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CONCURRENT RESOLUTION CALLS FOR HEARINGS ON ARMS SALE TO JORDAN

WASHINGTON, July 14 (JTA)--Sen. Clifford Case (R,NJ) announced today that he has introduced a concurrent resolution calling for hearings on the proposed sale of a \$350 million U.S. air defense system to Jordan. Case said in his announcement, "My objective in offering this resolution is to permit hearings before the Foreign Relations Committee concerning these proposed sales of equipment. While I do not myself have a final view as to whether these weapons sales should ultimately be permitted, there are many grave unanswered questions Congress should consider."

Case noted that under Senate rules, the committee has only 20 days "to enact such a concurrent resolution objecting to such an offer of sale." He said the hearings would cover three weapons systems; the "Hawk" surface-to-air missile; the "Vulcan" anti-aircraft, self-propelled 20 mm. gun; and the "Redeye" shoulder-fired surface-to-air missile.

MILLER SAYS ARMS SALE TO JORDAN WOULD UPSET MIDEAST POWER BALANCE

NEW YORK, July 14 (JTA)--Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, expressed concern today that the proposed sale of a \$350 million U.S. air defense system to Jordan will upset the precarious balance of power prevailing at present in the Middle East. In a statement issued here, Rabbi Miller rejected the Administration's contention that Israel enjoys military superiority vis-a-vis Jordan. He stressed that in accordance with statements by King Hussein, it was the lack of an adequate air defense and missile system that prevented Jordan from joining a third-front attack against Israel during the Yom Kippur War.

Rabbi Miller stated that "the size and magnitude of the new American-Jordanian armament deal could upset basically the balance of power in the Mideast and, with it, destroy the present delicate negotiation for peace in the Mideast." He called upon the Administration to reconsider this action which he termed "incomprehensible" and in fact incompatible with the present American peace efforts in the Mideast.

REPORT SIGNS OF CRACKDOWN BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES AIMED AT ISOLATING JEWISH COMMUNITY

LONDON, July 14 (JTA)--Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported today growing signs of a concerted crackdown by the Soviet authorities aimed at isolating the Soviet Jewish community from the outside world. The campaign of harassment has taken a new turn with the announcement, by Intourist, the official Soviet travel organization, that "Tourist-Zionists" will be regarded as persons "interfering in Soviet internal affairs."

The Intourist announcement followed an article in the Soviet weekly "Nedelya" which warned that the Soviets would deal firmly with American Jews who come to the USSR to meet local Jewish activists and distribute "Zionist literature." The

magazine wrote: "Zionist emissaries are trying to penetrate the Soviet Union like cockroaches, through all the holes. They use international tourism for these purposes. Tourists-Zionists appear in different dresses. But their aim is the same--to fan nationalist and emigration fever."

SAPIR SAYS JEWISH EMIGRATION FROM RUMANIA TRIPLED IN JUNE

JERUSALEM, July 14 (JTA)--Pinhas Sapir, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives, reported today that Jewish emigration from Rumania tripled in June compared to the previous month. He said another increase in emigration from Rumania could be expected this month, according to an interview published in Maariv.

Sapir said that according to his information, all Jews who want to leave Rumania in August and September could do so. He said Rumanian officials negotiating a new trade agreement with the U.S. said the Bucharest government would put no obstacles in the way of Jews who wished to emigrate.

Sapir, who just returned from a meeting of the World Jewish Congress Board of Governors in Geneva, reported, according to the Jerusalem Post, that the WJC will coordinate the counter offensive against the Arab boycott by its 61 branches throughout the world which will be encouraged to exert political and economic pressure on institutions cooperating with the boycott. Sapir said the controversy between the WJC and the Conference of Jewish Organizations (COJO) over which would coordinate the anti-boycott drive has been settled.

PELED: IAF ENJOYS QUALITATIVE, IF NOT QUANTITATIVE, SUPERIORITY OVER ALL ARAB AIR FORCES

Questions U.S. Arms Sale To Jordan By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, July 14 (JTA)--Gen. Benjamin Peled, commander of Israel's Air Force, said today that the IAF still enjoys qualitative if not quantitative superiority over all Arab air forces despite the re-equipment of the Syrian Air Force by the Soviet Union to more than its pre-Yom Kippur War strength and the supply to Jordan of new American jets replacing their obsolete British-Hunter types.

