



daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St. New York, N.Y. 10036

Contents copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XLII - 58th Year

Thursday, July 31, 1975

No. 146

80 LAWMAKERS CO-SPONSOR RESOLUTION URGING U.S. TO CONSIDER WITHDRAWING FROM THE UN IF ISRAEL IS EXPELLED

WASHINGTON, July 30 (JTA)--Thomas O'Neill of Massachusetts, House Democratic leader, said today that more than 80 Representatives have signed a resolution as co-sponsors urging the United States to consider withdrawing from the UN General Assembly if Israel is expelled. He said that more co-sponsors are expected before the resolution is introduced "soon" in the House.

Among the co-signers so far are House Republican leader John Rhodes of Arizona; Benjamin Rosenthal (D.NY), Jonathan Bingham (D.NY), Gary Brown (R.Mich.), Clair W. Burgener (R.Cal.), Henry A. Waxman (D.Cal.), William M. Ketchum (R.Cal.), Charles A. Mosher (R.Cal.), Samuel L. Devine (R.Cal.), and Frank Annunzio (D.Ill.).

In a letter seeking support for the resolution, O'Neill stated that "various constituent agencies of the United Nations are being used to further belligerent purposes by certain states hostile to Israel." The lawmaker said the resolution was prompted by Israel's exclusion from UNESCO and by reports that the Arab nations are mounting an effort to expel Israel from the Assembly when the world body convenes in September.

The resolution stated that the House strongly disapproves of the effort by certain nations to expel Israel from the Assembly, and added that if Israel "is expelled or suspended" the U.S. government "should reassess its relationship with and commitments to the United Nations General Assembly, looking to its possible withdrawal from that body." Congress must approve all funds paid by the U.S. toward the UN operation. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger warned earlier this month that the U.S. would reconsider its support of the UN if Israel were expelled.

KISSINGER SAYS U.S., USSR CONTINUING TO EXCHANGE IDEAS ON MIDEAST

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, July 30 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said in Helsinki today that the U.S. was continuing to "exchange ideas" with the Soviet Union on the Middle East because "it is clear that no final solution can be achieved by either of the parties by itself."

He made his remarks to a press conference in the Finnish capital which was piped into the State Department for reporters here. He said, in reply to questions, that the Soviets were skeptical of any results emerging from the current step-by-step process of negotiations between Israel and Egypt but were not actively opposing them.

Kissinger, who is accompanying President Ford at the final session of the European Conference on Security and Cooperation in Helsinki, told reporters that he had discussed the Middle East with Soviet Communist Party Secretary General Leonid Brezhnev and with British Prime Minister Harold Wilson at Helsinki. He said the progress of the current Mideast negotiations was at the top of the list.

"With respect to the Middle East, it is clear that no final settlement can be achieved by either of the parties itself and it is therefore natural that

periodically we exchange ideas and also, as co-chairman (with the Soviet Union) of the Geneva conference, we exchange ideas as to the appropriate time when that conference can be reconvened," Kissinger said. He added, "Of course, we have a long list of bilateral issues. These and other topics will be discussed when we meet again on Saturday."

Soviets Not Opposing Current Efforts

Asked if the Soviet Union was satisfied with the present step-by-step negotiations or whether it was anxious to go to Geneva, Kissinger replied, "My impression of the discussions this morning is that while the Soviet Union has indicated several times reservations about the possibilities that the step-by-step approach can reach a final conclusion, it is not actively opposing the efforts that are now going forward."

Asked if he had discussed with the Soviet leader a compromise on the trade and emigration issue, Kissinger said they had reviewed the discussions that a group of Senators had on their recent visit to the Soviet Union and that the U.S. had pointed out its judgement of what is required with respect to the trade legislation.

Kissinger said that all along the U.S. held the view that progress in this area is more likely to be achieved by an understanding of the needs of each side and that decisions should be made independently on that basis rather than by legislation.

Trade, Soviet Jews Also Discussed

The Middle East was also one of the topics of discussion in Helsinki today between Ford and Brezhnev and between Ford and Wilson, at separate meetings in the Finnish capital.

