



# daily news bulletin

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## ALLON, GROMYKO MEET FOR 3 HOURS

Meeting, At Allon's Initiative, Covers

All Aspects of the Mideast Situation

By Murray Zuckoff and Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko met for three hours last night at the Soviet Mission to the United Nations. The meeting took place at the initiative of Allon and all aspects of the Mideast situation were discussed by the two leaders. This information was reported shortly before midnight to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by an Israeli spokesman. The meeting between the two officials was kept a closely guarded secret after it was arranged earlier in the day.

According to the Israeli spokesman, Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog had arranged the meeting. Herzog approached the Soviet Mission and suggested that since both Allon and Gromyko were here for the General Assembly the opportunity should be used for them to meet. The Soviets responded favorably. Accompanying Allon at the meeting were Herzog and Elyahu Chasin, Allon's political advisor.

### First Pre-Arranged Meeting

This was the first pre-arranged meeting between two high-ranking Israeli and Soviet officials since the USSR broke diplomatic relations with Israel during the Six-Day War that was officially reported by Israel. There had been unofficial reports of secret and chance meetings between Israeli and Soviet diplomats during the past three years in Europe and in Washington, but these were always denied or hedged by either or both the Soviet Union and Israel.

Observers at the UN refrained from making too much of the Allon-Gromyko meeting but noted that both Israel and the Soviet Union had been putting out diplomatic feelers in occasional statements regarding the advantages of resuming relations. For Israel, some observers noted, it would be advantageous to have the Soviet Union, in addition to the U.S., participating in Mideast developments. It would, they noted, remove Israel's sole dependency on the U.S. At the same time, the absence of diplomatic ties with Israel has been a distinct disadvantage to the USSR in not being able to have her feet in both the Arab and Israeli worlds as the U.S. has.

### Iraqi Diatribe Denounced

In a completely different atmosphere than that which prevailed at the meeting between Allon and Gromyko, the UN General Assembly earlier in the day heard a diatribe delivered by the Iraqi delegate who demanded Israel's expulsion from the world body. This was the first call during the Assembly session for Israel's expulsion. Dr. Saadoun Hammadi insisted that the ouster of Israel was the only way the international community could rectify the Assembly's "error" in 1947 when it voted for the partition of Palestine.

Israel did not request the right to reply during the Assembly session because it did not want to

"stoop to reply" and "descend into the gutter."

But in a statement to reporters Herzog said: "It lies not with a dictatorship such as Iraq which indulges in public executions in the main square of Baghdad to lecture a free democracy such as Israel on the subject of humanity. It is relevant to recall that of the ancient Jewish community in Iraq which numbered 160,000, hardly anyone remains today."

### Statements By Germany, Japan

Also addressing the Assembly yesterday was the West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher, who observed that his country's attitude in the Middle East was in full agreement with the rest of the European community--namely that a lasting peace in the region could be achieved only by respecting Israel's right to live within secure and recognized boundaries and implementing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. He said the final agreement must include the termination of the occupation of Arab territory.

A similar policy toward the Middle East was expressed in the address of the Japanese Foreign Minister, Kiichi Miyazawa who declared that the Arab-Israeli conflict would be resolved only through negotiations and a settlement achieved only if Israel withdraws from the territories it occupied in 1967. He emphasized that "all parties concerned, including Israel, have the right to live in peace and this right must be respected." He added, however, that a just peace required that the legitimate rights of the Palestinians be respected in accordance with the UN Charter.

### Israel-Syria Accord Urged

Britain called for an interim agreement between Israel and Syria on the Golan Heights as the next step in the Middle East "to provide the proof that the latest agreement (between Israel and Egypt) was not an end in itself but part of a continuous process leading to a comprehensive settlement." British Foreign Minister James Callaghan said that following an agreement with Syria the question of the Palestinians on the West Bank should be next on the agenda. He observed that these problems should be resolved "in a comprehensive forum such as Geneva provides." Praising the latest interim agreement between Egypt and Israel, he observed that this progress does not mean "that peace is around the corner."

