



# daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St. New York, N.Y. 10036

Contents copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XLII - 58th Year

Friday, November 7, 1975

No. 211

## KISSINGER; AID TO ISRAEL IS 'KEYSTONE' OF U.S. POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, calling for \$2,240 billion in military and economic aid in loans and credits to Israel, said today "the keystone of our policy in the Middle East has always rested on the ability of Israel to persevere in its own defense."

"That ability is currently undergoing its most strenuous test, and, despite what we here in the United States would consider to be extremely stringent domestic austerity measures, it is clear that Israel must have both substantial economic and substantial military assistance," he said.

Appearing before the House International Relations Committee, Kissinger opened the Administration's appeal for a \$4.7 billion aid program for the current fiscal year ending next June 30 as the overall U.S. aid program of which 70 percent is for Middle East countries--Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Syria. "Our program for Israel," Kissinger said, "is aimed at permitting both defensive strength and economic health. Our new friendship for Egypt does not in any way undermine our traditional friendship for Israel."

### Case For Egypt 'Equally Strong'

Declaring that the U.S. policy is to further "all constructive forces" in the Middle East, to "attain a durable settlement," including "the survival of Israel as a state," Kissinger said, "we must also find the means to demonstrate and nurture our growing friendship for Israel's neighbor, Egypt." Describing the case for Egypt as "equally strong," he said that the United States "can and should assist Egypt" on major economic problems and "encourage Egypt's efforts toward closer relations with the West."

Kissinger denied that U.S. assistance in the Middle East is "the price of the recently-concluded Sinal agreement." He said that without an agreement, U.S. interests would "still have required an on-going program of comparable magnitude." He described the "additional burden of U.S. assistance" as "modest" and "infinitely less" than the cost of another war.

### Corrects Bureaucratic Mistake

Sharply questioned by Committee members after his testimony, Kissinger corrected what he called a "bureaucratic mistake" with respect to the proportion between military grants and credits for Israel, and defended the Administration's overall aid program to the Middle East at a time of economic recession at home on grounds that "turmoil in the Middle East would be infinitely more costly than this aid program."

Kissinger emphasized that the military aid to Israel was based on State and Defense Department estimates of that country's needs over the next 10 years. He made the latter point when Rep. Pierre DuPont (R, Del.) observed that Israel was stronger than any of its Arab neighbors.

When Rep. Clement Zablocki (D, Wisc.) questioned why the U.S. should relieve Israel of up to one-third of its military assistance costs,

Kissinger said that actually up to \$1,250 billion--or half rather than one-third of the \$2,240 billion proposed for Israel--would be in the form of grants. He said the lower figure was "a bureaucratic mistake."

Reports circulating among Committee members indicated, however, that Israel expected two-thirds of the military assistance in the form of grants. With respect to economic aid to Israel amounting to \$740 million, \$500 million will be in grants and \$240 million in credits. Kissinger said the recommendations were "based on the assumption that Israel may have difficulties to repay it if it had to meet these large sums."

### Israel Will Get The \$60 Million

The Secretary also explained that Israel would in fact be receiving the \$60 million that Premier Yitzhak Rabin claimed earlier this week was reneged on by Washington. He said \$20 million of that sum would be in the form of aid to resettle Soviet Jewish immigrants; \$15 million in the food-for-peace program; and \$25 million in housing guarantees. Kissinger said that no decision has been taken and none is imminent on the sale of long-range Pershing missiles to Israel.

Citing America's "historic friendship with Jordan" as one reason why the Administration refuses to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization, Kissinger reiterated the Administration's position that it could not recognize the PLO unless the latter accepted Security Council Resolution 242 and recognized Israel's right to exist. The PLO must do this "before we can believe there is a serious basis of discussion; even after that we have to determine what is the basis of moderation."

### EEC ON PALESTINIAN ISSUE

UNITED NATION, Nov. 6 (JTA)--The European Economic Community (EEC), in a statement made on its behalf by Piero Vinoli of Italy at the General Assembly debate yesterday on the Palestinian question, said that the EEC members continued to insist on the necessity to carry out Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 for an overall solution of the Middle East conflict.