Presidential press secretary Ron Nessen announced in Helsinki that Ford and Wilson discussed the Middle East and Eastern Mediterranean security at a breakfast meeting and that later in the day Ford and Brezhnev met for two hours during which they discussed the Middle East, U.S.-Soviet relations and the SALT talks before going to Finlandia Hall for the opening of the final session of the European Conference on Security and Cooperation.

According to the reports reaching here, Nessen said that Ford and Brezhnev had planned to defer their discussion of the Mideast until another meeting Saturday but that their talks went so well today that they found time to turn to the Mideast and other issues. In addition to discussing the Mideast, Ford and Brezhnev reportedly discussed Soviet-American bilateral relations, including trade and the emigration of Soviet Jews.

PERES FAVORS U.S. PRESENCE IN BUFFER ZONE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SYRIA ON THE GOLAN HEIGHTS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 30 (JTA)--Defense Minister Shimon Peres said last night that he favored an American presence in the buffer zone between Israel and Syria on the Golan Heights. He said such a presence could expedite an interim accord between Israel and Syria which, he indicated, would be much more difficult to achieve than one

with Egypt in Sinai because there is much less room for maneuvering on the Golan and Israel has established settlements there which it will not remove under any circumstances.

Speaking on a television interview, the Defense Minister also explained why he favored American personnel over UN personnel to man an advance warning station in Sinai in the event of an interim agreement with Egypt. Peres' idea of an American surveillance role in Sinai was, according to unconfirmed reports, included in the latest Israeli proposals for an interim accord submitted to Egypt a week ago by the U.S. Ambassador, Hermann Eilts. A State Department spokesman said at the time that the U.S. had received no such proposal from either side.

Peres, who with Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, comprises Israel's ministerial negotiating team, said the Egyptians would hesitate to demand, unilaterally, the withdrawal of American personnel but would be less reluctant to order out the UN as the late President Gamel Abdel Nasser did in May, 1967. He rejected comparisons between an American surveillance role in Sinai and the situation in Vietnam a decade ago, pointing out that an American presence would be part of an interim accord and therefore acceptable to both sides and would not involve military personnel.

Peres appeared on television several hours after a similar interview with Allon. Both leaders made it clear that the expulsion of Israel from the UN would effectively end any UN role in a Middle East peace settlement. But if Israel's ouster came about, thereby destroying the effectiveness of the UN, it would not necessarily mean an end to peace efforts in the Middle East as far as Israel is concerned, Peres said.

He stated that the negotiations, now officially under UN patronage, would have to be conducted under a different framework, possibly in face-to-face negotiations. Allon said yesterday that the success of Arab expulsion moves was far from being a foregone conclusion; that Israel had potent counter-weapons and powerful friends and that its ouster could have disastrous consequences for the UN and the Arab states seeking it. (See story in July 29 JTA Daily News Bulletin.)

Train Is At Last Station

Both Peres and Allon made it clear that Israel's latest proposals for an interim accord with Egypt represented the absolute maximum that Israel is prepared to offer in exchange for a partial settlement. "The train has reached its last station. There are no more stations," Peres declared.

He said a final decision would have to be made sooner or later and that since Israel has reached the limit of its concessions, it was up to Egypt. He observed that despite all of the difficulties, the negotiations are continuing but declined to elaborate on details of the latest talks or the maps and counter-maps presented by Israel and Egypt.

Difficulties Over West Bank

Peres also referred to the future of the West Bank which must eventually come up for negotiations. He said that issue was vastly complicated by the Rabat summit decision of the Arab states last October which conferred on the Palestine Liberation Organization the status of sole representative and spokesman for the West Bankers.

Because of that decision, Jordan was, for the time being at least, no longer a potential negoti-

ating partner for Israel and the PLO could never be such a partner because Israel would never negotiate with the terrorist organization. Consequently, a political vacuum was created, Peres said. He suggested some sort of federation eventually as a way out of the impasse but did not elaborate. He predicted great difficulties in negotiating over the West Bank, especially because it would include the issue of Jerusalem's status which, as far as Israel is concerned, is not negotiable.

TITO, SCHMIDT AGREE UN WOULD SUFFER IF ISRAEL IS EXPELLED

PARIS, July 30 (JTA)--Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany agreed at a meeting in Helsinki yesterday that if Israel were to be expelled from the United Nations it would mean the end of the world organization, according to reports reaching here from the Finnish capital.

