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STUDY SAYS ISRAEL AND EGYPT WOULD USE HIGHLY SOPHISTICATED WEAPONS PRODUCED IN U.S., USSR IN NEW WAR

LONDON, May 8 (JTA)--The International Institute for Strategic Studies said in a report published here today that many new, highly sophisticated weapons developed in the United States and the Soviet Union would be employed by both sides if a new war broke out in the Middle East during the next few years, but that nuclear weapons were not likely to be used. The report found that Israel and Syria have more than replenished their military stocks since the Yom Kippur War and that Egypt is likely to be in a similar position shortly.

With regard to Israel, the IISS report said that country is reported to have stock-piled sufficient ammunition and spare parts to sustain a war of the 1973 intensity for at least 21 days. Israel's armed forces were expanded in 1974 beyond their 1973 strength and new weapons, both produced by Israel's expanding arms industry and acquired from the United States, came into the inventory. By the end of 1974, Israel had more than made up its Yom Kippur War losses, according to the IISS.

Oil Weapon Would Be Renewed

Although Israel is said to have acquired a nuclear weapons potential, a new Middle East war would not be a nuclear war. But it would almost certainly lead to a renewed use of the "oil weapon" by the Arab oil-producing countries, which fact gives particular significance to the repeated statements by American policy-makers that military intervention to protect oil supplies should not be excluded, the IISS study said.

According to the study, such intervention would not be likely to secure sufficient quantities of oil in time to avoid the strangulation of major industrial countries and would produce serious rifts between the U.S. and its allies. But the American warnings are likely to have some deterrent effect if only by introducing an element of uncertainty into Arab calculations, the IISS report said.

The report said that hostilities in the Mideast and over oil would no doubt involve both the U.S. and the Soviet Union. It noted that although the USSR continued throughout 1974 to emphasize detente and its policy refrained from complicating American Middle East diplomacy, skepticism about detente has been growing in the U.S. partly as a reaction to what seemed to many as an "overselling" of detente by former President Nixon and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

ISRAEL SEEKING ECONOMIC AGREEMENTS WITH THE U.S.

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, May 8 (JTA)--Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz left for Washington today in quest of economic agreements with the United States covering Israel's latest requests for aid, the stimulation of American investments in Israel and the matter of double taxation.

Rabinowitz's visit had been postponed several times in recent weeks owing to the strained relations that developed between Washington and Jerusalem after the suspension of the bilateral talks with Egypt conducted by Secretary of State Henry

A. Kissinger in March. But subsequent U.S.-Israeli contacts, including Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's visit to Washington last month apparently have paved the way for Rabinowitz's mission.

The Finance Minister told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday that the U.S. government would soon publish a statement encouraging American businessmen to invest in Israel and would undertake practical measures to make such investments more appealing to Americans. A serious obstacle up to now has been the inability to recruit American businessmen to participate in a joint U.S.-Israeli commercial committee aimed at charting investment opportunities.

The committee was the idea of U.S. Secretary of the Treasury William Simon who proposed it when he visited Jerusalem last year. A similar committee has since been set up between the U.S. and Egypt with prominent American bankers and industrialists among its members. But so far, American business leaders have shied away from Israel, apparently for fear of Arab reprisals. Administration officials in Washington say they can't force businessmen to join the committee but Israeli officials feel that up to now the Administration has not tried to encourage them.

Avraham Agmon, director of the Finance Ministry, who is accompanying Rabinowitz to the U.S., told the Knesset Finance Committee he was optimistic over the prospects of American financial assistance to Israel and believed an agreement would be forthcoming during Rabinowitz's visit to the U.S. He could not predict the scope of American assistance but said several arrangements of a practical nature already have been made between the two countries that indicated the U.S. was prepared to grant Israel material assistance on good terms. While in the U.S., Rabinowitz will confer with national and community Israel Bond leaders at a luncheon conference in New York May 14.