### SINAI ACCORD OCCUPIES ATTENTION OF SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (JTA)--The second Egyptian-Israeli Sinai accord and U.S. commitments associated with it occupied the attention of the Senate Foreign Relations and the House Armed Services Committees yesterday. In addition, a military contract with Saudi Arabia of nearly \$1.6-billion was before the Senate panel.

The Egyptian Ambassador, Ashraf Ghorbal, testified at the House meeting for about 90 minutes behind closed doors. The Congressmen reportedly were seeking more information on Egyptian-American understandings stemming

ment incident and Mr. Eckerd's feelings then and now. I believe he sincerely means his apology and meant it when he said that a candidate really should put forth his own religious commitment and not that of his opponent."

Stone added, "There is nothing wrong in discussing a candidate's own religion. There's everything wrong to discuss an opponent's personal religion and even more so to advertise it."

#### Took Steps To Make Correction

Eckerd apologized for the incident in a letter to Americans for Democratic Action which had also urged the President not to nominate him for the GSA post. He wrote that "As soon as I realized the interpretation put on it (the ad) I took immediate steps to correct it and then I made a public apology to Sen. Stone and published it through Florida at my own expense. Certainly a candidate's religion should not be an issue in a campaign."

Should the President nominate Eckerd, he would have to appear before the Senate Committee on Government Operations headed by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D.Conn.). Sen. Stone said he would introduce Eckerd to the committee members in that event which is standard Senatorial practice. However, he told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that, contrary to some press reports, he has not endorsed Eckerd for any federal appointment.

#### FLORENCE S. PERLMAN DEAD AT 79

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (JTA)--Funeral services were held today for Florence S. Perlman, a member of the national board of Hadassah. She died yesterday at the age of 79. A native of New York City, her parents, Max and Dora Bierman had emigrated to the United States from Austria. She was the widow of Nathan D. Perlman, Justice of the Court of Special Sessions, former Attorney General for the State of New York, and a former Congressman.

Mrs. Perlman was a former national secretary, vice-president and treasurer of Hadassah. She was educated in the New York public schools and received her BA degree from Barnard College in 1918. From her early youth, she was devoted to civic service and was active in public affairs, both Jewish and non-Jewish. As part of her work in the Zionist movement she visited Jewish communities in many parts of the world including those in East Europe, the Far East, Africa and South America, thus enabling her to evaluate at first hand the situation in those communities and also to view the contribution which Israel was making to developing countries.

Mrs. Perlman was a leader in Hadassah in many areas. She was chairman of the Hadassah Medical Organization, Hadassah Israel Educational Services, and of the Jewish National Fund, Membership and Public Relations Committees. At the time of her death, Mrs. Perlman was chairman of the committee for the new Hadassah building which will be occupied early in 1979.

#### YITZHAK IRONI DEAD AT 53

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (JTA)--Yitzhak Ironi, director general of Israel's Defense Ministry, died of a heart attack this morning in his suite at the Regency Hotel here. He was 53 years old. Ironi, who arrived here with Defense Minister Shimon Peres last week, but did not leave with Peres last night for Israel, called an Israeli official with the Defense Ministry at 8:10 this morn-

ing complaining that he did not feel well. Ten minutes later he was found dead by a driver who was sent to pick him up to take him to a doctor.

Born in Poland, Mr. Ironi came to Palestine in 1932. He received a bachelor's degree from Columbia University in New York. He was director general of the Ministry for four years. He was director general of the Israel Military Industries (TAAS) from 1967-71 and had been deputy director general from 1953-67. He served in the Haganah and the Israel Defense Force from 1940-50.

#### SHAPP ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (JTA)--Gov. Milton Shapp of Pennsylvania, announced today that he will seek the Democratic Party's Presidential nomination in 1976. He is the first Jew in American history to formally declare himself a major party candidate for the nation's highest office. Asked by a reporter if his Jewishness will be a factor, he replied, "No, I don't believe so. John F. Kennedy broke the religious barrier."

Shapp, 63, is serving his second term as Governor of Pennsylvania, having been re-elected last year by a majority of more than 300,000 votes, the largest ever given a Democratic gubernatorial candidate in that state. In connection with his Presidential aspirations, he noted that Pennsylvania is much like a cross-section of the United States. "We have our Bible belts, blue collar areas--a mixture" like much of America. "People are not so concerned about a candidate's religious background but his understanding of problems," he said.