But Vinoli said the EEC regarded the Palestinian problem as among the essential aspects of the dispute. The statement also said that the EEC members considered that a peace settlement should take into account the national rights of the Palestinian people and respect the right of Israel to exist within secure and recognized borders on an equal footing with the other states of the region.

### ADL DISCLOSES \$45 M ANNUAL ARAB PROGRAM IN U.S. AIMED AGAINST ISRAEL, ZIONISM AND JEWS

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA)--The B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League said today that a \$45 million-a-year Arab propaganda offensive aimed against Israel, Zionism and the Jews is underway in the United States, heavily financed by Arab oil producers, the American oil industry and other pro-Arab elements in this country. It has already made considerable headway in reaching such "key targets" as American legislators, the mass media,

business, labor, college campuses, churches and the Black community.

The purpose of the campaign is "to swing American public opinion and foreign policy against Israel," ADL national chairman Seymour Graubard said at a news conference at the opening of the organization's 62nd annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

He said the details of the Arab propaganda campaign were culled from a comprehensive two-year study conducted by the ADL under the direction of its associate director and general counsel, Arnold Forster, and Lawrence Peirez, chairman of the ADL's civil rights committee. According to the 118-page study released today, the Arab propaganda drive receives \$30 million a year from the Arab states and an additional \$15 million from the "Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Companies."

### Three Basic Outlets Cited

The ADL study said the Arab propaganda apparatus, in the U.S., had three basic outlets: The Arab League and Individual Arab countries acting through their embassies, UN missions and information ministries, all aligned with the Palestine Liberation Organization; large sections of the Arab-American community, especially the Association of Arab-American University Graduates, Inc. and the National Association of Arab-Americans; and a variety of pro-Arab groups which included major oil companies, ex-diplomats of the "Arabist" stripe, church lay leaders, some university faculty and students and professional publicists and propagandists.

These diverse groups represent both the Old and New Left, segments of the far-right and the traditional anti-Semitic lunatic fringe, the ADL study said.

The study said one constituent of the Arab propaganda lobby was the Washington-based American Near-East Refugee Aid Inc. (ANERA) which operates under a humanitarian guise and has received contributions from the Arabian-American Oil Co. (ARAMCO); Esso Middle East; Esso Standard of Libya; Gulf Oil; Standard Oil of California; Standard Oil of New Jersey (Exxon) and Texaco.

Another Arab propaganda organ, the ADL said, was Americans for Middle East Understanding (AMEU), headquartered in New York, which was described by the study as "largely a creature of ARAMCO" which has contributed more than \$400,000 towards its activities since 1968. The ADL named as other contributors to this group American Independent Oil; Ashland Oil; Esso Middle East; Exxon; Marathon and Mobil. AMEU's publication, "The Link," has a circulation of more than 40,000 and is anti-Israel and anti-Zionist in content, the ADL study reported.

According to Peirez, "the Arab propaganda offensive in the United States and the Arab master plan of political warfare are not aimed at mere image polishing and equal treatment in the media. They reflect, rather, the Arab goal of destroying the Jewish State and replacing it with another political structure in the same Holy Land territory."

### 8000 AT ECUMENICAL MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR BRAZILIAN JEWISH JOURNALIST

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA)--Eight thousand people of all faiths attended ecumenical memorial services in the Central Cathedral of Sao

Paulo for Vladimir Herzog, a prominent Brazilian Jewish journalist who died last month while under detention at military headquarters for questioning on alleged involvement in a political movement which Brazilian authorities considered illegal, according to information received today from Sao Paulo. The Brazilian authorities issued a communique claiming that a suicide note in Herzog's handwriting was found in his cell.

Herzog was buried at the Jewish cemetery in Sao Paulo on Oct. 27 as a wave of indignation over his death swept the country. University faculty and students, journalists, intellectuals and members of the clergy participated in a series of demonstrations in Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Porto Alegre, Belo Horizonte and in Brasilia, the capital, according to the information reaching here. An estimated 800 persons attended the funeral.