Addressing a press conference here on the eve of Air Force Day, Peled acknowledged that if the United States supplies Jordan with a \$350 million air defense system including 14 batteries of Hawk ground-to-air missiles, the IAF would have to reassess its operational planning. He said the situation would be much better without the American missiles in Jordanian hands but if they are supplied, "we will have to learn to live with them."

He also expressed belief there was an answer to the Soviet-made SAM-6 and SAM-7 anti-aircraft missiles which took a heavy toll of Israeli planes during the Yom Kippur War. He said the lessons of the 1973 war have been learned and applied by the Air Force and the mistakes made then would not be repeated.

Peled stressed that he was speaking from the purely military--not political--standpoint when, in reply to questions, he commented on the issues of

the advance warning radar stations in Sinai and the Israeli air base at Refidim in eastern Sinai. He said that, if under a new interim accord with Egypt, Israel is required to abandon the surveillance posts at Um Khashiba, just north of the Gidi Pass, there would be a substitute but it would be an "ersatz" substitute not as valuable as the original.

Need For Greater IAF Flexibility

With regard to the Refidim airfield, which Peled described as a forward air base, he said its future effectiveness would depend upon the location of Israel's new defense lines under an interim agreement. If the enemy's new lines are close enough to neutralize the effectiveness of Refidim, steps will have to be taken to secure its functions under the new conditions, Peled said. He did not indicate what those steps might be and did not mention the possible construction of a new air base to replace Refidim.

He said the major problem of the IAF was to increase its flexibility in response to changing situations and always to gain the initiative and force the enemy to respond to Israel's actions rather than the opposite. He felt that the IAF could handle any situation that might arise from whatever political decisions are adopted. Peled praised Israel's new "Kfir" jet interceptor, the first combat plane designed and produced in Israel. He said it was capable of competing with all present and future types of interceptors.

WJC ACTS ON MATTERS OF PRIMARY JEWISH CONCERN

NEW YORK, July 14 (JTA)--The 63-member Governing Board of the World Jewish Congress concluded a three-day meeting in Geneva last week with a number of resolutions on subjects of primary Jewish concern, including the Middle East, the Arab boycott, Soviet Jewry, Rumania and Israel-diaspora relations. It was reported here today by the WJC. Sixteen countries were represented at the meeting. Philip M. Klutznick, chairman of the Governing Board, presided at all the sessions in which the participants included Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the WJC, and Pinhas Sapir, chairman of the Executives of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency.

A discussion on the Arab boycott was introduced by Edgar Bronfman of New York, chairman of the WJC Committee established to initiate measures against the boycott and coordinate the activities of the WJC's affiliates in this connection. He emphasized that resistance to the boycott was not just a Jewish responsibility. International intimidation, the curtailment of the democratic rights of citizens struck at the foundations of free societies.

Bronfman stated that his committee was not opposed to the re-cycling of Arab petrodollars through investment or the purchase of goods and services. What it did oppose was the use of this investment as a political and economic Trojan horse to attack the constitutional rights of Jewish citizens, subvert the democratic values of societies, and distort political institutions, business practices or foreign policies of countries which guarantee their citizens of all faiths and creeds complete equality.

One of the most potent weapons against the boycott, Bronfman said, was public disclosure, turning the searchlight of public knowledge and inquiry on the activities of the Arab boycott leaders.

Avraham Agmon, former director general of

the Israel Ministry of Finance, and recently appointed director of the Israel Government Office to combat the Arab boycott, said international trade depended on a web of interdependence. If the Arab boycott were to shatter this web by introducing an artificial division of international markets into ethnic sections, it might very well destroy that very stability of the Western economies which made them attractive to Arab investors.

