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PERES SAYS ONLY MOVEMENT IN THE MIDEAST FOR NEXT 6 MONTHS WILL BE TO IMPLEMENT THE SINAI ACCORD

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (JTA)--Israeli Defense Minister Shimon Peres said here last night that the only movement in the Mideast for the next six months will be the implementation of the new interim accord between Israel and Egypt, and indicated that no negotiations with Syria are in the offing. Addressing a press conference at the Regency Hotel, Peres, who arrived last night from Israel, said that Israel will not ask Washington "for anything that has nuclear potential and capability." He also reiterated that Israel does not have the A-bomb and that Israel "will not be the first to introduce nuclear weapons in the Mideast."

Asked by journalists about reports that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger has promised to supply Israel with Pershing ground-to-ground missiles, Peres said: "I would not like to go into a discussion of any of the arms we are going to ask for. Ground-to-ground missiles are already in the Mideast." Peres said that the Soviets have supplied Egypt with the "Scud" and "Frog" missiles. He added that Israel will be getting the "Lance" missile from the U.S., which is equivalent to the "Frog."

Peres said he will meet today with Kissinger in Washington and tomorrow with Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger to discuss Israeli military needs. The Defense Minister added that after the high level consultations, detailed negotiations will take place between American and Israeli military officials.

Peres emphasized yesterday that the proposed U.S. assistance to Israel is not all an out-right grant, that part of it is a loan. He said that the U.S. assistance is "an investment in peace, and in spite of the high price it is the cheapest investment." He also observed that because of the high cost of modern technology Israel is getting from the U.S. a "moderate quantity of arms."

Libya, The Most Dangerous Country

The Defense Minister said that Libya "is the most dangerous country" today, with Syria, Iraq, and the "extremist Palestinians" next on the list. He did not, however, mention Egypt as being among the "most dangerous" to Israel. Peres termed as "dangerous" Jordan's intentions to build its arsenal by asking for "Hawk" missiles from the U.S. "I want to reassure Jordan that we do not have any war intentions toward her," Peres said, claiming that relations between Jordan and Israel are "traditionally calm."

On the new interim agreement with Egypt, Peres said: "I do believe that this is a good deal for peace, for a new opening." He said the negotiations in Geneva have been, so far, going "quite well." Peres is scheduled to stay in the U.S. for eight days. Meanwhile, Israeli Minister of Commerce, Chaim Barlev is scheduled to arrive here tomorrow. A reception will be held

for him tomorrow afternoon at the New York Hilton.

ALLON: NO DECISION FOR OR AGAINST INTERIM TALKS WITH SYRIA

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 17 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the Knesset today that the Cabinet "has not decided to hold interim talks with Syria and has not authorized anyone to promise that such talks will be held, just as it has not decided not to hold such talks." Allon made this deliberately open-ended statement replying to a Likud motion on the subject of possible future talks with Syria. Likud had demanded a special Knesset session to debate this subject.

Allon's statement today went slightly, but significantly further than a Cabinet statement published last week which merely said that there was no decision by the Cabinet on interim talks with Syria. The implication of that, too, was that just as there was no decision to hold such talks, there was no decision not to hold them--and therefore, the prospect of such talks must be considered open. But this time, Allon, speaking for the government, spelled out this implied corollary.

Allon stressed, however, that the issue of Golan negotiations was as yet "an unlaidd egg." There was no reason, therefore, to begin arguments within Israel "prematurely over negotiations which have not yet been decided upon."

The time was not right for official statements, whether headline or conciliatory, Allon continued. Neither type could help the situation. Soft statements would invite pressures, and headline statements "only make matters more difficult for those for whom we do not want to make things difficult at this time," Allon said, plainly referring to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Negotiations Without Preconditions

The Foreign Minister stressed that Israel had decided on several occasions in the past--and its decision was still valid today--that it favors "negotiations without preconditions with each Arab state, including Syria, for full peace agreements. Israel has a vital interest in moving towards peace," he continued. "If the agreement with Egypt, and the method and spirit of its implementation, create suitable conditions for further progress with any Arab country, we will not miss any such opportunity...."