FULBRIGHT RECOMMENDS UN SECURITY COUNCIL GUARANTEE ISRAEL'S SECURITY

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 8 (JTA)--Former Senator J. William Fulbright recommended to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that the United Nations Security Council should guarantee Israel's security. His view drew an immediate negative reaction from Sen. Robert P. Griffin of Michigan, the Republican assistant leader in the Senate, who characterized the recommendation as "not very reassuring to Israel."

Fulbright, testifying in the second day of the extensive hearings the committee is holding in the Senate's first assessment of the UN in 20 years, said that the UN should make a settlement of the Middle East issues. "As long as Israel was created by the Security Council," he testified, "what would be more appropriate than for the Security Council to guarantee its security."

During the course of the Fulbright testimony at the hearing co-chaired by John J. Sparkman (D. Ala.), and Charles Percy (D. Ill.), the four committee members present did not explore this aspect of his testimony. Griffin, a committee member, but who did not attend the hearing, was asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency what he thought of the Fulbright recommendation in a brief interview at the Capitol.

closed agreement to sell a \$100 million "Hawk" anti-aircraft missile system to Jordan, and by Sen. Lowell Weiker (R, Conn.) in connection with the Administration's reassessment of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

Rosenthal made public a letter to Rep. Dante B. Fascell (D, Fla.), chairman of the House International Relations Committee's subcommittee on political and military affairs, demanding a hearing on the agreement to ship "Hawk" missiles to Jordan at a time when military shipments to Israel have been suspended pending the outcome of the reassessment:

"I am convinced more than ever that the so-called reassessment of U.S. policy in the Middle East is a thinly veiled disguise for a program of punishing Israel for the failure of American diplomacy in arriving at a Middle East settlement," Rosenthal wrote. He said that such a program was contrary "to every expression of popular opinion in the U.S.," and would "lead to military, political and economic disaster."

Bingham said yesterday that "the only possible conclusion is that this sale (of "Hawks" to Jordan) is the latest turn of the screw in the Ford Administration's increasing pressure campaign designed to force Israel to agree to a settlement on Arab terms."

Reassessment Result Of 'Personal Emotion'

Addressing a regional meeting of Associated Press editors and subscribers in Bridgeport, Conn. today, Weiker divorced himself from the Ford Administration's Mideast policies which he said would lead to the "diplomatically expedient destruction" of Israel and that "I will not be part" of it. Weiker claimed that the reassessment ordered by the President following the suspension of the bilateral talks between Israel and Egypt in March was the result of "personal emotion" stemming from Kissinger's attempt for a second-stage interim agreement "that came unglued."

Weiker declared, however, that "unglued is not failure" and credited Kissinger with having "constructed the cradle of peace if not the end-product." He said that was to Kissinger's credit, but "what stands to no one's credit is a personally emotional reassessment of a national commitment as valid today as when made."

CHURCH SAYS CONGRESS IS COMMITTED TO ISRAEL'S SURVIVAL

NEW YORK, May 8 (JTA)--Sen. Frank Church (D, Idaho) charged tonight that the Administration has sought to create the impression that because Congress refused to provide "eleventh-hour military aid" to Cambodia and South Vietnam this has created doubt toward the American commitment elsewhere, especially Israel. "There is no foundation whatever for this insinuation," he declared.

"The United States is committed to the survival of the State of Israel not only because it is morally right but because a strong and independent Israel is in the American national interest," Church told more than 300 persons attending a dinner of the Accountants Division of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies joint campaign. The dinner, at which some \$2 million was pledged, honored New York State Comptroller Arthur Levitt for "a lifetime of dedication to public service and humanitarian endeavors."

Church pledged that Congress "is going to ensure that Israel has the wherewithal to defend itself. One does not pressure a friend by trifling

with its survival." The Senator is chairman of the Senate Multinational Subcommittee which recently released copies of an Arab boycott list of firms which do business with Israel, which have prominent Jewish ownership or which have contributed funds to Israel.