#### 20,000 IN PROTEST RALLY

PARIS, Sept. 25 (JTA)--Three members of the Rothschild family were in the front ranks of 20,000 French Jews who marched here yesterday in a mass demonstration against the continued harassment of Jews in the Soviet Union. The march was organized by the Representative Council of Jewish Institutes in France (CRIF) on the occasion of a national day of solidarity for Soviet Jews. The route was from the Place de La Republique to the Hotel De Ville, the Paris City Hall.

Similar marches took place yesterday in Marseilles where 3000 demonstrated for Soviet Jews; in Nice, Strasbourg, Lille and Toulouse. The marchers in Paris included Jean Rosenthal, president of CRIF; Claude Kelman, president of the Commission of Jews in the USSR; Paris Chief Rabbi Jais Meyer; Alain de Rothschild, president of the French Central Consistory and two other members of the famous banking family.

#### NAMING OF ALMOGI POSTPONED

JERUSALEM, Sept. 25 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin told Labor members of the Jewish Agency Executive and other key party officials today that he was postponing a final decision on proposing Haifa Mayor Yosef Almogi for the office of chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives pending consultations with Zionist and Jewish Agency leaders from abroad. Many overseas Jewish leaders will be here next week to attend a meeting of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors. Informed sources told the JTA that all present at today's meeting rejected Jewish Agency acting chairman Leon Dulzin's assertion that he would be a non-partisan candidate. (See special interview with Dulzin on p. 4.)

from the accord, particularly U.S. military assistance to Cairo reportedly favored by the Administration once the Israeli withdrawal is completed. Ghorbal's appearance was highly unusual. Congressional observers said they could not remember a previous occasion when a foreign ambassador appeared before a committee of Congress. The committee heard Israel's views last week from its Defense Minister, Shimon Peres, but at an informal breakfast meeting.

In the Senate committee, Sens. Clifford Case (R.N.J.) and Jacob K. Javits (R.N.Y.) proposed that Congress vote on secret U.S. undertakings to Egypt and Israel as well as on the stationing of 200 American technicians in Sinai. It is designed, sources at the Capitol said, to help speed the Sinai accord to a Senate vote by incorporating in a resolution of approval information summarizing all the U.S. undertakings. At present the Administration does not seek a vote on anything except the technicians.

#### Ford Warns Congress Not To Delay

Meanwhile, President Ford warned Congressional leaders today that the Sinai pact could be jeopardized by continued delay in approving the American technicians. White House press secretary Ron Nessen said the President told the Congressional leaders at a meeting this morning that "time is getting quite critical." Nessen also said the President had emphasized at the meeting that the U.S. is only committed to studying the sale of long-range Pershing missiles to Israel and said he was willing to make available to Congress "all the pertinent information" on the terms of the Sinai accord worked out by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

Notwithstanding Ford's warning against delay, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee made it clear today that there would be no vote on the American technicians until resolution of a dispute over publication of documents relating to U.S. assurances and commitments. The Committee has rejected the State Department's plan to publish only summaries of the documents, large portions of which have already been leaked to the press. Nessen said today that "how much is to be made public is being negotiated."

A major test, meanwhile, is soon to arise with the Administration having submitted to Congress for consideration a contract of \$1.45 billion with Saudi Arabia for construction of an addition to a barracks and other facilities for two brigades at Al Batin. Congress has 20 days to object to it. The period expires Oct. 8. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is to look into details of this agreement that involves construction of hospitals, barracks, individual houses and maintenance plants.

#### SINAI PROTOCOL GOOD FOR BOTH SIDES

TEL AVIV, Sept. 25 (JTA)--Gen. Herzl Shafir, the ranking Israeli who helped conclude the Sinai protocol in Geneva, told a press conference on his return here last night that the accord was good for Israel and Egypt. "Under the present circumstance it is a really good agreement," he said. Shafir denied that Israel had conceded too much. "When we settled the timetable and the other issues we took into consideration the needs of the other side (Egypt), just as the other side took our needs into consideration."