Detente Would Aid Soviet Jews

The Soviet-Jewish scene was surveyed by Dr. S. Levenberg of London, chairman of the WJC standing commission on international affairs, who expressed the view that no radical changes in Soviet policy could be expected before the 25th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party scheduled for February, 1976. He regarded as of considerable importance the visit to the USSR of a group of American Senators which had received tremendous publicity in the Soviet media. In his opinion, the Soviet leaders while publicly opposed to any interference in their internal policy on emigration, were still ready for private negotiations and compromise solutions.

Dr. Samuel Pisar of Paris, a distinguished international lawyer and author, called for the support of detente and expanded economic relations between East and West, and particularly between the United States and the Soviet Union. He stated that normalized East-West coexistence, especially through economic means, offered the best guarantee of peace and of joint undertakings to deal with global problems and dangers that threatened the world community as a whole, regardless of ideological differences.

Specifically, Dr. Pisar said, he saw in detente the prospects of favorable developments for Jewish life in the USSR and for continued freedom of emigration to Israel. He expressed the fear that a return to the tensions of the cold war would be harmful to Jewish interests and to the freer flow of people and ideas and commodities between East and West.

The meeting adopted a resolution deploring the continuation of Soviet harassment of Jews seeking to emigrate to Israel, calling on the Soviet Union to grant exit permits to all Jews who applied for them and to give facilities to all other Jews in the Soviet Union to establish and maintain a full Jewish cultural and religious life.

The resolution also urged more effective coordination and cooperation in the WJC's work in behalf of Soviet Jewry and called on the WJC Executive forthwith to initiate, together with all concerned parties, a process of reassessing the policies, methods and actions governing the Jewish people's world-wide efforts in this field.

Rumanian Jewry And The WJC

Rumania's efforts to obtain most favored nation status in the U.S. was echoed in a special resolution that focused on the relationship between the WJC and its affiliate, the Federation of the Jewish Communities of Rumania. The resolution emerged from a meeting between a sub-committee chaired by Sol Kanee of Winnipeg, treasurer of the WJC, and Chief Rabbi Moses Rosen of Rumania.

The resolution referred to the principle of non-intervention in the domestic political affairs of a community's country embodied in the WJC's constitution, and reaffirmed the WJC's view that no action involving a particular Jewish community

should be undertaken without prior consultation with the leadership of the community concerned. The resolution noted that very large numbers of Jews have been permitted to leave Rumania to be reunited with their families in Israel, and expressed the hope that this humanitarian policy would be maintained.

KISSINGER WARNS THAT FAILURE TO REACH SOLUTION IN MIDEAST COULD RESULT IN THIRD WORLD WAR

WASHINGTON, July 14 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said tonight that President Ford is "determined to help bring about a negotiated solution in the Middle East" because not to reach one could result in a third world war and "with modern weapons there would not be a fourth."

In remarks prepared for delivery before the Institute of World Affairs of the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee, Kissinger described the Middle East conflict as "one of the central issues of our time" but that while there have been some "real achievements" to resolve it, the world has dealt with the Middle East and other local conflicts "as if it were possible to contain conflict perpetually." He warned that "such tolerance tempts conflagration."

Kissinger left Washington this afternoon for a two-day speaking tour in the Middle West without meeting with Ford, as had been expected, to report on his talks with Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin in Bonn Saturday and with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Geneva last Friday. Kissinger is expected to meet with Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinits Wednesday when both will be back in Washington.

Critical Of UN General Assembly

In his Milwaukee speech in which he devoted two paragraphs to the Middle East, the Secretary was sharply critical of the United Nations General Assembly where "numerical majorities have insisted on their will and objectives even when in population and financial contributions they were a small proportion of the membership."

He said that "in the process, a forum for accommodations has been transformed into a setting for confrontation." He also criticized "the focus on political issues" that has "deflected the significant work" of such UN agencies as UNESCO and the International Labor Organization (ILO) which have become "heavily politicized."

Security Council Plays Vital Role

Referring to the Middle East, Kissinger noted that "the UN Security Council continues to play a vital role in the quest for a solution. Resolution 338 of 1973 launched a negotiating process which has borne fruit and proved durable. Secretary General Waldheim convened and addressed the first session of the Geneva conference. Resolution 242 of 1967 stated the general principles for a comprehensive peace. The stationing of United Nations forces was an indispensable element of the recent disengagement agreements between Israel and Egypt and Israel and Syria in 1974."