The Likud motion to debate the question of possible talks with Syria was rejected by a vote of 80-25 with all the left-wing parties joining with the coalition. Rakah and Agudat Israel abstained. Two National Religious Party "Young Guard" members were present but did not vote.

CONGRESSIONAL OPPOSITION TO 'HAWK' SALE CAVES IN AFTER COMPROMISE IS REACHED WITH THE ADMINISTRATION

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (JTA)--Congressional opposition to the sale of 14 "Hawk" anti-aircraft missile batteries to Jordan crumbled today in the wake of a compromise reached with the Ford Ad-

ministration, in which the latter assured Congress that the missiles would be deployed in a purely defensive capacity around the Jordanian capital of Amman and out of range of Israeli air space.

Leaders of the opposition--Sen. Clifford P. Case (R,NJ) and Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D,NY)--acknowledged today that the "facts of life" made further opposition "futile." Both expressed serious reservations over the compromise and the Administration's assurances. But they differed over the impact the sale of "Hawks" to Jordan would have on the military balance in the Middle East.

Case said that "Israel still is the dominant force in the area and will remain dominant." But Bingham said he continued to feel that "the sale will substantially change the military balance between Jordan and Israel to Israel's sharp disadvantage."

The Senator made the announcement this morning that "a satisfactory agreement" had been reached between the Senate and the Ford Administration on the sale of "Hawks" to Jordan, calling for the delivery of the batteries over the next four years and their installation in the vicinity of Amman.

Ford Assures Senate, House

Case read a letter President Ford sent to the leadership of both the Senate and House, containing assurances that the missiles "will be permanently installed" in the Amman area as "fixed defensive and non-mobile anti-aircraft batteries."

The President's letter also referred to a proviso prohibiting the transfer of the "Hawks" by Jordan to a third party without written consent from the U.S. Case said he believed the compromise on the \$350 million arms deal will be approved by both the Senate and House. The original terms of the sale, he pointed out, had not specified defensive use only.

Case made it clear that politics and not defense had dictated the issue. In that connection, he mentioned "serious consequences" for King Hussein if the deal fell through. He alluded to pressures on the Jordanian ruler such as his standing in the Arab world, "dissidents" in his own country and the attitude of Syria. While "the majority in Congress felt it was wrong" to provide the 14 batteries, Case said, the agreement to install them as defensive units that "cannot reach Israeli air space" brought the issue toward a compromise.

Drops Request For Committee Vote

But Bingham said he recognized that Jordan, with Saudi Arabian financial backing, is "now in a position to move ahead with military preparations with or without the cooperation of the United States" and "it is perhaps that fact more than the specifics of this particular (Hawks) weapon sale which has changed the military situation between Jordan and Israel."

Bingham, who made his remarks after emerging from a meeting of the House International Relations Committee which was hearing testimony from Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, Joseph J. Sisco, said that he had dropped his request for a committee vote on a resolution opposing the missile sale to Jordan. The Bingham resolution had 10 sponsors in the 37-member committee. He added, however, "I am still very unhappy over this deal."

Rep. Benjamin S. Rosenthal (D-L,NY) re-

mained adamantly opposed to the "Hawk" sale and the Administration compromise with Congress. He called the Administration's assurances that the missiles would be used only defensively "meaningless and worthless," pointing out that the assurances are from one branch of the U.S. government to another and are "not binding on Hussein and cannot be effectively monitored."

Rosenthal charged that the sale "significantly alters the balance of power in the Middle East." He quoted officials of the Raytheon Co., manufacturer of the "Hawks" as saying the weapon is "basically designed for defense of a mobile field army in combat."

ANGER OVER ARMS DEAL LEAKS IN U.S.

JERUSALEM, Sept. 17 (JTA)--Political sources in Jerusalem expressed surprise today at the publication in the American press of the secret agreement between Israel and the U.S. regarding American arms sales to Israel.

The sources indicated that it was the U.S. that insisted that details of this agreement be kept secret. They interpreted these publications as an effort by some circles in the Pentagon and the State Department to jeopardize large-scale arms supply to Israel. The sources noted that these publications were made on the eve of Defense Minister Shimon Peres' visit to Washington with a detailed arms shopping list.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin, who was asked to react to the leaks, declined to say more than that the Israeli government itself was not immune to leaks and, therefore, should not advise other governments on the same issue.