U.S. Bowing To Saudi Demands

He said his investigation in connection with the boycott list revealed that "the U.S. economic involvement in Saudi Arabia is massive. But a prerequisite of that involvement is compliance with Saudi conditions.... The Administration sounds an uncertain trumpet. Indeed, the only signal that comes through loud and clear is, 'Give the Saudis whatever they want, American law, American custom be damned.' The policy of this Administration is one of acquiescence and appeasement."

Church said the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers submits to the Saudi government lists of American firms bidding on projects "so that the Saudis may determine which ones are barred by the blacklist." But he said that "more insidious than the boycott itself is the potential temptation of American firms... to avoid having American citizens of Jewish faith in prominent management positions for fear of being placed at a competitive disadvantage."

Other speakers included Harry R. Mancher, Accountants Division chairman, William M. Landau, a vice-chairman of the Accountants Division and Herbert M. Paul, chairman of the accounting profession's participation in the New York Jewish communities' current "Mobilization for Survival."

PERES ISSUES WARNING ABOUT LIBYA

TEL AVIV, May 8 (JTA)--Defense Minister Shimon Peres claimed last night that Libya has become the military warehouse of the Arab world with huge stockpiles of modern weapons that threaten the stability of the Middle East. He also said that Jordan could be a partner with Israel in determining the future of the West Bank, provided that Israel controlled all areas that posed a potential danger to its existence. Peres, addressing the national convention of B'nai B'rith here, said that Libya was not only amassing weapons but its regime was the most reactionary and murderous ever seen in the region.

WAR HEROES HONORED

JERUSALEM, May 8 (JTA)--Two hundred and fifteen war heroes were honored at ceremonies here today with the award of medals for their bravery during the Yom Kippur War. One hundred of them had died in action and were represented at the ceremonies by wives, young children, parents, brothers or other next of kin. Another 17 heroes, whose identities were not revealed for security reasons, received their medals at closed-door ceremonies also held tonight, eve of "Jerusalem Day," the eighth anniversary of Israel's taking East Jerusalem.

A committee under Gen. Menahem Maron, head of training command, had recommended the awards, after examining proposals made by field commanders. The committee approved, too, 218 "Citations for Merit" (which are lesser than medals) and these will be awarded at a later date. Eight of the heroes, five living and three dead, received the Israel army's highest honor, the "Medal for Valor" (Gevura). These were issued at a special ceremony this afternoon at the residence of President Ephraim Katzir. Earlier in the day Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur presented 76 medals for "Courage" and 121 for "Exemplary Conduct" to servicemen or the families of dead servicemen at a similar ceremony at the Binyanei Ha'ooma.

In his prepared statement, Fulbright suggested that the U.S. should make "the Security Council and other UN organs the central forum of our foreign relations, particularly on matters of pressing import like the Middle East." He said he was "well aware of the low esteem in which the UN is held by Israel and perhaps others," he said, "But a UN guarantee would also be a great power guarantee, more specifically a Soviet-American guarantee, and that, one hopes, would inspire some measure of confidence."

Urges Geneva Talks Under UN Auspices

When Fulbright was chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee that he headed for 16 years before his retirement in January following his defeat by former Governor Dale Bumpers in the Arkansas Democratic primary, Fulbright had long advocated a U.S. guarantee for Israel's security after it had withdrawn to its 1948 borders.

In his testimony, Fulbright also said it is "most important to conduct the prospective Geneva conference under clearly delineated UN auspices but more important still, the UN can play a central role in the solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict--through the use of permanent international forces to patrol demilitarized zones, UN teams to inspect and oversee compliance by both sides with the terms of a settlement, and finally by providing appropriate guarantees of the overall settlement."

Fulbright, who has been a consistent critic of Israeli foreign policy, suggested that the U.S. "make it national policy to refrain from using our veto in the Security Council. After he left the committee chamber, the JTA asked Fulbright whether the U.S. should not use its veto in the hypothetical event that the other four members of the Security Council--the People's Republic of China, the Soviet Union, England and France--should decide to banish Israel from UN membership. "In that case," Fulbright replied, "I would use the veto." He said he did not mean that the U.S. should never use the veto.