Kissinger added, however, that "despite these and other real achievements, the global perils of local conflict continue to loom large. The world has dealt with them as if it were possible to contain conflict perpetually. But such tolerance tempts conflagration. That is how the first two world wars began. We must not have a third; with modern weapons there would not be a fourth."

The Secretary declared that "It is not enough to contain the crises that occur; we must eradicate their causes. President Ford is therefore determined to help bring about a negotiated solution in the Middle East, in Cyprus and in other areas of dispute. And peacekeeping and peace-making must be a top priority on the United Nations agenda."

ALLON PROPOSES IKRIT, BIRAM VILLAGERS BE ALLOWED TO RETURN By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 14 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Yigal Allon proposed to the Cabinet yesterday that the former residents of Ikrit and Biram be allowed to return to their native villages near the Lebanese border which they were forced to leave during Israel's war for independence 27 years ago. "It is time that we fulfill the promise we gave those villagers a generation ago. I believe that it may be done without creating a precedent," Allon stated in his proposal submitted to the Cabinet in writing.

The Cabinet is expected to act on the proposal within the next few weeks. It is certain to be backed by the "doves" members of the coalition and, if adopted, would lead to the first return of the Arab villagers to their original homes since 1948. A favorable decision would also represent a break with the policies of the former government of Premier Golda Meir which adamantly refused to permit the villagers to return to their border villages on security grounds.

The issue was raised repeatedly over the years. The Arabs, Maronite Christians, were resettled in the nearby village of Gush Halav but they have persistently petitioned the Israeli authorities for permission to return to their old homes.

Rabin Promised To Deal With Matter

Before the Yom Kippur War, the matter became a subject of national debate and peaceful demonstrations were staged in which many Israelis supported the displaced villagers. But the Meir government contended that the security problems that originally required the evacuation of Ikrit and Biram still applied. Moreover, the two Upper Galilee villages were razed and the only structure still standing is the church in Biram which is still visited by the original congregants.

"Hawkish" members of the Meir Cabinet privately expressed fear that if the Arabs were allowed to return to Ikrit and Biram there would be a flood of similar demands from other displaced Arabs "which would end in Jewish homes in Jaffa."

When the Rabin government replaced the Meir coalition, the villagers renewed their petition. A delegation visited Allon several weeks ago and was promised that he would deal with the matter. The Foreign Minister's motives have a political angle as well as a humanitarian basis. A display of generosity toward Christian Arabs in Israel could have a positive effect for Israel at a time of bloody clashes between Christians and Moslems in neighboring Lebanon where the Moslem community largely supports the Palestinian terrorists.

BOSTON (JTA)--The Task Force on Jews in Arab countries of the Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Boston and rabbinic leaders in the Boston area have called upon the Jewish community to join in the national movement to observe the fast day of Tisha B'Av (July 17) as a day of concern for the 4500 Syrian Jews.

MASS RALLY FOR SOVIET JEWS AT CAPE CANAVERAL WILL MARK THE APOLLO-SOYUZ TEST PROJECT

MIAMI, July 14 (JTA)--The launch of the Apollo-Soyuz test project at Cape Canaveral tomorrow will be an occasion for a mass rally urging cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union not only in the exploration of space but in the human area of easing emigration restrictions against Soviet Jews.

The rally will be sponsored by the South Florida Conference on Soviet Jewry, a committee of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation's community relations committee, jointly with the Soviet Jewry Committee of the Jewish Community Council of Central Florida.

It will be held at the Kennedy Space Center just before the 4 p.m. launch of the American Apollo for a link-up in orbit with the Soviet Soyuz space vehicle. Congressional and civic leaders from various parts of the country are expected to attend.

The rally will be the occasion for releasing a letter addressed to the Soviet and American astronauts from the Moscow Jewish scientist Alexander Druck. The letter claims that in view of the open exchange of space technology between the Soviet Union and the U.S., there is no longer any pretext for the Soviet authorities to deny emigration visas to Jewish scientists who had worked on the space project on the grounds of secrecy.