Both mass circulation evening newspapers, Yediot Achronot and Maariv expressed their concern tonight over these leaks and demanded that Israel counter the leaks by a massive information campaign.

KISSINGER AFFIRMS U.S. HAS MADE NO COMMITMENT ON 'PERSHING,' F-16 JETS

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger affirmed today that the United States had agreed only to discuss the supply of long-range "Pershing" missiles and F-16 fighters with Israeli officials but had made no commitment to provide Israel with those advanced weapons. At a press conference here this morning, Kissinger indicated, however, that the Israelis may not have signed their interim agreement with Egypt in Sinai if they had not, at least, had the prospect of obtaining "Pershings" and F-16s.

Asked directly if Israel would have signed without that prospect, Kissinger replied, "That is hard to say. That would be hard to say." President Ford told reporters at an impromptu White House press conference yesterday that the "Pershings" and F-16s were on the Israeli "shopping list" and would be a subject of negotiations with Israeli leaders. The President said the Sinai agreement contained no American commitment on those weapons.

The 460-mile-range "Pershing," which has been a mainstay in the NATO arsenal, is provided with nuclear warheads, but any that might be supplied to Israel are almost certain to be equipped with conventional warheads. Arms experts are said to believe that without nuclear warheads, the "Pershing" is an expensive way to deliver an ordinary 500-pound bomb.

Favors Full Disclosure

Kissinger confirmed that the U.S. would dis-

cuss supplying the sophisticated F-16 fighter to Israel to replace its F-4 Phantoms. But the first F-16s are not expected to come off the production line before 1979 or 1980.

Kissinger said he favored the American public's knowing all U.S. commitments but said he would have preferred their disclosure by the government rather than through "leaks" in the press. He confirmed that the U.S. had agreed in writing that it would not recognize or deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization unless Israel approved. But he said that was only a formalization of existing American policy which is not to deal with the PLO as long as the latter refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist.

Will Encourage Israel-Syrian Talks

Addressing the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce Kissinger said the U.S. "will seriously encourage a negotiation between Syria and Israel" because "there can be no stagnation, for the (Middle East) area remains tense and volatile." He set no date for the start of Israeli-Syrian negotiations, observing that the U.S. position was that they could not begin until both countries were ready and neither Israel nor Syria has agreed yet on the nature of new talks. "For our part, we stand ready to assist as the parties desire," the Secretary said.

He assured the audience at the C of C last night that the American effort which produced the new Israeli-Egyptian agreement in Sinai was not a dead end. "The United States did not help negotiate this agreement in order to put an end to the process of peace but to give it new impetus," Kissinger declared. He conceded that the U.S. has had "important differences with the Soviet Union over the substance of the settlement" in the Middle East but did not disclose the differences.

RABIN: INTER-ARAB STRUGGLE MAY BE BEST ACHIEVEMENT OF INTERIM ACCORD By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 17 (JTA)--The present dispute within the Arab world between states favoring the Sinai interim accord and hardliners who are opposed to it may be "one of the most important achievements of the interim agreement," Premier Yitzhak Rabin told reporters here today. Rabin, speaking at a Foreign Press Association luncheon at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel, said the agreement had brought the Arab world "to argue, to struggle...about Israel...."

One camp, led by Egypt, saw Israel as a fact of Mideast life, a fact which was there to stay and must be negotiated with. The other camp, Rabin continued, including the PLO, Iraq, Libya "and maybe Syria," still saw force of arms as the main means for the Arabs to attain the goal of eliminating Israel. The struggle currently in progress might be the start of the long process of change, in actions and attitudes which, according to the basic Israeli concept, would hopefully move the region through interim accords and towards peace, the Premier said.

Watching Situation in Lebanon

Regarding the situation in Lebanon, Rabin said "Israel is watching the Lebanon situation, watching it very carefully." Israel does not have to take at present any decisions concerning that situation, the Premier added, in response to a question from the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The Christian-Moslem status quo in Lebanon

was "under real threat," the Premier went on. "I hope it will survive," he said somberly. It seems, though, that the Lebanese Christians might face the same fate as the Kurds--proving once more, according to Rabin, that Arab-Moslem majorities do not allow any other minority group to live within their midst "unless totally dominated by the Arab Moslems."

