



# daily news bulletin

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## CRUNCH ON ISRAEL'S OUSTER FROM THE UN EXPECTED TO OCCUR WEDNESDAY

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Arab attempts to have Israel suspended from the General Assembly are expected to reach a climax tomorrow when the Credentials Committee submits its report to the Assembly plenary accepting the credentials of all member states, including Israel, Syria, Libya or Iraq or probably all three are expected to take the floor to demand Israel's ouster.

Israeli sources here said, however, that there was a widespread reluctance among a majority of member states to support such a move and noted that the Arab states were divided among themselves on the issue. Another anti-Israel move is expected this afternoon at a conference of Islamic foreign ministers to be held outside the UN. The conference will be attended by Arab and non-Arab Moslem states.

Sources here said the Islamic states were expected to demand measures against Israel, at Jordan's initiative, over the Machpela Cave--the tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron--which has been a source of friction between Jews and Arabs in that West Bank town.

## SYRIA SEES NO PEACE WITH ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam emerged today from a breakfast meeting with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and expressed pessimism over prospects for peace between Syria and Israel. "All doors for peace are closed," Khaddam told reporters. "There is nothing to talk about."

Khaddam did not attend a dinner for members of the Arab League that Kissinger hosted last night at the United States Mission to the United Nations at which the Secretary said that the aim of his consultations with foreign officials attending the UN General Assembly meeting is to "determine how to proceed between Israel and Syria, if the parties desire."

The dinner, the third Kissinger has given for the Arab League since becoming Secretary of State in 1973, was attended by 11 foreign ministers and representatives of eight other Arab states.

## U.S. Involvement 'Irreversible'

Stressing that the U.S. involvement to achieve peace in the Middle East and help improve the area's economic conditions is "irrevocable" and "irreversible," Kissinger said, "The American people are conscious of this new approach and support it." He said he believed that Congress would approve the Ford Administration's request for aid to Israel and Egypt.

While noting that the U.S. was still involved in the step-by-step approach in the Mideast, he stressed that "We have always intended that the step-by-step approach would merge at some point with discussion of an overall settlement." He said the U.S. did not want to divide the Arab states since "only a united Arab world can make a final peace."

Kissinger also said that "Questions of terri-

tory, borders and military deployment cannot be dealt with unless the issues of political and economic settlement are given equal attention." He said the U.S. knows that "each party has the right to judge the gains and compromises that are possible for it at any given stage as it accepts or rejects steps toward peace."

Saif Ghobash, Foreign Minister of the United Arab Emirates and chairman of the Arab League, in his reply, expressed appreciation for the efforts by Kissinger and President Ford in the Mideast but declared that the prerequisites for peace in the area were total Israeli withdrawal from Arab territory and the recognition of the rights of the Palestinians.

During the dinner members of Save Our Israel (SOIL) demonstrated outside the U.S. Mission declaring that Jews would vote against Ford because of his pressure on Israel.

## ALLON: ISRAEL 'READY AND WILLING' TO ENGAGE IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH ALL ITS NEIGHBORS, END MIDEAST ARMS RACE, REACH ACCORD ON NUCLEAR-FREE ZONE

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister and Deputy Premier Yigal Allon declared in a major policy address to the General Assembly this afternoon that his nation was "ready and willing" to engage in peace negotiations with any and all of its neighbor states. He also declared that "Israel is in favor of any mechanism which will advance the process of negotiations between the parties to the conflict" and that it is prepared, even before peace is achieved, to consult with its neighbors to end the "senseless competition" of the Middle East arms race and to reach agreement with them to make the Middle East a nuclear-free zone.

Allon affirmed that "the government of Israel is ready and willing to enter into peace negotiations with Syria without prior conditions as called for by Resolution 338 at any place and at any time" even though Syria has repeatedly made statements rejecting "the whole concept of a genuine peace treaty with Israel."

The Foreign Minister said Israel supports the Geneva peace conference and believes it can be reconvened whenever the parties are ready for it following adequate preparations. He said that Israel is also prepared to give "most earnest consideration" to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's proposal for informal, multi-lateral consultations on the Middle East.

