



# daily news bulletin

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## EXPLOSION IN DOWNTOWN JERUSALEM INJURES 8 ISRAELIS, FOREIGN TOURISTS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 27 (JTA)--Eight Israelis and foreign tourists suffered slight injuries today when a booby-trapped car exploded outside the Hotel Eyal in downtown Jerusalem, severely damaging the front of the hotel and destroying the car. The blast occurred at 8:45 a.m. local time as a group of tourists was assembling in front of the hotel to begin a day of sight-seeing. Police arrested 15 suspects but released 13. Two were held for further questioning.

Police said none of the victims sustained serious injuries because there were no people close to the car at the time of the explosion. One of the injured, Michael Zweig, 73, of Jerusalem, was injured last spring when a booby-trapped refrigerator exploded on a sidewalk in Zion Square killing 15 persons. He had been released from the hospital only a few days ago. The Zion Square explosion occurred only a few yards from the scene of this morning's blast outside the relatively new hotel where about 150 tourists from Germany were staying.

Other injured persons were identified by police as Marian Rotman, 25, and Antoinette Mester, 23, from Switzerland; Dr. Freda Lurie, 81, Mazan Vaaknin, 50, Shlomo Swisa and Michael Goral, 25, all of Jerusalem; and Abdelmehmud Hamdan Alkruk, 27, of Hebron. The booby-trapped car was identified as a French-made Peugeot 504, apparently stolen from its owners, a Tel Aviv computer company. The blast, which shattered windows blocks from the scene, was the first successful terrorist act of sabotage in Jerusalem since the fatal Zion Square explosion.

## CABINET MINISTERS ANGERED BY HERZOG'S CRITICISM OF U.S. JEWS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 27 (JTA)--Angry Cabinet ministers demanded yesterday that Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, Chaim Herzog, be called home to explain his public remarks Friday that American Jews had not responded adequately to the dangers inherent in the anti-Zionist resolution adopted by the General Assembly's Third Committee. (See separate story.)

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon made it clear, however, that he did not intend to summon Herzog back to Jerusalem and certainly not to fire him as one incensed American Jewish leader reportedly demanded. Allon indicated, nevertheless, that he would insist that Herzog explain his remarks and explain why he had made them publicly and in such a deleterious manner.

Many ministers blasted both the form and content of the UN envoy's remarks, made during a meeting in New York last Friday at the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. They found particularly disconcerting the extensive coverage given Herzog's allegations in the American news media. The general feeling at the Cabinet session was that Herzog's remarks could severely damage Israel's interests.

Most political observers here were inclined to agree with the Cabinet members that Herzog's

allegations were impolitic and undiplomatic. "What counts is results," one observer said, referring to the fact that 408 members of the U.S. House of Representatives have signed a resolution condemning the anti-Zionist resolution and that the Ford Administration also denounced it. The implication was that Jewish efforts had been responsible, at least in part, for these responses.

Another observer demurred, however. He suggested that there was much truth in Herzog's allegations, although it was foolish for him to have voiced them publicly. According to that observer, the Congressional action was the result of initiatives by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Ambassador Daniel Moynihan rather than of Jewish lobbying efforts.

## HERZOG SAYS HIS REMARKS ABOUT U.S. JEWS WERE TAKEN OUT OF CONTEXT By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (JTA)--Chaim Herzog, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that his remarks last Friday, that the reactions of American and world Jewry were an inadequate response to the gravity of the anti-Zionist resolution adopted by the United Nations Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee a week ago, were quoted out of context and with the wrong emphasis.

Herzog, quoted as telling a meeting here of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations that "The Jews were comparatively passive on this issue, and, in my view, failing in their duty as Jews," told the JTA that his criticism was directed at the Jewish man-in-the-street both in New York and in Israel and not at the American Jewish leadership.

Asserting that he was quoted out of context, Herzog said: "As a result, a meaning contrary to what I wished to convey has been understood. Let me make it quite clear the Jewish leadership was fully aware at all times of the implications of the sinister resolution introduced by the Arabs in the Third Committee and reacted accordingly.