The two leaders are in Helsinki to attend the final session of the European Conference on Security and Cooperation. Their agreement on the consequences of ousting Israel from the UN was reportedly released by a West German spokesman following a lengthy meeting between Tito and Schmidt. Tito's views on the subject are considered especially important in view of Yugoslavia's association with the non-aligned nations. The success of Arab attempts to expel Israel from the General Assembly this fall would depend heavily on the support of the non-aligned group.

REPORT AUSTRALIA WILL OPPOSE MOVES TO EXPEL ISRAEL FROM UN

By Sam Lipski

MELBOURNE, July 30 (JTA)--"Australia would oppose any moves by the Arab bloc to exclude Israel from the UN General Assembly," Arthur Hertzberg, president of the American Jewish Congress, said after talks with senior government leaders in Canberra. His meetings included a luncheon with the Prime Minister Gough Whitlam, at the Lodge, the Prime Minister's official residence.

Hertzberg said he expected that a formal statement outlining Australia's position on protecting Israel's membership in the world body would be made in the near future. The visiting American Jewish leader was speaking after a series of meetings with officials in the Department of Foreign Affairs, senior government ministers, and representatives of the Jewish communal leadership in Melbourne and Sydney.

"The Australian attitude was welcome particularly in the light of its recent votes of support for the admission of the PLO to the UN as observers," Hertzberg added. Australian officials have explained that their support of the PLO should not be taken to mean recognition of the PLO as "the representative of the Palestinians but as a representative of the Palestinians," he said.

Hertzberg, who is also a vice-president of the World Jewish Congress, left Australia for New Zealand yesterday at the end of a tour of Jewish communities in Southeast Asia which included visits to Bangkok, Hong Kong and Singapore as well as Perth in western Australia, Melbourne, Canberra and Sydney.

LORINCZ EXCOMMUNICATED FOR CALLING GOREN IDI AMIN

JERUSALEM, July 30 (JTA)--The Chief Rabbinic Council today excommunicated Shlomo

Lorincz, an outspoken Knesset member of the Aguda bloc for insulting Ashkenazim. Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren in the course of a Knesset debate this week. Lorincz likened Goren, who was chief chaplain of Israel's armed forces before he was elevated to the Chief Rabbinate three years ago, to President Idi Amin of Uganda, a one-time friend but now a virulent foe of Israel. (See earlier story in Wednesday's Bulletin.)

The decision rendered by the Chief Rabbinate Council--which according to some critics of Goren is completely controlled by the Ashkenazim Chief Rabbi--read: "This is an unprecedented scandal.... Lorincz publicly denounced the Chief Rabbi of Israel in the Knesset and compared him to an enemy of Israel, a shock for every Jew in Israel and the diaspora. The Council, therefore, relied on the Rambam (the 15th Century Jewish theologian and philosopher Maimonides) saying that whoever humiliates the sages has no part in the olam haba (the next world). If there were witnesses to the humiliation, he must be excommunicated and charged with a penalty."

Lorincz, frequently a voice of the ultra-Orthodox in the Knesset, said he would disregard the Chief Rabbinate Council's dictum. He cited, in his defense, another directive which says that where there is a desecration of God, one does not respect the rabbi. "The respect of a rabbi is measured by exposing the wrong he does and not by covering for it," Lorincz said. He demanded that Goren resign "for the honor of the rabbinate and the Torah." (By Gil Sedan)

EXTENSION ON ARMS FOR ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, July 30 (JTA)--The House passed by a large majority today a bill which extends the President's authority to provide Israel with arms and credits by another 18 months. The Senate earlier this week adopted the bill which authorizes the Defense Department to purchase \$31.2 billion in weapons. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

The authorization for Israel, which is part of the massive arms purchase bill, extends the President's authority from Dec. 31, 1976, when it was to expire, until June 30, 1977. The authorization was worked out by a House-Senate conference committee in which House members objected to the authorization being included in a Defense Department appropriations bill. However, they gave in after Senate members argued that failure to approve the extension "might be construed as unwillingness of the Congress to maintain the status quo in the Middle East."