### 'A Jew Has Died'

The ecumenical service was celebrated by Rabbi Henry I. Sobel, of the Congregação Israelita Paulista; D. Evaristo Arns, Cardinal of Sao Paulo; and the Rev. James Wright, representative of the Episcopal churches of Brazil. Other clergy attending were the Archbishop of Olinda and Recife, Dom Helder Camara and Rabbi Marcelo Rittner;

"I am a rabbi. I am here in the cathedral this afternoon to participate in this ecumenical service because a Jew has died," Rabbi Sobel said. "A Jew who escaped from the Nazi persecution. A Jew who immigrated to Brazil and who was educated and perfectly integrated here. Philosophy, arts, journalism and television; for Vladimir Herzog, to be a Jew meant to be a Brazilian."

Continuing, Rabbi Sobel said: "I am a rabbi. More important, I am here because a man died, and as a rabbi my concern is not only for Jews but for all men; human rights for all people, of all religions, races and colors, whether they live in Brazil or in any other country of the world. And Vladimir Herzog was a man, a man of vision, depth and dedication."

### Defense Of Human Rights

Referring to his defense of human rights, Rabbi Sobel declared: "Wherever a man may live, whether in Brazil or in any other country, he must be respected as a human being. The synagogue may not be passive in this regard. Our rabbis knew very well that religion does not begin nor end in the sanctuary. Religion in general, and Judaism in particular, must find its application in the social and political context of society so that these same rights may be defended."

Replying to questions after the service, Rabbi Sobel said, "Anti-Semitism may not be considered a factor in the tragic passing of Herzog, a Jew. Nor can the recent vote in the United Nations to condemn Zionism as a form of racial discrimination be linked directly or indirectly to the latest events. This issue is entirely political and it may not be taken out of its proper perspective," Rabbi Sobel said.

Rabbi Sobel, 31, was born in Lisbon, lived in the United States until 1970 and was educated at Yeshiva University and at the Hebrew Union College. He will be touring the U.S. on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal from Nov. 17-Dec. 10 and again from Feb. 16-March 19.

### THOUSANDS DUE AT RALLY

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA)--Tens of thousands of people from all over the United States and Can-

ada are expected to attend a mass rally next Tuesday here to protest the anti-Zionist draft resolution before the United Nations General Assembly, Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, announced that among those addressing the demonstration will be Sen. Jacob Javits (R,NY); Ambassador Chaim Herzog, Israel's permanent representative to the United Nations; Harry Van Arsdale, president of the New York City Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO; and the Rev. Paul Moore, Episcopal Bishop of New York.

"This is not only a demonstration to protest racism," Rabbi Miller said. "It is also a demonstration for freedom, justice and for the United Nations itself."

The demonstration, to take place at the Brotherhood-in-Action Plaza, at noon, is a coordinated effort of all 32 members of the Presidents Conference; Rabbi Miller said. A city "Rally for Survival" called by Manhattan Borough President Percy Sutton, for the same time the same day, was postponed to 1 p.m. Rabbi Miller said that all those attending the garment district rally will be urged to join the city survival rally.

Mass rallies in major American cities, including Miami, Los Angeles, Dallas, Chicago and others, to protest the anti-Zionist resolution, will also be held on Tuesday. It was also reported that demonstrations on the same issue will be held in Paris, London, and other parts of the world.

On Sunday, the Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Boston, its member organizations, the New England Zionist Federation and the American Zionist Youth Foundation will hold a mass "Rally of Re-Affirmation" opposite the State House, it was announced by Albert Schlossberg, Community Council president, and Bernard Garber, president of the Northeast Zionist Federation and rally chairman.

#### FUND-RAISING EMPLOYEES OF UJA-FEDERATION OF GREATER NY ON STRIKE By Ben Gallo

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA)--Fund-raising employees of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York struck the office of the Federation yesterday, charging that in months of negotiations, Federation negotiators had refused to offer any salary increases.

A Federation spokesman denied the charge, asserting that Federation negotiators had offered repeatedly to provide "reasonable increases" in salaries and improvements in fringe benefits when the union, District Council 1707, Community and Social Agency Employees, AFL-CIO, reduced its demand to "reasonable levels."

A union spokesman said 150 fund-raising workers walked out of the Federation offices yesterday and that 400 union members at the New York UJA office respected their picket lines, shutting down both offices. A year ago, the two agencies set up a joint fund-raising campaign in which 70 Federation fund-raising workers switched to the UJA offices for the joint campaign.