## Need Solution For Palestine Arab Problem

Allon said his country was fully aware of the Palestinian problem and that "it is self-evident that genuine peace in the Middle East must include a just and constructive solution for the Palestine Arab problem." However, he said, such a solution demands a change of attitude in the Arab world. "The Palestine Arab problem should and can be solved in the context of a peace agreement between Israel and Jordan which constitutes the major part of the area of historic Palestine on both sides of the (Jordan) river as well as being the homeland of the great majority of Palestinian

Arabs," Allon said.

He declared that Israel is "categorically negative" about the so-called Palestine Liberation Organization's pretension to speak in the name of Palestinian Arabs. He reiterated Israel's claim that the PLO's primary aim is the destruction of the State of Israel and the genocide of its people. "The PLO 'is neither a valid representative of the Palestine Arab community nor a valid interlocutor for Israel,'" Allon said. He cited the civil strife in Lebanon as a mockery of the PLO's demand for a secular democratic state of Moslems, Christians and Jews to replace Israel.

#### Sinai Pact Not End In Itself

Referring to the recent Israeli-Egyptian interim agreement in Sinai, the Israeli Foreign Minister said its significance lies, among other things, "in the belief that it opened a new chapter in relations between the two countries."

Noting the main provisions of the agreement, Allon said, "As far as we are concerned, the new agreement is not an end but the beginning of a process of peace-making. We do not delude ourselves that this will be a simple undertaking, for the making of peace after so many years of hostility and suspicion, will call for qualities of moral courage, understanding and tenacity far greater than those needed for waging war."

Allon issued a strong warning that the Middle East is being swamped by new and sophisticated military hardware "such as it has never known in all its long history." He said the problem of arms control in the Middle East is real and urgent and that while Israel is forced to participate in this "senseless competition," it is ready "at any time, even before peace is made, to consult with its neighbors on measures to limit the arms race--without materially affecting the relative defensive capacity of any of the parties to the consultations."

Allon said Israel also supports the proposal for a nuclear-free zone in the Mideast and is ready to negotiate with its neighbors to reach an agreement. He said Israel emphasized negotiations, contrary to the Arab demand that the issue be settled by correspondence through the Secretary General of the UN.

#### Detente Still A Piece Of Paper

Speaking of detente and the articles of the Helsinki Conference signed by the European nations, including the Soviet Union, Allon charged that so far detente has not been applied to the Middle East and that the humanitarian provisions of the Helsinki agreement have not yet been applied to the Jewish national minority in the Soviet Union.

"For them, the Helsinki agreement is still a piece of paper and detente is far over the horizon," Allon said. He expressed hope that the Soviet Union would live up to the spirit of the Helsinki agreement and enable Jews who want to emigrate to do so.

Allon reviewed the 30 years of the existence of the United Nations, its aims and its achievements. But he accused the world organization of following a "hypocritical and dangerous course" in its attitude toward Israel. He assailed the "mounting of a despicable attack on Zionism by associating it with abhorrent political concepts." Allon contended that anti-Zionism was a euphemism for anti-Semitism and charged that "subscribing to a resolution con-

demning Zionism means an endorsement of anti-Semitism and legitimization of aggression against Israel."

#### EGYPT ASSAILS SYRIAN ATTACK ON INTERIM SINAI AGREEMENT

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30 (JTA)--The rift between Cairo and Damascus over the new interim accord Egypt signed with Israel emerged in the General Assembly this afternoon when the Egyptian delegate sharply criticized a Syrian attack on the agreement. Egypt's Ambassador to the UN, Abdel Meguid, stated that a speech by the Syrian Foreign Minister, Abdul Halim Khaddam, assailing the Sinai agreement as a "temporary truce" that threatens the Middle East with a new explosion, represented the views of the Syrian Baath Party, not of the Syrian government. Meguid took the floor immediately after the Syrian spoke.