He said that the Mittle and Gidi Passes would be the last to be handed over to the United Nations. Israel is to evacuate the area Feb. 21, 1976 and

the UN Emergency Force (UNEF) will take over the next day. These dates, Shafir said, are subject to confirmation by the U.S. Congress on the stationing of U.S. civilian personnel in Sinai to monitor the early warning systems. Should there be a delay in the confirmation, then a relative delay will also take place in the timetable of Israel's evacuation, he added.

#### PERES: PEACE IN 10-15 YEARS

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (JTA)--Israeli Defense Minister Shimon Peres believes that "time is in favor of peace, not war." Speaking to a group of 200 Israel Bond leaders at a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria Tuesday where \$2.3 million in Israel Bonds was sold, Peres predicted that "in ten to fifteen years peace will come" in the Middle East. Peres cautioned that Israel must have "the strength to negotiate and we should negotiate from strength. The stronger Israel becomes, the more Israel has been able to be forthcoming in negotiations."

Peres said he based his belief that time worked for peace because "war is so costly" and "there are social changes in the Arab world, in the shift of national and social priorities." He said "Israel's problem is how to get through these ten to fifteen years and never to lose a war."

In reporting on his trip to Washington last week, the Defense Minister said: "We would never have the strength to approach the United States unless we turned first to ourselves, to mobilize ourselves militarily and financially. Before approaching the American people for financial help, we first look to ourselves." Peres reported that "American friendship always surprises us by its depth, devotion and understanding." He said that "We found Congress as friendly and understanding as ever." He said that Israel asked for more than \$2 billion to equip its army because of escalation of costs in modern weapons. Peres returned today to Israel.

#### STONE ACCEPTS APOLOGY FROM ECKERD FOR INJECTION OF RELIGIOUS ISSUE IN 1974 FLORIDA CAMPAIGN By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (JTA)--Sen. Richard Stone (D.Fla.) said yesterday that he accepted a personal apology from Florida businessman Jack Eckerd for injecting a religious issue into the 1974 Senatorial campaign in that state. Eckerd, the Republican candidate who was soundly defeated by Stone, ran advertisements in Florida newspapers on the eve of Election Day and on Election Day itself noting that he was a Protestant and Stone a Jew.

The B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League urged President Ford last week not to appoint Eckerd to the post of Administrator of the General Services Administration for which he was reportedly being considered. George Bernstein, chairman of the ADL's Florida regional board, said in a letter to the President that Eckerd was "not fit to hold a top level position in our government" because of his "obvious appeal to religious prejudice" in the last election campaign. So far, the White House has made no statement on appointing Eckerd who heads a drugstore chain in Florida.

Stone, who is Florida's first Jewish Senator, said in a statement yesterday, "By coincidence, Jack Eckerd and I sat together on (last) Friday's airplane trip from Washington to Atlanta and we had a chance to discuss the campaign advertise-

**SPECIAL INTERVIEW****DULZIN: FIGHTING FOR A PERSONAL,  
NOT PARTY-POLITICAL, CONTEST**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 25 (JTA)--"I do not see myself as a party candidate. I am not standing on behalf of any party. I am fighting against the 'principle' that any single party can claim a lien on the position of chairman of the Jewish Agency." A determined-sounding Leon Dulzin, treasurer and acting chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives, made these statements to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in an exclusive interview here this week as the political atmosphere seethed with rumors and reports concerning the chairmanship contest.

Dulzin had just returned from an emergency mission to Argentina, where he managed to avert a threatened strike by Jewish school teachers. He passed briefly through New York on his way back and is understood to have met with or spoken to several prominent Jewish leaders. He will reveal nothing of these conversations--beyond saying that he feels satisfied with them.

As Dulzin spoke to the JTA, news came that the Labor Party is moving into high gear in its efforts to retain the Agency chairmanship. Premier Yitzhak Rabin summoned a meeting of top ministers and key party workers yesterday to discuss the candidacy of Haifa Mayor Yosef Almog, the man Labor hopes will wrest the chairmanship from Dulzin's temporary grasp.