There was a lesson to be learned from the Lebanon situation regarding the PLO's purported desire for a "secular democratic state" in Palestine, Rabin said. Israel's interest in Lebanon was diverse, he continued. "We must remember: only Lebanon of all Israel's neighbors allows itself to be used as a base for terrorist attacks."

No Urgency in Visit To Washington

Rabin said he was in "no hurry" to precede Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to Washington. There was no urgency in his own visit there, he observed, since the Ford Administration's "re-assessment" had now ended and advanced weapons such as the F-15 and the "Lance" and laser-guided missiles were now available to Israel.

The major immediate issue, he explained, was: how the Sinai agreement would be finally concluded at the Geneva talks; how it would be implemented; and how it would affect the realities of the Arab world. Rabin said he felt he ought to be on hand in Jerusalem to monitor the Geneva talks, he said. It was therefore premature to discuss what the next step would be.

The UNDOF mandate renewal date of Nov. 30 should be as great a worry for Syria as for Israel, Rabin said. Both sides had an interest in maintaining the disengagement accord. Once the Sinai accord was finally signed and implemented, and its effect on Israel-Egypt relations and on relations within the Arab world gauged, the options then facing Israel would be considered. One such option that Rabin mentioned was reconvening the Geneva conference "before the end of the year." There would be other options, too, he said, without elaborating.

AZF LAUNCHES SEMINARS IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (JTA)--A seminar for parents of children studying in Israel, a mission for academicians, an educational tour for clergymen, a seminar for Anglo-Jewish journalists, and the convocation of a national board meeting of the American Zionist Federation are some of the nearly dozen varied educational conferences launched by the AZF to take place in Israel this year and next. The AZF study programs are being implemented by the Israel Seminars Foundation.

To show its solidarity with Israel, Mrs. Faye Schenk, AZF president, said the AZF will hold its national board meeting in Israel in February, 1976, the first AZF national board meeting there. During the same month, the AZF will hold in Israel an educational conference and briefing for its professional staff. This is the only time other than a national convention, according to Dr. Samuel I. Cohen, AZF executive director, that a national organization is bringing its entire staff to Israel for an educational seminar.

TORONTO (JTA)--Leila Khaled, the Palestinian hijacker and author of a book, "My People Shall Live: Autobiography of a Revolutionary," has been denied entry to Canada to promote the book. Miss Khaled is forbidden to enter Canada because she was involved in a hijacking five years ago.

MALKIN, ROITBURD APPEAL HEARINGS DUE

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (JTA)--The appeal by Anatoly Malkin, who was sentenced last month after a one-day trial to three years in prison for "draft evasion," will be heard Sept. 23 in Moscow, it was reported today by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. An appeal by Lev Roitburd, who was sentenced last month to two years in prison, is due to be heard sometime this month, according to the NCSJ.

At the same time, Yuri Yuchananov of Derbent will have a hearing next week in regard to his medical exemption claim. The local draft board has been trying to overrule the activist's medical exemption and forcibly draft him into the army in retaliation for his emigration-related activities. Medical authorities have affirmed medical grounds for his exemption.

The NCSJ also reported that it is rumored that Leib Khnokh, who was sentenced to 10 years strict regime at the first Leningrad trial in December 1970, will be transferred to Vladimir prison, considered the worst prison in the Soviet Union's penal system.

'Hero-In-Residence'

In another development, the NCSJ announced today that Shimon Grillus, a former Soviet Jewish "Prisoner of Conscience," will spend a month in New York as the first "Hero-In-Residence." This project is being co-sponsored by the NCSJ and the Board of Jewish Education. Grillus, who received a five-year prison term in 1970 and spent the last two years of his term in the notorious Camp 36 in Perm, courageously upheld the tenets of Jewish law and traditions during his incarceration. He arrived in Israel in December 1974 and is now a yeshiva student.