Observers here could not recall a previous instance of public criticism at the UN by the spokesman of one Arab state of the speech of another on the Middle East dispute. It was also viewed as reflecting the growing schism between the more moderate elements of the Arab world who favor the step-by-step approach to a settlement practiced by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and the extremists who hold that the only solution is all-out war against Israel.

Earlier today, a high Israeli source said that Khaddam's morning speech at the General Assembly in which he bitterly attacked the idea of a peaceful settlement with Israel represented the extremist elements in the Damascus government but not the views of President Hafez Assad.

Khaddam charged that the Egyptian-Israeli agreement was a move away from the road to peace. He asked, "How could Syria be convinced that the agreement was a step toward peace when Israel was receiving for it, through blackmail, billions of U.S. dollars?" He said Syria also objected to the agreement because it calls for an American presence in Sinai and because Israel continues to occupy Arab territory. Khaddam said that talk of possible negotiations concerning the Golan Heights was not realistic because that question was a major part of the problem of Palestine and the occupation of Arab territory.

The Egyptian-Syrian rift was further dramatized when Meguid failed to leave his seat to congratulate the Syrian Foreign Minister on his remarks, which is customary. (By Yitzhak Rabi)

#### FIREMEN BATTLE BLAZE FOR 10 HOURS

TEL AVIV, Sepy. 30 (JTA)--Firemen battled for 10 hours today to put out a blaze that caused serious damage and destroyed many documents in a five-story building housing banks and other business offices here. There were no casualties. The fire started in air conditioning machinery and spread through air conditioning ducts which required firemen to rip out the false ceilings in each room to reach the flames. The building, which has a stone facade but is composed of inflammable materials inside, housed the Kupat Am Bank, the Mortgage Bank and the Africa-Israel Investment Corp. It is adjacent to the 20-story Shalom Tower, Israel's tallest building.

NEW YORK (JTA)--Lazar Berman, the Soviet pianist who until recently has seldom been heard in the West, will make his New York debut Jan. 17 with the Brooklyn Philharmonia at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

## **FORD URGES CONGRESS TO SET OCT. 3 AS DEADLINE TO APPROVE STATIONING U.S. TECHNICIANS IN SINAI**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (JTA)--President Ford warned Congress today to set Oct. 3 as the deadline to approve the stationing of American technicians in Sinai. But it appeared that neither the House nor the Senate would be willing or able to meet this demand. With hearings still scheduled for this week and no resolution yet drafted, experts at the Capitol told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency it would be impossible for Congress to act on a resolution before next week at the earliest and it may be delayed even further.

In a letter dated yesterday to Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott, Ford said further delay "will prevent a lessening of the risks of war." Egypt and Israel, the President also wrote, had agreed in Geneva Sept. 22 that "the first step in the implementation of the basic agreement under the timetable" they negotiated is scheduled to be taken Oct. 8.

"The process will not begin, however, until the Congress has acted on the proposed United States role in the early warning system," Ford's letter said. "Delay in Congressional action will, therefore, delay implementation of the basic agreement. It will risk causing the lengthy and difficult negotiations on the entire five-month implementing timetable to be reopened. It will prevent a lessening of the risks of war. If for any reason the agreement should fail, the responsibility would be heavy indeed."

### **Scott Urges Prompt Action**

Scott, of Pennsylvania, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said in revealing the Ford letter today that for Congress to enter into discussion of "every word of these agreements before they have actually become agreements" goes "beyond the advice and consent of Congress."

But the majority of the two pertinent committees in Congress do not see it the same way. With both the Senate and House divided on the extent the American commitments to Israel and Egypt should be made available to Congress and how much should be publicly disclosed after that, committees in both chambers will continue to hold hearings this week.

Neither the Senate nor the House has yet a resolution before it--in fact none has yet been drafted in committee. Both the Senate and the House must agree to a joint resolution approving the American presence in Sinai.

### **Meetings Scheduled**

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which met in executive session today, has scheduled another closed meeting for tomorrow with expectations that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger will break off his consultations with Foreign Ministers at the United Nations General Assembly session in New York to testify further on the American commitments to Israel and Egypt.