Sources inside Labor say the party is determined not to let the Agency chairmanship slip from its traditional control. It is precisely this attitude, says Dulzin, which he is determined to fight.

**Record Should Be Basis Of Campaign**

"I do not question the right of other candidates to run--but the contest should be one of personalities, fought on the basis of a candidate's individual records, and of his fitness for the job," His own campaign, Dulzin said, will be fought on this basis.

His record is seven years of service as the Agency treasurer, including almost one year as acting chairman--between the death of Louis Pinous in 1973 and the election of Pinhas Sapir in 1974. During that year, Dulzin said, he served with the confidence and cooperation of all sections of the Agency and in closest rapport with the government.

Dulzin, a leader of the Liberal Party wing of Likud, said his political views never impinged upon those relationships or upon his work as treasurer or acting chairman. He maintained that political views have nothing to do with the chairmanship issue because the Jewish Agency's tasks are a-political--aliya, absorption, education, youth aliya, land settlement, etc. Dulzin noted that after Sapir's death last month he was unanimously elected acting chairman again by the Executive.

Dulzin said that he and several leading figures in American Jewish affairs have been disturbed by reports that the Israel government intends to exert influence in the election contest in the Jewish Agency. There have been press reports here for instance, of Labor intending to "buy" Mizrahi support for Almog by offering the National Religious Party a string of municipal posts. Such reports are detrimental to the Agency, says Dulzin significantly. It would be "to the benefit of all of us" if such actions ceased.

Dulzin said he believes that if Almog finally decides to run, the contest will not be entirely along party lines. He expressed hope for support "from various groups within the Zionist movement including from some members of Labor itself." He declined to elaborate.

**When Will The Contest Take Place?**

It is not yet known when the contest will take place. There are three possibilities: at the Zionist General Council meeting in January; the Jewish Agency Assembly in July; or the World Zionist Congress in December, 1976. Even if a new chairman is elected in January or July he will have to seek re-election in December at the Congress when the entire Executive is automatically up for election.

Dulzin, it is understood, plans to run for the Congress election, no matter whether he is elected chairman before that or whether he falls in a prior contest with Almog. Dulzin's supporters are urging that the contest be postponed until the Congress or at least until the Agency Assembly in the summer.

They point out that if Almog is elected chairman of the WZO at the Zionist General Council in January, an anomalous situation would arise whereby Almog would be WZO chairman and Dulzin Jewish Agency acting chairman--at least until July when the Agency assembly convenes and could elect Almog chairman of the Agency, too. Dulzin, it is understood, would not voluntarily step down to allow Almog to take over the Agency chairmanship.

At present the timing of the contest seems to depend on how successful Labor is in obtaining a broad consensus for Almog. If such consensus can be obtained, Labor will push for an early contest.

**NASHPITZ APPEAL REJECTED**

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (JTA)--The appeal by Mark Nashpitz, the Soviet Jewish activist who was sentenced last March to five years in exile, was rejected yesterday it was reported by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. Nashpitz, 27, of Moscow, was sentenced together with Boris Tsitlionok who also received a sentence of five years in exile. Both were the first Jewish activists to be tried for public protests in Moscow. They were among nine Jews who demonstrated outside the Lenin Library Feb. 24 to protest against the refusal of Soviet authorities to grant them emigration visas.

**ISRAEL SEEKING NYC SOCIAL WORKERS**

JERUSALEM, Sept. 25 (JTA)--A senior official of the Welfare Ministry has proposed a recruitment drive among laid-off social workers in New York City to fill Israel's need for another 500 professional social workers to carry out the country's minimum social welfare programs. The official said a thorough campaign by the Ministry might convince many victims of New York's fiscal crisis to seek their professional future in Israel. A recent survey conducted by the Welfare Ministry disclosed an increasing gap between the number of university graduates in social work and the demand for their services.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Dr. Samuel Krakowski, who published a book on the Jewish armed resistance in Poland during 1942-1944, was this week awarded the Itzhak Sadeh Award for military literature. Premier Yitzhak Rabin, a disciple of Sadeh who was the founder and first commander of the Palmach, presented the award.