penalize companies supplying information to the Arab Boycott Office about their participation in blacklisting Israel or sign agreements discriminating against concerns that refuse to abide by the boycott. His proposal was referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Testimony Thursday by high government officials before the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on International Trade and Commerce, of which Bingham is chairman, showed that no company has yet been punished for going along with the Arab boycott demands that have been in effect for 27 years.

Officials of the State, Justice, Treasury and Commerce Departments all opposed new legislation to fight the boycott and its discrimination against Jews. They were Gerald L. Parsky, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Sidney Sober, acting Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs; Antonin Scalia, Assistant Attorney General; and Charles W. Hostler, Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Commerce.

After two hours of testimony and questioning, Bingham told the witnesses: "I am tired of hearing the Administration say it is opposed to the boycott and taking very little action" that would deal effectively with the Arab campaign.

POOR CHILDREN CARED FOR

LONDON, March 18 (JTA)--Yosef Klarman, head of Youth Aliya, told a Zionist gathering here today that the institution was presently caring for 11,000 socially deprived Israeli children in its youth villages and schools in addition to 4000 children from diaspora communities. He said Youth Aliya was planning to absorb another 3000 socially deprived Israeli youngsters within the next three years. Klarman said that Youth Aliya is now prepared to admit diaspora youngsters from affluent Western countries to its boarding schools in Israel on a paid basis. He said a fair number of such children are already enrolled by parents who want their youngsters educated in Israel.