The Senate body also will hold a public hearing Thursday with opponents of the Sinai accord--about a half dozen members of the Arab American Associations and about as many American Jewish opponents--having asked to testify. Sen. James Abourezk (D,S.D.) is listed as the first witness. Department of Defense special-

ists are to testify before the House International Relations Committee on early warning systems of the kind that will be used in the Sinai.

## **LABOR STRIFE IMMINENT IN WAKE OF NEW GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC MEASURES**

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30 (JTA)--The prospects of widespread labor strife in the wake of the government's latest economic measures loomed today as Histadrut, under mounting pressure from local labor councils and rank and file workers committees, announced that it would demand immediate compensation for wage-earners or re-opening of current labor contracts if the present cost of living index rises over five percent. The Histadrut Central Committee also announced that there would be no extension of present labor agreements beyond their April, 1976 expiration dates.

Those decisions were made after Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz appeared before the Central Committee today to explain why the government decreed new sales taxes and devalued the Pound by ten percent, measures that engendered anger, confusion and bitter protests from virtually all segments of the economy after they were announced by the Cabinet before dawn Sunday.

The Finance Minister said the government was determined to resolve the nation's economic problems the "hard way" so as to prevent inflation and unemployment. He stressed that more drastic measures could have been taken but they would have brought about large-scale unemployment and a new inflationary trend.

Rabinowitz was repeatedly interrupted by shouts and catcalls, mainly from representatives of the Black Panthers and the leftist Moked faction. But even more moderate sections of Histadrut decried policies that placed the greatest burden on workers. The pressure on Histadrut to take a tough stand against the government's measures was manifested by a series of ad hoc actions by local labor councils and workers committees. Employees of El Al today, and civil aviation workers last night, staged two-hour strikes to protest the government's handling of the economic situation. Four flights had to be rescheduled as a result.

### **LATE NEWS BULLETIN**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (JTA)--The Senate Foreign Relations Committee this afternoon adopted without dissent a resolution calling on President Ford to "inform" the panel of all the assurances and undertakings by the United States related to the Sinai accord. The resolution, proposed by Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R,NY) was approved by a vote of 14-0. The committee's action does not require full Senate approval before its transmittal to the President and goes to the White House as a committee proposal. Sen. Charles Percy (R,Ill.) asked the committee to go into executive session Friday to adopt a resolution on the U.S. presence in Sinai. \* \* \*

NEW YORK (JTA)--Former Soviet "Prisoner of Conscience" Sylvia Zalmanson will continue her hunger strike at the Isaiah Wall opposite the United Nations despite a plea Monday from Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon that she end the strike in the interest of her health. In an interfaith demonstration of solidarity with Ms. Zalmanson, NYC's Human Rights Commissioner Eleanor Holmes Norton and women leaders of all major faiths will visit her tomorrow, and will issue an appeal for the immediate release of all Soviet POCs including Ms. Zalmanson's husband, Eduard Kuznetsov.

**SPECIAL INTERVIEW****ALMOGI: NOT FIGHTING, YET**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 30 (JTA)--"I wish every politician that his critics should demand that he remain at his post and not leave it," Yosef Almogi, heavy set, craggy-faced, radiating power and good cheer, dismisses with this piece of wisdom the storm of press criticism that has arisen here at the reports that he will leave the Haifa Mayoralty to seek the chairmanship of the Jewish Agency. As to the reports themselves, Almogi has an insistent "no comment."

His thoughts on the office of Agency chairman, expressed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in a special interview, are all preceded by the qualification; "If I am offered the chairmanship, and if I accept the nomination..." So far, he says, there has been no formal offer, and he himself is certainly not "campaigning" at this stage.

Much of the criticism has been from Haifa voters, expressed through Haifa newsmen, who object to what they see as their Mayor's reneging on his election pledge to "serve out at least one term." Almogi notes that he has already served half a term. He can hardly be accused, he says, of winning the Mayoralty by tricking the voters with the intention of abandoning the office, since Pinhas Sapir's death was unexpected and came as a shock to everyone.