"In particular, I wish to pay tribute in this respect to Rabbi (Israel) Miller (chairman of the Presidents Conference). In my remarks, I questioned whether the ordinary Jew in the street had indeed grasped the full significance of this new attack against Jewry. I did so because I felt from my observations that the man-in-the-street reaction in New York and in Israel was such to indicate that the danger inherent in this new attack was not readily appreciated.

"I felt it was important to sound the alarm, to explain the significance of the attack and to exhort Jews wherever they may be to renewed efforts to combat this danger."

## 'Where Were The Jewish People?'

In his address to the Presidents Conference, his first to that group as Ambassador, Herzog asserted that Jews generally failed to respond properly to this "malicious resolution" because "they did not appreciate the dangers to the Jewish people inherent in this resolution." He called the resolution "the first major international attack of anti-Semitism since the day of Hitler," adding,

"and yet, where were the Jewish people? I felt that an outcry before the vote might be of help. But no, our senses became so dulled that we do not perceive the danger of this resolution."

Herzog, in his critique, declared also that "what happened in the Jewish world, on what did not happen, is what must exercise every thinking member of the Jewish community today. Do you really believe that the reaction in this greatest Jewish center in the world (New York) answers the requirements of the hour?"

#### Hits Israeli Reactions

Herzog also was critical of the public reaction in Israel to the anti-Zionist draft vote. He said "the media in Israel paid comparatively scant attention" to the issue, adding that "they were busy reporting the antics of Yehoshua Peretz," chief of the Ashdod port stevedores, "when our enemies were and are planning that Ashdod should not exist." He said Israeli workers were striking against the government "while the elimination of Israel and its government is being planned and this resolution is part of the plan."

Referring to Arab anti-Semitism as "one of the most violent forms of racism," Herzog warned that this might "destroy the United Nations and much else." He said "I think it is time that world Jewry appreciate the dangers that threaten it and mobilized and displayed itself to meet them and thwart our enemies." He said Jews have learned from the past that they cannot ignore this modern anti-Semitism and, for the sake of future Jewish generations, they must speak out "against this new international outburst of anti-Semitism."

#### Jewish Community Has Been Alert

Rabbi Miller, in a statement issued after the Herzog address, declared that "the American Jewish community has been alert to the dangers of the anti-Zionist resolution at the United Nations and has mobilized its constituency and its friends in support of the position expressed by our government."

Rabbi Miller also said that "even before the United States spokesman made clear the United States position" before and after the Third Committee vote, "the Conference of Presidents and its constituents were actively engaged--and remain so--in public statements and private representations giving voice to the Jewish community's indignation at the immoral assault on Zionism and to our recognition of the dangers it poses."

Continuing, Rabbi Miller stated: "In our own public statement, we called it by name--anti-Semitism--and we warned it was 'an attack against the State of Israel, against the Jewish religion, against the Jewish people...an assault against the values of decency and civilization that all Americans cherish...a horrifying reminder of the Nazi campaign that began with words of hate and ended with acts of extermination.'"

Rabbi Miller said "We were therefore deeply heartened when our own government, speaking for all Americans, including the Jewish community, called the resolution 'an obscene act.'"

A few participants at the meeting, among them Rabbi Fabian Schonfeld, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, and editor Marie Syrkin, said in a question and answer period after Herzog's speech that they agreed with Herzog's criticism of the response of American Jewry, before and after approval of the Third Committee res-

olution, as inadequate.

#### MOYNIHAN; ADOPTION OF ANTI-ZIONIST MEASURE BY ASSEMBLY WOULD LEGITIMIZE ANTI-SEMITISM IN MANY COUNTRIES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (JTA)--Daniel P. Moynihan, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, warned yesterday that the UN Third Committee's resolution equating Zionism with racism and colonialism could, if adopted by the General Assembly, legitimize anti-Semitism in many parts of the world.

Responding to questions on the nationally televised CBS-TV "Face the Nation" program, Moynihan quoted the Soviet Nobel Laureate and dissident Andrei Sakharov as saying that the resolution "will give anti-Semitism the appearance of international legality." Moynihan added, "This is not just Israel. We are talking about the Ukraine, we are talking about Brazil, we are talking about our own country perhaps and that is just appalling."