Druck's letter calls on the American astronauts and Soviet cosmonauts to "use your influence for the triumph of justice and humanity."

A new "Freedom Flag" of Soviet Jewry, consisting of a white Star of David on a sky-blue field, will be unfurled for the first time at the rally. The flag is a presentation to the free world from Soviet Jews harassed by Soviet officials and denied visas. It was raised secretly in Moscow and was smuggled out of that country by Dr. Morton Freiman of Miami and his wife, Tina, on their return from a visit to the USSR.

Not Aimed At Space Project

Spokesmen for the Jewish organizations stressed that the rally was not aimed against the joint space project but against the treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union--both those remaining there and those seeking exit visas.

In New York, meanwhile, Dr. Jack Cohen, of the National Institute of Health in Bethesda, Md. and Dr. H. Eugene Stanley, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, national co-chairmen of the Committee of Concerned Scientists, released a statement on the joint space flight and the situation of Soviet Jews.

It noted that "While the astronauts link up in space, minute details of technology which made the rendezvous possible, will be read by millions of people all over the world, but on earth, Soviet space scientist Alexander Druck is still denied permission to emigrate on the pretext that his space knowledge is 'secret.'" The statement also observed that "Cooperation in space should be matched by cooperation on earth and as long as Soviet scientists cannot deal freely with Western colleagues, and while Soviet abuse of science and scientists increases, we can have no faith in the expectations raised by the emphasis on détente."

NO VOTER REGISTRATION ON HOLY DAYS

NEW YORK, July 14 (JTA)--Governor Hugh L.

Carey has signed into law legislation prohibiting local voter registration on Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Succoth, Shmini Atzereth or Simchas Torah. Local voter registration is scheduled throughout the state during the month of October. There are a number of Jewish holy days which occur this time of year. Conducting local registration on any of these days will thus disenfranchise a significant portion of the state's population, Carey said. In signing the bill he stated that this law recognizes the religious sensitivities of many of our citizens and has further extended the opportunities of our citizens to participate in the voting process.

NOMINATIONS FOR 1975 SMOLAR AWARD BEING ACCEPTED: DEADLINE FOR ENTRIES IS SEPTEMBER 12

NEW YORK, July 14 (JTA)--Nominations for the 1975 Smolar Award for Excellence in North American Jewish Journalism are now being accepted, it was announced by Lavy M. Becker of Montreal, chairman of the Award Committee. "In response to the strong and diverse field of entries in recent competitions," Becker noted that "this year, for the first time, awards will be presented to journalists for press coverage in eight categories that cover news, editorial and feature materials."

The Award, established in 1972 by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds (CJF) recognizes achievements by outstanding North American journalists whose work appears in English language newspapers substantially involved in the coverage of Jewish communal affairs and issues in the United States and Canada.

Created as a tribute to Boris Smolar, editor-in-chief emeritus of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, and an author and columnist, this annual award is the highest honor bestowed upon individuals in the American Jewish journalism field. This year's awards will be announced at the CJF's 44th general assembly in Miami, Nov. 19-23.

8 Categories In Competition

The eight categories making up this year's competition and for which awards, as merited, will be made are: three in the area of "News" coverage for local, national and overseas reportage respectively; two for "Editorial" excellence--either a single editorial or a series, inclusive of cartoons, and for an outstanding regular column devoted to news analysis and commentary; and in the "Features" area, separate awards recognizing a series of articles on a special theme, a single article (inclusive of interviews, personality sketches, film, book reviews), and a regular column whose focus is the local community scene.

This year's competition covers material published between June 1, 1974 and May 31, 1975, with the deadline for entries Sept. 12, 1975. Nominations can be made by newspapers and journalists of the American Jewish press, as well as organizations and interested individuals. A person can be nominated and/or enter the competition in more than one of the eight categories.

In announcing the opening of the '75 Smolar Award competition, Becker commented that "the growing stature and service record being achieved by the North American Jewish press is a vital fact affecting us all. As informed individuals, better able to shape meaningful responses for ourselves and programs for our communities, we appreciate the extent to which a capacity for decision-making and community-building is due to an alert and dynamic press."