The current union-Federation contract ended last July 1 and Federation union members authorized the union officers to call a strike at the Federation. The United Jewish Appeal workers contract continues until next Jan. 31 and those workers cannot strike, a union spokesman said.

The union spokesman said that one bargaining session was held in June and contract talks were resumed in September. He said the management rejected a union proposal for one contract for the two agencies but did agree on two contracts with a common expiration date. However, he said, the management representatives rejected all requests for increases in salaries and instead proposed a wage freeze.

#### Federation Explains Its Position

The Federation and the UJA-Federation joint campaign issued a statement yesterday calling for a "speedy resumption of negotiations and an early end" of the strike. The statement said that "last-ditch appeals" by management to avert the strike were rejected by the union's leadership, placing in jeopardy a drive to raise funds for endangered and needy Jews in Israel and 24 overseas countries and for member agencies of the Federation which the statement said serves 1.5 million New Yorkers.

Officials of the two agencies said that meeting the union's initial demands for salary increases and improved fringe benefits would cost more than \$2.25 million in the first year. The Federation spokesman said the union had asked for an increase of \$3500 per employe for each year of a two-year agreement.

The Federation-UJA statement said the strike came as the joint campaign was preparing for a series of fund-raising functions this month formally launching the 1976 drive.

The statement added that "recognizing the needs of the employes in these difficult times, management has been meeting once or twice a week with the union since September in an effort to reach a more reasonable agreement than the initial union demand for wage increases and adjusted fringe benefits that would have cost the campaign in excess of \$2.25 million in the first year of the new contract." The spokesman said that management had not made a specific counteroffer, awaiting "a more reasonable" set of demands from the union.

#### ANOTHER SHIP GOES THROUGH CANAL

TEL AVIV, Nov. 6 (JTA)--The Liberian-registered freighter "Sea Bird" sailed from Eilat today with a cargo of 3000 tons of pipe consigned to Ashdod. She will be the second ship with an Israeli cargo to transit the Suez Canal and the first to use the canal to ply directly between two Israeli ports. The first Israeli cargo to pass through the waterway was brought to Eilat from Rumania last week by the Greek freighter Olympos. The Sea Bird, built in Norway last year, is commanded by a Dutch national, Capt. Van Spans. Her crew is made up of Hollanders, West Germans and Ethiopians. After discharging the pipes at Ashdod, she will load an Israeli cargo for the Far East via Suez, sources here said today.

#### CORRECTION

The name of the World Union of General Zionists was inadvertently omitted from the story in Wednesday's Bulletin dealing with eight world Zionist groups that called for a campaign to stop the UN anti-Zionist resolution.

NEW YORK (JTA)--American Jewry will be asked to mobilize all its financial resources to raise \$100 million by Dec. 31 to reach the United Jewish Appeal's cash goal of \$300 million, according to Gerald S. Colburn, national cash chairman.

**BEHIND THE HEADLINES****WILL LEBANON BECOME ANOTHER  
'CONFRONTATION STATE' FOR ISRAEL?**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 6 (JTA)--The kibbutzniks and the fellahin still exchange friendly greetings through the barbed wire, despite the barbed wire.

Recently, an Israeli motorist on the border road was hailed by a well-dressed Lebanese on the other side of the fence. The man had come down especially from Tyre in the north. He had heard that an old friend from the pre-1948 days was ill and had undergone surgery in a Haifa hospital. Would the motorist take a message to the sick man? The message: Was there anything his old friend could do to help? The friend and all his family in Tyre were praying for the sick man's speedy recovery.

And the smuggling, though by no means as brisk as in the pre-State days, or even as in the pre-1967 days, still continues. Bottles of liquor and perfume still sail across the barbed wire occasionally, on a moonless night, despite the barbed wire. And the moonless nights sometimes come alive with gunfire and explosions, as Palestinian terrorists wreak havoc on Israeli settlements, or are chased off by the Israeli army. Those nights, too, are part of the borderlife reality. There are in fact two realities, existing side by side.