The American envoy characterized the draft resolution as "not a question of left or right but rather of despotic governments in the main voting against those governments which maintain the tradition of liberal democracy." However, when Moynihan was asked if by implication he included Egypt, whose President Anwar Sadat was getting "a glorious reception" by President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, among the despotic, anti-democratic forces, he suggested that Egypt might have been forced to go along with the Third Committee majority.

According to the text of his interview, Moynihan said: "I think it was certainly the case that Egypt, and not a few countries like Egypt, were in a situation, a Moslem country, and they went along with this vote...many countries were forced into the situation by this group--mostly Cuba, Algeria, Iraq and the Communist bloc itself." He added, "There were perhaps some perfectly attractive regimes in the Indian Ocean, for example, democratic societies which are Moslem, felt they had to go along with this."

#### Will Fight 'That Hideous Thing'

Moynihan agreed with a reporter that the anti-Zionist resolution "is likely" to pass when it comes before the General Assembly plenary. "If it does not do so, it will be the first time in the history of the United Nations that something like this has been turned around," he said.

He said that if the resolution is endorsed by the General Assembly the only way the democracies can "respond in any effective way would be to say it is not important. And, of course, that is saying the UN is not important, saying we don't pay attention to things like this and in order to prevent its impact on Israel, on the legitimacy of that state, on the whole question of anti-Semitism in the world, we are just going to have to act like the United Nations is not very important, and we don't want to do that. We most emphatically don't want to do that."

Moynihan continued: "If our alternative is to maintain the effectiveness of the United Nations as an institutional role and legitimating anti-Semitism in the world and legitimating an assault on democratic principles, then we have to take a choice....We will stand with the rights of a liberal democracy. We will stand with racial tolerance, with ethnic tolerance. We will stand against that hideous thing....If irresponsible and obscene acts like this Zionism-anti-Semitic resolution continue, we are going to have to sort of put some buffer" between the U.S. and the UN.

# SADAT BLASTS ZIONISM, SAYS PALESTINIANS MUST BE INCLUDED IN ANY MIDEAST PEACE SETTLEMENT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (JTA)--Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, opening a 10-day campaign for support from American political and economic leaders as well as the American people, today strongly attacked Zionism. Speaking at the National Press Club, Sadat also said that the Palestinians must be included in any Middle East settlement, but declared that normal relations between Israel and the Arab states must be left to the next generation.

He also called on the United States, which he said holds in "its hands more than 99 percent of the cards in this game," to do its best to "fill another disengagement between Syria and Israel similar to 1974" on the Golan Heights.

Sadat's harshest attack during his press club appearance was on Zionism. Asked if his government equates Zionism with racism--and if not why did Egypt support the resolution in the United Nations Third Committee--Sadat sought to separate Jews from Zionists. "We have had Jews always in our country," he said. "The Jews had the Arab economy in their hands until 1952. We did not complain. This Zionism issue has changed everything--really."

## Zionism Brought Violence, Hatred

The Egyptian President stressed his point by relating an incident he said happened to him. Stressing again that "all our economy was in Jewish hands," Sadat said that in 1952 when he was returning to the army after seven years in prison he went to a store to buy a radio. "But the Jews there had received orders from Zionism in Israel," he claimed. "I was denied a radio set to buy. All the dealers were in the hands of Jews. I was an officer in the army that fought Israel."

Sadat said that "Zionism brought violence and hatred," but reiterated that "We are not against Jews, we are against Zionism." Then he did an almost about face when asked whether he would conclude and accept a peace treaty with a Zionist state. "Our acceptance of UN Resolution 242 means Israel is a fact," Sadat said. He noted that after becoming President in 1971 he made an "official speech" in which he said "I am ready to conclude a peace agreement with Israel. This is history. I do not deny it." He said he preferred a return to the Geneva conference as a means of achieving peace.

Sadat said he had a "marvelous" exchange with President Ford at the White House this morning. He said they discussed the question of American assistance for Egypt, but denied he brought a shopping list with him. Asked whether, if he was given American arms, he would pledge not to use them to fight or start a new war with Israel, Sadat said he would be using them "according to the United Nations Charter--that means for self-defense."