The point is significant. Almogi ruled himself out, after the death of Louis Pincus and before Sapir's election as Agency chairman, precisely because he did not want to appear to have tricked the electorate. This indeed, he recalls, was one of the reasons why he turned down requests from some Labor quarters in January, 1974 that he assume the Premiership. He also felt, he adds, that he was not suitable for that task.

Now, however, with half of his term faithfully completed, he feels that a move to a "vitaly important Jewish leadership position" while "not entirely above criticism," is nevertheless defensible.

**WZO Is Not A Commercial Company**

As to the criticism, voiced in some quarters that Almogi's nomination would be a cynical exercise of power by the Labor Party, the Haifa Mayor replies forcefully: "The World Zionist Organization is not a commercial company or government office in which seniority determines appointments. It is a political organization based on democratic party processes and it is idle to ignore this fact.

"The position in question is not that of WZO president--which is an apolitical role that has been held by two apolitical personalities; (Chaim) Weizmann and (Nahum) Goldmann." The decision should be taken, moreover in WZO rather than Jewish Agency forums, Almogi says because the agreement between the two bodies stipulates that the WZO chairman should be the Agency chairman and not vice-versa.

Almogi dismisses as ignorant gossip the claims made by his opponents that he is inexperienced in Jewish and Zionist affairs. In fact, he insists, he is thoroughly familiar with the entire Jewish diaspora. Hardly a month has gone by in recent years without his having made brief but energetic sallies abroad on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal and the Israel Bond

Organization. Critics agree that he is an effective fund-raiser in Yiddish and in English.

**Not New At The Game**

Almogi says he has been so ensconced in his work inside Israel (for the 10 years preceding the last election he was a Cabinet Minister) that people have tended to overlook his efforts abroad.

"I'm not new at this game," Almogi says. He recalls that on several of his missions Leon Dulzin, likely to be his opponent for the chairmanship, "accompanied me."

Almogi says he was not disappointed by the Labor leadership's decision last week to postpone a final decision to support him pending consultations with Jewish leaders from overseas. Although the election is primarily within the WZO, it would be "unrealistic" to imagine that the major fund-raising bodies have no interest in it, Almogi concedes.

He seems, however, quietly confident that he will get the Labor nomination and will be elected chairman. If he is, Dulzin is pledged to fight him at the Zionist Congress in December, 1976. What program will be put forward to win votes? That bridge, says Almogi, "we will cross when we reach it."

**UJA 1976 STUDY CONFERENCE**

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (JTA)--More than 300 American Jewish leaders from 50 communities across the United States will visit Israel Oct. 6-13, as participants in the 1976 United Jewish Appeal Study Conference, Frank R. Lautenberg, UJA general chairman announced today. The eight-day fact finding mission--the first to be based in Jerusalem--will study the urgent needs of UJA-supported humanitarian programs as they relate to the social and economic hardships the people of Israel face today.

"We will be studying not only the needs, but also the opportunities," Lautenberg said. "Our mission promises to be one of great significance... an experience that will give us the strength and inspiration to meet the challenges of our critical 1976 campaign."

Prior to the Study Conference, some 40 mission members will also participate in two sub-missions to Rumania and Poland, to gain a deeper understanding of Jewish history and the conditions of the Jewish people in Eastern Europe.

**U.S. BANKERS, INDUSTRIALISTS IN ISRAEL**

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (JTA)--A delegation of 25 U.S. bankers and industrialists have left for Israel to meet with Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, and other government leaders and to make an on-the-spot survey of Israel's current economic problems and investment potential for future developments.

The delegation, consisting of bank presidents and board chairmen and leaders in industry, is headed by Robert H. Smith, of Washington, Jewish business and communal leader, who is serving as national chairman for institutional sales of the Israel Bond Organization.

Smith said that in the course of its one-week visit, the delegation will also study the impact of proceeds from the sale of Israel Bonds on the country's rapid industrialization. He pointed out that more than 2800 banks in the U.S. and Canada have purchased Israel Bonds. In addition to studying the country's economic situation, the delegation will visit the Gidi and Mitla Passes and the Abu Rodeis oilfields in Sinai.