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TOON CAUTIONS ISRAEL TO PLAY IT COOL REGARDING LEBANON STRIFE

HAIFA, Oct. 30 (JTA)--U.S. Ambassador Malcolim Toon cautioned Israel last night not to intervene in the civil strife in Lebanon as long as there was no intervention by other parties outside that country. However, in an address here, the American envoy said that should Syria or any other forces step into the picture, quite a new situation would be created.

It was learned in Washington, meanwhile, that the U.S. has advised several governments--apparently including those of Israel and Syria--to respect Lebanon's independence and territorial integrity. State Department spokesman Robert Funseth said yesterday that the advisory was issued in the past few days as fighting between right-wing Christians and Moslem leftists in Lebanon escalated to a near civil war.

Funseth declined to say to which governments the U.S. had addressed itself. He said only that interested governments had been reminded of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's remarks in New York on Sept. 30 that "Lebanon is one of our closest friends. We have a special interest in its continuing independence, territorial integrity, national unity and cohesion." Ten days ago, the U.S. State Department declined to confirm a report in Haaretz that Toon had specifically warned Israel not to intervene in Lebanon.

In his remarks yesterday, Toon expressed regret over the anti-Zionist statements made by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat during his current visit to the U.S. However, he said, every effort should be made to encourage moderate Arab leaders, among which he included Sadat.

STATE DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATING WITH TOON REGARDING HIS REMARKS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (JTA)--The State Department said today it was communicating with Ambassador Malcolim Toon about remarks he made in a speech in Haifa yesterday regarding President Anwar Sadat's remarks about Jews and Zionism at the National Press Club and about the possibility of intervention in Lebanon by outside forces.

State Department spokesman Robert Anderson said that the Department was communicating with Toon on the accuracy of his reported statements and said that "on the question of Zionism, our own view has been made abundantly clear and I have no direct comments at all on President Sadat's comments that he made in answer to a question at the National Press Club."

Referring to Toon's reported remarks on Lebanon, Anderson said "with regard to intervention, this is not something we have given any consideration to at all." He said also "We do not feel there is at present a likelihood of outside intervention." He stated that it was an "internal" Lebanese problem and there are "clear limits on help that can be given by another government."

Anderson said the U.S. is consulting with other governments "which share our concern as to what we and they can do to help" to end the turmoil in Lebanon. He mentioned in this connection con-

sultations with Israel, Syria and Egypt, and he thought also with Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

PELED; NORTH KOREAN PILOTS FLEW FOR EGYPT DURING YOM KIPPUR WAR

TEL AVIV, Oct. 30 (JTA)--North Korean pilots flew for Egypt during the Yom Kippur War and two of them were shot down, Air Force Commander Gen. Benjamin Peled disclosed in an Air Force Week address at Kiryat Shemona. Peled said that as a rule, the Koreans who flew the most modern Soviet MIGs, avoided combat with Israeli planes and when contact was made they made efforts to break away and disengage. But on one occasion during the final days of the fighting, Israeli jets attacking an Egyptian Air Force base intercepted two of the Korean-piloted planes and shot them down, Peled said.

Focusing on other military matters, Peled said that Jordan was building up its offensive air force to 100 combat planes. This, he observed, could cause Israel problems in the future. Referring to Soviet aircraft supplied to Arab states, Peled said there was no fear of the MIG-25s which were high-altitude reconnaissance planes and, in any event, not now in the region. As to the Soviet MIG-23, reputedly the fastest and highest flying jet fighter in the world, Peled claimed the Israel-made "Kfir" fighter and the American Phantom were superior aircraft.

SADAT SAYS U.S. WILLING TO START SECOND INTERIM ACCORD ON GOLAN

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (JTA)--Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said last night that the United States is ready and willing to extend its good offices "to start now the same process in the Golan Heights" as in the Sinai for a second interim agreement between Israel and Syria. "But," the Egyptian leader added, "it is up to our brothers in Syria to decide."

Addressing a dinner meeting of the Economic Club of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here, Sadat told the more than 900 businessmen and civic leaders that "we are doing everything we can to reinforce and accelerate the process of peace" in the Mideast. He said that he came to the United States without a shopping list for arms. "What concerns me is not arms," Sadat said, "but the state of Egypt's economy."

Recalling that the Egyptian economy was "below zero" in October 1973, Sadat said that his country's economy is still in grave condition, partly as a result of the arms race in the Mideast which "puts a very heavy burden on our economy."

Referring to the latest interim agreement between Israel and Egypt, Sadat said that as a result of the accord "the bomb that was about to explode is defused." He added: "We are in a process of peace settlement" in the Mideast. He said that the present situation in Lebanon "is a great concern to us" and warned that the crisis in Lebanon can gravely affect "the whole area, not only Lebanon." He minimized differences between his own country and Syria over the Sinai agreement, saying this was "something that happens always in the Arab family. It is quite natural. We need not worry about this."