## Israel's Sovereignty Of Jerusalem Is Out

When he was asked whether he would allow a National Press Club delegation to go directly from Cairo to Tel Aviv, Sadat implied he would not permit this. Expressing "my theory for peace," he said, "I am ready for a peace agreement with Israel," but added that regarding "normal relations" after 27 years of belligerence

"you can't say take a plane from Cairo to Israel. That would be open borders."

Regarding Jerusalem, he said that "my idea" is that "no Arab, Moslem or Christian in the Arab world will agree at any time to Israeli sovereignty of Old Jerusalem. This will never happen at all. No one will agree to this." He said by Old Jerusalem he meant not only the Arab sector, "but all of Old Jerusalem."

## Ford, Sadat Praise Each Other

Earlier today, Ford received Sadat will full military honors on the White House south lawn. The American Chief Executive, in his greeting, strongly implied that the U.S. will press for an Israeli-Syrian disengagement accord on the Golan Heights. Sadat, who has been under attack by Syria and the Palestinians and criticized by the Soviet Union for signing last August's Sinai accord with Israel, responded to Ford by praising the Sinai agreement as a "great event" that stemmed from his talks with the American President in Salzburg, Austria last June.

Ford did not refer directly to a Golan pact but it was implicit in his words to the Egyptian leader that their talks here were "to assure that progress towards peace (in the Middle East) will not stop" and that "the process of peaceful negotiations between the Arab states and Israel must move to new fronts and new areas."

Ford praised Sadat as a wise statesman who was helping ease tensions in the Mideast. He said a primary goal of the U.S. was to help bring a just peace for all countries in that region and a second objective was to build a mutually-beneficial relationship with every country there.

Sadat responded by saying that "Since Salzburg, there have been great events and I must say that... what you have done and what you have strived for have made it possible for those great events to happen... in the most dangerous area of the world. We have come here with an open heart and open arms... and to thank you personally for what you have done last June which I consider to be a turning point in the history of the Arab-Israeli conflict." Sadat invited President Ford to visit Egypt, promising that "My people will hail you for all your efforts, sincerity and honesty."

## HOLTZMAN CRITICAL OF RED CARPET TREATMENT GIVEN TO SADAT

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (JTA)--Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D-NY) today criticized the "red carpet" treatment being given to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat during his visit to the United States. In a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency just before she was to address the 2000 delegates attending the national convention of the Women's American ORT at the New York Hilton, Holtzman said:

"I think that President Ford can meet with him (Sadat), but to roll out the red carpet for a man whose country voted for an anti-Zionist resolution at the UN, a man who denies (by this vote) the legitimacy of Israel, this is going to create a problem." The Congresswoman was also critical of the pressure the State Department has reportedly applied on Mayor Abraham Beame to attend a ceremony honoring Sadat when he visits New York Wednesday. She said she thought Beame should not attend the ceremony.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Prof. Robert Lubow of the University of North Carolina, is training dogs in Israel to detect the explosives in booby-trapped letters by their acute sense of smell.

## JEWISH LEADERS HAIL FORD'S STATEMENT DEPLORING THIRD COMMITTEE MEASURE

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (JTA)--President Ford's statement deploring the approval by the United Nations Third Committee of a draft resolution equating Zionism with racism was hailed by Jewish leaders as in the "noblest tradition" of the United States. The President, in a formal statement on the Third Committee action, said "it has been a general principle of the United States to take grave exception to any action that weakens the United Nations as an effective forum for the peaceful resolution of international dispute."

Ford declared that "we deplore in the strongest terms the recent vote in the United Nations Social Committee characterizing Zionism as a form of racism. Such action undermines the principles upon which the United Nations is based. The spokesmen for the United States have expressed well and forcefully the views of this Administration and the American people on this issue."

Ford's statement last Friday was the second issued by the White House last week on the anti-Zionism vote. Earlier, Presidential Press Secretary Ron Nessen, in response to a question, said "We strongly opposed the recent vote characterizing Zionism as a form of racism and believe such a resolution can only undermine the principles upon which the United Nations is based and compromises its ability to function in the future."