6 WOMEN ACTIVISTS FOR SOVIET JEWRY JAILED, RELEASED IN HELSINKI

LONDON, July 30 (JTA)--Six women activists for Soviet Jewry were arrested outside of the United States Embassy in Helsinki this morning as they were about to demonstrate there on behalf of the rights of Jews in the USSR. President Ford and Soviet Communist Party Secretary General Leonid Brezhnev were reportedly conferring inside the Embassy when the arrests were made. The women were released later in the day.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed of the incident by a spokesperson for the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry here. The informant said the activists, led by Doreen Gainsford of Britain, went to Helsinki yesterday to urge world leaders gathering there for the final session of the European Conference on Security and Cooperation to take cognizance of the plight of Jews in the

USSR. They also intended to present a letter to the Finnish President, Urho Kekkonen, chairman of the conference.

The women were about to unfurl their banners when a police wagon drew up to the Embassy and removed them from the scene, the informant reported. The Finnish police denied that the demonstrators were under arrest but observers in Helsinki reported that peaceful demonstrators normally would have been undisturbed.

Later in the day another demonstration was held opposite the moorings of the Soviet ship "Mikhail Kalinin" which is Brezhnev's "floating hotel" during his stay in the Finnish capital. The demonstrators protested the condition of Soviet Jews but no arrests were made. A French woman was reported among the demonstrators. She refused to identify herself for family reasons. Women from 10 European countries and the United States and Canada were also scheduled to demonstrate for Soviet Jews in Helsinki today.

CRIME CONFAB SHIFTED TO GENEVA

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, July 30 (JTA)--The United Nations Committee on Conferences decided today to hold the fifth Congress on Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in Geneva on Sept. 1. The Committee rejected a proposal by Canada to postpone the congress until next year.

The conference was to have been held in Toronto but the Canadian government announced last week that it had asked Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to postpone the conference because the government did not want to hold it in the Canadian city at this time. The Canadian action came after strong opposition developed in that country to admitting representatives from the Palestine Liberation Organization to Canada to attend the congress as observers.

The committee yesterday was considering whether to hold the conference in either Vienna or Geneva. The Austrian government told the committee today that due to technical difficulties it would be impossible to hold the conference in Vienna.

After today's decision was announced, Canadian Ambassador Geoffrey Bruce expressed his government's "disappointment and concern" that the committee was not willing to agree to Canada's request for a postponement of the congress. "You have turned down that request," he told the committee. "I have difficulty in remembering when Canada has turned down a request from the United Nations. It is extremely disturbing that the United Nations has seen fit to refuse a modest request from Canada."

Algeria requested at yesterday's and today's meeting that the Canadian government provide the \$170,000 needed to cover the cost of transferring the congress. Bruce said today that he had forwarded the request to his government and will give an answer at a later date.

COMPENSATION FOR PRISONERS OF ZION

JERUSALEM, July 30 (JTA)--Jews who were imprisoned in Communist or Arab countries for their Zionist activities, and sustained physical or mental damages, will be compensated by the Israeli government. The compensation, in the form of monthly payments similar to pension payments, will be given to those who were imprisoned after 1948. Some 4,000 Israelis are expected to receive benefits.

SUSLOV, FAMED SOVIET JEWISH CINEMATOPHOTOGRAPHER, ARRIVES IN U.S.

NEW YORK, July 30 (JTA)--Renowned Soviet cinematographer Mikhail Suslov, whose two-year struggle to emigrate won the attention of Jean-Paul Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir, arrived today at New York's JFK Airport, with the help of United HIAS Service. Until his departure Suslov was regarded as a major figure in the dissident movement and went on a hunger strike to dramatize his position. He was joined by writer Felix Kamov and journalist Evgeny Baras.

The 36-year-old Suslov has made more than 30 films in the Soviet Union. His production of Chekhov's "The Seagull" won the silver prize for film photography at the 1973 International Film Festival in San Francisco. Another film, "The 6th of June," about the Russian Revolution, was considered a milestone in the Soviet film industry and was seen by over 40 million Russians.

Suslov had been out of work since applying for an exit visa in 1973. He and his family existed on small amounts of money sent by anonymous friends in America and Europe. During this time, his films were shown throughout the Soviet Union, but his name was deleted from the credits.

Arriving with Suslov were his wife Irina, their 16-year-old son, Vadim, and Mrs. Suslov's parents and sister. His brother, Ilya, a journalist, and parents previously settled in Cleveland, also under HIAS auspices.