The terrorists make border living a dangerous business and are a continual thorn in Israel's side. But they are no more than a thorn. Ensclosed in the "Fatahland" just north of the border, they creep across the lines at the behest of their masters in Beirut, or let fly with volleys of bazookas or Katyushas at vehicles or homesteads on the other side. The Israeli army conducts "policing patrols" which cross the border sometimes, in the effort to prevent incursions before they occur.

**Restraining Influence On Terrorists**

The Lebanese army, small, frightened, exercises at best a restraining influence upon the terrorists. While there seems to be little control of the number of men who camp in the Fatahland, there are tacit limitations on the size of their weaponry. The Lebanese army is reluctant to see an escalation of fighting between the terrorists and the Israelis, which would eventually lead to large-scale Israeli penetrations.

For Israel, the Lebanese border represents a nagging concern; but not a military threat or challenge. The settlements must be protected--but there is no fear of real invasion in time of war. After all, who would or could invade from Lebanon? Certainly not the 18,000-strong Lebanese army. And as for the terrorists--frontal assault against a regular army is not their line of business.

Current events in Beirut--the daily carnage which has taken thousands of lives and which seems, now, to be tilting in favor of the Moslem side--may change the situation on Israel's northern border. If the Moslems and their Palestinian backers win a clear-cut victory which seems ever more possible, Israel can expect stepped up terror action across the border, and--much more importantly--the possibility that Lebanon might become a serious potential threat from the military standpoint, a fourth "confrontation state" for Israel to deal with.

The final shot in the Lebanese civil war has not yet been fired, and prognostication is, therefore, rash and dangerous. The army, though it is

small (smaller perhaps than some of the warring groups), is well-equipped and well-trained. There can be no knowing whether or when the army, largely Christian officered, will swing into action, possibly changing the outcome of the struggle. If that does not happen, however, it seems that the Moslem leftists will carry the day.

**Syria Not Totally Passive**

A month ago there was talk of Syrian intervention on the side of the Moslems. But the Syrians, warned off by both Israel and the U.S., wisely held off. Wisely--as it turned out--because the Moslem-leftist factions proved able to hold their own and beat the Christian Phalangists without direct Syrian help.

This is not to say that Syria has been totally passive. There is good reason to believe that among the thousands of "Palestinians" who have drifted across the border from Syria to Lebanon to join up with the Moslem fighters there are Syrian regular soldiers, dressed as members of the Al-Saika Palestinian terrorist group.

Israel for its part is necessarily constrained to inaction. So long as there is no outright invasion or intervention by outside regular forces, Israel cannot act militarily without incurring the disapprobation of the entire world--including the U.S. This has been made abundantly clear by U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and by the U.S. envoy here, Malcolm Toon. In fact, Premier Yitzhak Rabin and his ministers understood it without American prompting.

If there is to be a Moslem takeover of Lebanon from within, aided by subversion--but not direct, open, intervention from without--then Israel can only watch warily but passively. Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon have given vent to their frustration in a series of scathing, withering statements condemning the inaction and silence of the Western Christian world in the face of the trampling of Christian rights in Lebanon.

**Bitter Lesson Reaffirmed**

It has been a reaffirmation of the bitter lesson that Israel has learned over the past two years from her own experience: in the final analysis, pragmatic interests take precedence over moral obligations in this Western world of power's who are afraid to exercise their power. Both the U.S. and France have left more than one million Lebanese Christians in the lurch. The rationalization is that they have been demographically surpassed by the Moslems.

If the Moslems emerge with the upper hand, as seems likely, further internecine strife can be expected between the various factions within the Moslem camp; the Nasserists, the Baathists and the various Palestinian groups.

But Israel cannot bank on endless feuding within Lebanon. It has now to face up to the very real prospect of a new Lebanon, a nationalistic, left-leaning Lebanon, whose leaders will no longer be interested primarily in keeping out of the Arab-Israeli conflict, but rather will be concerned to prove their pan-Arab patriotism by doing their share for the Arab cause.

In practical terms this may mean that Lebanon, under its new leadership, will seek to develop a credible armed strength which, in concert with the armed might of Israel's other neighbors would, in time of war, present a real problem for the Israel army. No more the "thorn in the side" only, Lebanon could in time raise two or three divisions and build up an airforce and coastal navy.