In February 1970, a trial was held in Raizan and six young Soviet Jews, including Grillus, were sentenced to prison terms ranging up to seven years because of their interest in Jewish history, culture and religion.

Prior to his arrest in 1969, Grillus was not religious, although he had begun to study intensively with the Malkin brothers and Budka brothers (all of whom were sentenced at the same trial). By the time of his detention, Grillus had become observant, and throughout his imprisonment he courageously upheld Jewish law and traditions. Like Yuri Vudka and Joseph Mendeleish, who are still in prison, he ate only those foods he knew to be kosher.

Thus, of the 1200 calorie subsistence diet given the prisoners, they took in only 700-800 calories per day, hardly enough to sustain them during their long hours of work. The three also worked continuously, not taking any breaks in order to produce enough during the week to be able to refrain from operating their machinery on the Sabbath, and yet meet the required quotas. Grillus was subjected to constant beatings and harassments for seeking to grow a beard and wearing a skullcap while in prison.

PERCY URGES PLO TO RESTRAIN THREATS AGAINST U.S. PERSONNEL IN SINAI

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (JTA)--Sen. Charles Percy (R-ILL.), who aroused anger in Chicago's Jewish community last January when he suggested Israel should make overtures to the Palestine Liberation Organization and called PLO chief Yasser Arafat "relatively moderate," is now urging Arafat and the PLO to restrain their threats against Israel and American civilians in Sinai.

"Every threat, every raid, every murder, by the PLO," he told the Senate several days ago, "can only delay the day when the Palestinians are given a homeland of their own." If Arafat, he added, "wishes to prove to the world that he is indeed less extreme than his rivals in the PLO, now is the time for him to initiate some restraint over the belligerent PLO propaganda, and the savage attacks on Israeli civilians which continue to poison the Palestinian cause."

Percy, who was hailed by Arab elements in the United States after his January statements, expressed hope that "very soon the Palestinians will learn" from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat "the advantages of accepting the reality of Israel's existence and of negotiating cooperatively to reduce tensions."

LIBERALS KEEP PLO OUT

By Mark Segal

SCARBOROUGH, Sept. 17 (JTA)--The Liberal Party conference by an overwhelming majority rejected a pro-Arab bid to allow the PLO London representative, Said Hammami, to address the annual Liberal Party assembly at this east coast resort.

Christopher Mayhew, the professional pro-Arab propagandist, who last year left Labor for the Liberals, unsuccessfully moved the motion arguing that "no one who supported terrorism should be allowed to address our meeting. The PLO has been wrongly accused of such terrorism. It is the splinter groups of the Palestinians that are to blame and the PLO in the form of Hammami is moderate."

Ignoring cries of "What about the IRA?" Mayhew said that "the case of Palestine is an exceptional one and their voice has been repressed for the past 25 years." The motion was thrown out on the basis that the PLO was not a fraternal delegation. At this, the young Liberals walked out of the hall and Hammami addressed a small meeting outside.

Previously, Liberal Party leader Jeremy Thorpe denounced the PLO as "the most appalling organization with blood on its hands," saying he preferred the Kissinger-Sadat-Rabin approach. Liberal Party whip Cyril Smith said before the vote had been taken on the PLO appearance that if the young Liberals had managed to get Hammami onto the rostrum then he and other Liberal MPs would have walked out.

Tomorrow the Liberal Friends of Israel will hold a meeting which will be presided over by MP John Pardoe and addressed by Israel's Consul General, Zeev Suffot.

CANADIAN DELEGATION TO ISRAEL

MONTREAL, Sept. 17 (JTA)--A delegation consisting of 10 members of the House of Commons and two former Cabinet ministers left Monday night for Israel as guests of the Israeli government. They will remain there until Sept. 24. The two former Cabinet ministers are Robert Stanbury, former Minister of Information, and Stanley Haidasz, former Minister of Immigration. The delegation is headed by Hugh Anderson, vice-chairman of the External Affairs and Defense Committee. Meyer Bick, national director of the Canada-Israel Committee is accompanying the group.

NEW YORK (JTA)--Emil Gorovets, one of the most popular Jewish singing stars of the Soviet Union, will make his Town Hall debut Sept. 28.