Fifty-one other Soviet Jewish emigrants arrived in the United States on the flight with the Suslov family. HIAS has resettled more than 2900 Russian refugees in the United States during the first six months of 1975. They are being resettled in 88 Jewish communities across the nation where local agencies help the emigrants adjust to their new homes.

U.S. POLICY TOWARD ISRAEL TERMED 'CARROT AND STICK' PRESSURE

WASHINGTON, July 30 (JTA)--American policy toward Israel came under fire here during hearings held by the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs. "The promise of American guarantees to Israel, and alternatively the threat of the withdrawal of U.S. support, are being used as the 'carrot and stick' of American pressure on Israel," Robert Loeb, executive director of Breira (Alternative) told the committee last week. Loeb described Breira as a national Jewish educational organization committed to discussing diaspora-Israel relations.

Others who testified before the subcommittee which was conducting a hearing on the "Arab-Israeli Dispute--Priorities for Peace," included Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, Arthur J. Goldberg, former U.S. Ambassador to the UN, and Philip Klutznick of Chicago, a world Jewish leader and a former member of the U.S. delegation to the UN. The subcommittee was chaired by Sen. George McGovern (D,SD).

Loeb, who was speaking for himself, not for Breira, said that the policies of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger are "nothing more than political blackmail." He stated that the reassessment of America's Middle East policy, part of a reassessment of U.S. foreign policy called for by President Ford last spring, has "simply not taken place, though it has been used as an excuse to cut off discussions with the Israelis about future arms shipments, even while negotiating arms sales to

Arab countries."

What is essentially needed at the present moment, Loeb said, "are initiatives by all concerned parties" to establish the "principles" and "moral imperatives" which can serve as the basis for a negotiated settlement of the overall conflict. Loeb saw the Geneva conference as the forum for ultimate resolution of the Middle East conflict. He said that the root of the Arab-Israeli conflict lies "in the conflicting legitimate national rights of the Israeli-Jewish people and the Palestinian-Arab people to self-determination in the same land. He indicated that a solution lies in the "mutual recognition" by Israelis and Palestinians of the right of each people to "national self-determination."

PROTESTANTS PROTEST SOVIET TAX

NEW YORK, July 30 (JTA)--The Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies has added its voice to the mounting chorus of protest against a move by the Soviet Union to tax charity dollars sent from abroad to Jews and others in the USSR, it was reported by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. The drive against the tax, undertaken by the Conference, is aimed at eliminating the levy which will withhold a tax of 30 percent from all charity money sent to Soviet citizens. This comes on top of an existing charge of 35 percent, thus leaving only 35 cents of each dollar for the aid recipients.

In a wire to the Conference, Joyce Phillips Austin, executive director of the Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, said her agency "endorses the Conference's appeal to obtain equitable treatment for Soviet Jews deprived of full use of funds sent into the Soviet Union for charitable purposes. We support your (the Conference's) efforts to have the recent additional tax of 30 percent on such funds rescinded."

Others have denounced the tax on charity dollars earmarked for Soviet Jews. They include Rabbi Paul Kushner of Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, and Rabbi Jack S. Cohen of the Metropolitan Coordinating Council on Jewish Poverty, the United Negro College Fund, Save the Children, Catholic Charities, Goodwill Industries and the Salvation Army. These all criticized the Soviet move, which is particularly aimed at Soviet Jews who have sought to emigrate from the USSR and who have been fired from their jobs. They rely on this outside money for their very subsistence.

ZIONISTS MAP INFORMATION DRIVE

JERUSALEM, July 30 (JTA)--The Zionist Executive meeting here this week mapped plans for continuing and strengthening the political and information policy the World Zionist Organization will carry out during the coming months. Avraham Shenker, head of the Organization and Information Department, said the WZO should hold in-depth discussion with the Foreign Ministry to adopt a common political information effort. He said that despite political differences within the Zionist movement the information policy should follow the outlines of the government's policy.

Moshe Rivlin, director-general of the Jewish Agency, called upon the world Zionist federations to head the drive against the attempts to oust Israel from the United Nations. A committee composed of Yaacov Tzur, chairman of the Jewish National Fund, Rivlin and Shenker was formed to work out practical suggestions for new information efforts in the diaspora.