Urges U.S. Capital In Egypt

In his opening 20-minute speech, Sadat called on American businessmen to bring their capital and their know-how to Egypt. He said his country was liberalizing its laws, eliminating restrictions, combatting bureaucracy and rewarding initiative. Sadat disclosed that the cargo passed through the Suez Canal "now reached the level of before June, 1967," and said that with the return of the Abu Rodeis oilfields to Egypt from Israel, Egypt will be self-sufficient in oil.

Sadat, who was enthusiastically received by the audience, said that Egypt always admired America's spirit of freedom. He said it is in the best interest of Egypt to have good relations with the U.S. "I hope my visit here will result in putting our relations in the proper position," Sadat said.

A meeting between Gov. Hugh Carey and Sadat, scheduled to take place at the Waldorf before the dinner, did not materialize. Carey, it was reported, agreed to meet Sadat privately to try to convince him to influence Arab UN delegates to drop the anti-Zionist draft resolution before it comes up for a vote in the General Assembly plenary. A spokesman for Carey said that the meeting failed to take place after Carey arrived at the hotel and was faced with photographers who wanted to take pictures of the Governor with the Egyptian leader.

KNESSET CONSIDERING CHANGES IN LIST OF INELIGIBLE MARRIAGES

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30 (JTA)--Recommended changes in the controversial list of persons ineligible for marriage according to Jewish Law are under consideration by a Knesset committee to which the issue was referred following a debate in the full Knesset yesterday. The recommendations were made by States Attorney Aharon Barak who ruled last week that as long as Israeli law invests the rabbinate with exclusive jurisdiction over marriage and divorce, the list was in principle a legal and necessary means for applying the marriage and divorce laws.

But Barak found flaws in the way the list was compiled and administered. He said changes should be made to omit from the list information on persons who have not applied for marriage permits and on co-respondents in divorce cases. He said persons on the list should be informed of the fact and given an opportunity to state their case, which has not always been done in the past.

Barak also recommended that the list be kept only at the Religious Affairs Ministry in Jerusalem instead of being distributed in copy to the 200-odd marriage registrars around the country which has resulted in leaks of information about individuals that amounted to invasion of their privacy.

The States Attorney did not address himself to the fundamental question of civil marriage and divorce which does not exist in Israel and which many Israelis are demanding as an alternative to the rigid Orthodox interpretation of halachic law. The States Attorney said that issue was outside his terms of reference when he was asked by the government to determine whether the list violated Israeli law.

Propose Civil Marriage

Proponents of civil marriage reiterated their views in yesterday's Knesset debate. Yehuda Sha-

ari of the Independent Liberal Party, said the only solution to the "blacklist" problem was to establish civil marriage for persons the rabbinate forbids to marry.

A civil marriage bill was introduced last year by ILP Minister-Without-Portfolio Gideon Hausner, but the ILP agreed to hold it in abeyance for a year in order to preserve unity within the coalition government that includes the National Religious Party. A similar civil marriage bill, introduced recently by Mapam MK Haika Grossman, will be discussed by a Knesset committee shortly.

Meanwhile, Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rafeal has promised to cooperate in correcting flaws in the marriage list. The Religious Ministry had originally denied any knowledge of such a list but later acknowledged that it existed after several MKs, including former Cabinet Minister, Shulamit Aloni, now the head of the Civil Rights Party, produced evidence of it a month ago.

ANDERSON; U.S. NOT DELAYING ARMS TO ISRAEL TO AVOID EMBARRASSING SADAT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (JTA)--State Department spokesman Robert Anderson described as "not accurate" today a suggestion that the U.S. was holding up arms supplies to Israel so as not to embarrass Egyptian President Anwar Sadat on his current visit to this country. Anderson also said, in reply to questions, that he was not aware that any instructions had been issued to American Ambassadors in the Middle East not to say anything that might embarrass Sadat while he is in the U.S.

Anderson said he had no information with respect to the transit of Israeli cargoes through the Suez Canal when questioned about reports that a ship carrying an Israeli cargo would go through the canal tomorrow. He pointed out, however, that the Israeli-Egyptian Sinal accord provided for the transit of Israeli cargoes through the waterway.

On another issue, Anderson said he would check into a report that Secretary of Commerce Rogers Morton had decided to publicize a new ruling that would in effect discontinue the practice of circulating information about American business opportunities in Arab countries that discriminated against American firms but that Morton was asked by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger not to make his decision public while Sadat is in the country. (By Joseph Polakoff)

EL AL STRIKE IN 15TH DAY

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Oct. 30 (JTA)--El Al, Israel's national airline, remained grounded for the 15th day as a result of a wildcat strike by its workshop employees who have refused to obey repeated back to work orders by the government and Histadrut. The airline, which was reported earlier in the week to be considering offers from foreign companies to charter its A-300 13-jet fleet, was reported today to be seeking a short-term charterer for a new jumbo jet, the delivery of which coincided with the strike.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin has castigated the strikers for paralyzing Israel's air links with the rest of the world. Addressing the opening of the International Wrestling Tournament held here in memory of the 11 Israeli Olympic athletes killed by Arab terrorists in Munich in 1972, the Premier declared, "If such a strike as the one against El Al could take place at such a time, it is apparent that something is basically wrong within part

of Israeli society."