### In Keeping With Nation's Tradition

The Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations sent a telegram to Ford praising his "clear and unequivocal statement strongly condemning the recent vote" in the UN committee. Rabbi Israel Miller, Conference chairman, said that Ford's "assertion of moral leadership is in keeping with the noblest traditions of our country. Anti-Semitism in any forum or in any form must be vigorously combatted and uprooted."

Rabbi Miller also noted "we are doubly grateful" that the statement by Ford and the American representatives at the UN against the resolution "were not merely in response to what some would call Jewish pressure but represented the deeply felt convictions of our country's leadership." Rabbi Miller added, "there has been and is and will continue to be an ongoing relationship between the Jewish community and the leadership of our country both in Washington and in New York. We believe these contacts have played a significant role in the stand our country has taken at the United Nations and in the world."

The American Jewish Committee described Ford's message as "forthright" and "most welcome." In a telegram to Ford, the AJC committee expressed hope that the President's statement "will serve to destroy whatever chance the resolution had of passing the General Assembly."

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith called upon other world heads of state to follow President Ford's lead in deploring the anti-Zionism vote. In a telegram to Ford, Seymour Graubard, ADL chairman, welcomed the President's statement and expressed hope that "your forthright leadership will inspire other heads of state to do everything in their power to prevent adoption of the resolution when it comes before the UN General Assembly."

## PROTESTS CONTINUE IN WASHINGTON -- KISSINGER; U.S. 'WILL WORK TO DEFEAT' UN ANTI-ZIONIST RESOLUTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger declared here that the United States "will work to defeat" passage by the United Nations General Assembly of the resolution adopted by its Third Committee. He said the resolution "undermines the United Nations' necessary and valuable campaign against racial discrimination and it threatens the United Nations' capacity as mediator in the Middle East."

Kissinger made that statement in the course of a toast during the United Nations Day dinner Saturday night at the Statler Hilton Hotel. Declaring that if the UN is to fulfill its promise, the Secretary said its member states must conduct themselves in a spirit of mutual respect. "We have seen a disturbing contrary trend--ideological intolerance, procedural abuses, bloc majorities, one-sided voting--resulting in a one-way morality that clearly undermines the United Nations' role as an instrument of conciliation," Kissinger said.

"The resolution naming Zionism as a form of racism is an example; it undermines the United Nations' necessary and valuable campaign against racial discrimination and it threatens the United Nations' capacity as mediator in the Middle East. We will work to defeat its passage by the General Assembly; we call on all nations to reconcile their vote with universal moral principles."

Meanwhile, strong protests from both the Congress and the Administration are continuing against the United Nations Third Committee's draft. The State Department has suggested to four Latin American governments that voted for the UN draft resolution to reconsider their positions when and if the issue comes before the General Assembly in plenary session.

The State Department has cabled the U.S. Ambassadors in Brazil, Mexico, Chile and Guyana to express the U.S. government's disappointment with them for approving the anti-Zionist action. By implication, a Department spokesman said, it is asking the four to reconsider their votes. All other countries in the Western hemisphere had either opposed or abstained or were absent when the vote was taken.

### BEAME'S DILEMMA: TO GREET OR NOT TO GREET SADAT

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (JTA)--Mayor Abraham Beame has a dilemma: should he formally greet Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and give him a key to the city or shouldn't he? Sadat is due here Wednesday as part of his visit to the United States. A spokesman for the Mayor said, however, that the ceremony for Sadat here is a "tentative" one. Sources here said that the State Department pressured Beame to see Sadat. The sources pointed out that Beame could do so without a fuss, but in view of Egypt's affirmative vote for the UN Third Committee draft resolution on Zionism, the Mayor's decision has become more complex. In 1957, Mayor Robert Wagner refused to see King Saud of Saudi Arabia, and in 1966 Mayor John Lindsay refused to see King Faisal.

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JERUSALEM (JTA)--Israel has asked Brazil, Mexico and Chile, which voted for the anti-Zionist resolution, to reconsider their stands before the issue is voted on by the UN General Assembly.