Goldberg: Israel In Danger In UN

Former Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg, who was a chief witness in the opening hearing yesterday, testified as a former permanent U.S. representative to the UN. He said a movement is now "underway to deny Israel its proper place in the General Assembly and in the specialized agencies." He said this would be unconstitutional. Goldberg was referring also to the UNESCO's refusal to grant Israel funds on her Jerusalem excavation project or join a regional UNESCO group.

DUTCH VIEW OF MIDEAST PROBLEMS

AMSTERDAM, May 8 (JTA)--Dutch Foreign Minister Max van der Stoep, now visiting Cairo, has assured Egyptian leaders that the Dutch point of view on Mideast problems is in harmony with that of the European Common Market, a communique issued here today said. Van der Stoep told Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy that this position includes the complete Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories, the recognition of full rights for the Palestinians, and sure and guaranteed borders for all states in the area.

Fahmy's reply was a promise to make van der Stoep's visit a "turning point" in Dutch-Egyptian relations. Fahmy added that Holland's friendship with Israel need not hinder good relations with Egypt. Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, speaking on Dutch radio after meeting with the Dutch envoy,

said the recent chill in Dutch-Egyptian relations was due to a "misunderstanding."

The Egyptian President also attacked the United States for continuing to supply arms to Israel, and called on Holland and other European countries for their support of a return to the Geneva peace table. He said European countries can play an important part in the Geneva conference, which is "our last hope for peace." During the Dutch Foreign Minister's visit, cultural accords were also signed between the two countries.

REPORT IN ON JOHANNESBURG TRAGEDY

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, May 8 (JTA)--The Israeli Consulate in Johannesburg continued to employ David Protter, 24, as a security guard even after it learned that he had been discharged from the Israeli army for psychiatric reasons, a fact he concealed when first employed. That disclosure was made last night by Gen. (Res.) Rehavam Zeevi, special advisor to Premier Yitzhak Rabin, who was sent to Johannesburg last week to investigate the circumstances of Protter's seizure of the Consulate offices April 28 which resulted in the death of four people and the wounding of 32.

Zeevi said Protter's personnel file contained high recommendations from his superiors including the former security officer and his successor, Giora Raviv, who Protter felled with a karate chop and then riddled with machinegun bullets. The Consulate apparently felt that Protter was suitable for his job which involved screening and searching visitors to the offices, despite his questionable background.

Zeevi also disclosed that Protter had an unwitting accomplice in his younger brother, Charles, who helped him take the Consulate employes hostage as they reported for work on the morning of April 28 in the belief that he was assisting in a counter-espionage operation at the Consulate.

Protter Termed Schizophrenic

Zeevi described Charles Protter as a naive young man who believed everything he was told by his older brother, including the story that he had been made a military attache at the Consulate and was engaged in rooting out spies. Zeevi's evaluation of David Protter, who he interviewed in jail during his 48-hour investigation in Johannesburg, was that he is a schizophrenic personality with delusions of grandeur who wanted revenge against the Consulate for not being given a position of greater authority.

He described Protter as a self-trained soldier, karate expert and sharpshooter with an obsession for security and of the belief that Israeli security measures were faulty and too lax. He seized the Consulate employes and members of their families partly for revenge and partly to expose the alleged laxity of security arrangements at the Consulate, Zeevi reported.

THREE CONGRESSMEN SAY ADMINISTRATION PURSUING POLICIES THAT WOULD LEAD TO THE DESTRUCTION OF ISRAEL

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 8 (JTA)--The Ford Administration has come under heavy fire from some members of Congress for allegedly "punishing Israel," turning "the screw" on Israel and pursuing policies that would lead to the "diplomatically expedient destruction" of Israel.

Those charges were contained in remarks by Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal (D,NY) today, and Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D,NY) yesterday on the dis-