Rabin was referring to the country's severe economic situation which, he said, was still not fully recognized by many Israeli labor leaders of good will. He said strikes affected fund-raising efforts abroad. When fund-raisers are asked to increase their efforts because of the emergency situation in Israel, they reply that if strikes such as that against El Al can take place, there is no emergency, Rabin said.

Meanwhile, the airline management has taken drastic steps to reduce its losses as the strike continues. About 100 temporary employes have been dismissed, air crews abroad were called home and some 1700 regular employes were furloughed. The latter tried unsuccessfully to get a court injunction against their forced "vacations." During the 15-day strike, El Al has cancelled some 250 flights and had to shift some 32,000 of its passengers to foreign airliners.

FORD ASKS CONGRESS TO APPROPRIATE \$740 M FOR ISRAEL IN SECURITY SUPPORTING AID, \$1.5 B IN MILITARY CREDITS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (JTA)--President Ford asked Congress today to appropriate for Israel \$740 million in "security supporting assistance" and \$1.5 billion in military credits for the U.S. fiscal year ending next June 30. At the same time, in submitting his long-delayed Middle East aid program, the President also asked \$750 million in supporting assistance for Egypt and military and economic assistance totalling \$253 million for Jordan and \$90 million in economic aid for Syria.

In addition, the President recommended a special fund for this fiscal year for \$50 million to "reinforce the peace process" in the Middle East and particularly to defray the costs of stationing American civilian technicians in the Sinai area. Security supporting assistance was described at the State Department as meaning both loans and grants.

In his statement to the Congress, Ford said that he believed the "hope for a lasting solution to the Arab-Israeli dispute is stronger today than at any time in the previous quarter century. A new era also is opening in our relations with Arabs and Israelis. This security assistance program will give substance to these new relationships and help preserve the momentum toward peace."

To Maintain Security

The President also said that the "basic purposes" of his proposals to the Congress are "first to provide Israel with the assistance needed to maintain security and to persevere in the negotiation process." Second, he said, it is to give "tangible expression to our new and fruitful relations with the Arab nations most directly involved and to encourage those which are seriously prepared to work for peace." Third, it is "to encourage the peaceful development of the area, thereby reducing the incentives to violence and conflict." Ford noted that fully 70 percent of the U.S. aid program for the current fiscal year is to be concentrated in the Middle East.

The Middle East program had been held up since last March after the President ordered a reassessment of U.S. policy in the Middle East following the failure of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's mission to bring about a second

agreement between Israel and Egypt in the Sinai. A second agreement finally was reached early in September.

U.S. Will Seek Golan Pact

The funding for the programs recommended by the President is much larger than the amounts finally authorized by the Congress last year which in itself exceeded the original Presidential requests. Israel last year was allowed \$324.5 million in economic aid and \$300 million in military credits. Egypt was granted \$251.2 million. Jordan was provided with \$177.3 million in military and economic grants and loans. Syria was given over \$50 million in economic aid.

Ford said that the "step-by-step approach to negotiations offers the best prospects for establishing an enduring peace in the region." He added that "we expect to proceed on an incremental basis to the next stage of negotiation within the near future." He did not elaborate on this but it was made clear that the U.S. will seek to bring about a second Syrian-Israeli agreement on the Golan Heights.

ISRAEL WEEK PLANNED ON U.S. CAMPUSES

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (JTA)--Over 125 campuses throughout North America are participating in Israel-Awareness Week, Nov. 2-9. The week, coordinated by the North American Jewish Students' Network, will offer a wide variety of programs aimed at creating a better understanding of Israel.

"The purpose of Israel Awareness Week," according to the coordinator, Judy Moch, is to "make students and the general community more aware of the realities of Israeli life. People are accustomed to thinking of Israel only in reference to the Mideast conflict. Rarely do they have an opportunity to examine the diverse elements within Israeli society, its culture, its people, its progress and its needs. Israel Awareness Week will afford people this opportunity."

Campuses from New York to Berkeley, from Boston to New Orleans, and from Tucson to Toronto are planning local activities with resources, speakers, and programming ideas provided by Network. Programs vary from campus to campus. Many campuses will feature an Israeli marketplace and crafts fair, films, art exhibits, speakers, shesh besh (backgammon) tournaments and panel discussions. Several of these programs are being co-sponsored with non-Jewish groups.

At the University of Hartford, "Christian Responses to Israel" is being co-sponsored with the Christian Fellowship. The State University of New York at Binghamton will sponsor a program on the communal experience in Somalia, China, the USSR and Israel with speakers representing these various countries. San Francisco State College is sponsoring a Mediterranean night in conjunction with students from other Mediterranean countries.

Financial support for Israel Awareness Week was made available through the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds in cooperation with the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council. The North American Jewish Students' Network is an independent umbrella group and communications link for Jewish student and young-adult groups reflecting a wide range of political, cultural and religious perspectives. A number of organizations are providing speakers, films and other resources for the week's events.

