



MEXICO VOTES FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION CONDEMNING ZIONISM

By Yitzhak Nabl

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 16 (JTA)--The General Assembly voted 107-1 with 26 abstentions last night to adopt the blanket resolution of last summer's International Women's Year Conference in Mexico City containing two paragraphs condemning Zionism along with racism, colonialism and apartheid as movements to be eliminated. Israel was the only country to cast a vote against the overall resolution.

In a separate vote taken on the anti-Zionist clauses--paragraphs 24 and 26--Israel and 23 other countries cast negative ballots, 26 abstained and 53 voted in favor. Eleven countries were absent. (See separate story from Jerusalem for Israel's reaction.)

The Mexican delegation voted in favor of both the blanket resolution and the operative paragraphs against Zionism. Its votes surprised observers here in view of Mexican President Luis Echeverria's remarks to American and Canadian Jewish leaders in Mexico City last Friday that his country's Foreign Minister, Emilio Rabass, "is now at the United Nations to ensure that future votes by Mexico cannot be misunderstood as equating Zionism with racism or opposing the national aspirations of the Jewish people."

Mexico Offers Explanation For Vote

In a statement before the voting last night, the head of the Mexican delegation, Ma. Aida Gonzalez Martinez, observed that the International Women's Conference in Mexico had to take into account certain principles which were controversial to certain countries, among them the references to Zionism. She said her delegation supported the Mexico City declaration as a whole as being of considerable value and noted that because the term Zionism had not been clearly defined, the Mexican delegation to the International Conference had abstained on the paragraphs relating to Zionism.

She added that if Zionism means the realization of the national aspirations of the Jewish people, her delegation's vote on the whole resolution last night should not be interpreted as an acceptance of the equation set forth in paragraphs 24 and 26 of the declaration. She did not explain, however, why Mexico supported those paragraphs in the separate vote.

Line Up Of Opposition

In addition to Israel, the countries that voted against the anti-Zionist paragraphs were: Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, West Germany, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, United Kingdom and United States. The same countries, plus Bahamas, El Salvador and Gabon, abstained on the overall resolution.

Countries Abstaining

The countries that abstained on the anti-Zionist paragraphs were: Austria, Bahamas, Bhutan,

Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Greece, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Japan, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Uruguay, and Zaire.

In his statement prior to the voting, Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Chaim Herzog, announced that his country would vote against both the anti-Zionist paragraphs and the resolution as a whole which incorporated them. He made it clear, however, that the original purposes of the International Women's Year have the full support of Israel and that Israel would continue its policy of "promoting and maintaining the rights of women."

ISRAEL NOT SURPRISED BY MEXICO'S VOTE; AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED ON VOTE BEFORE ASSEMBLY ACTION

By David Landes

JERUSALEM, Dec. 16 (JTA)--Mexico's vote last night came as no surprise to Israel government officials. These officials had been saying privately for 10 days now that it had been agreed with Mexico that Mexico would vote in favor of the International Women's Year Conference declaration, but would make a statement dissociating itself from the anti-Zionist clauses. This, officials said here today, was precisely what the Mexican delegate had done--and therefore Israel had no complaints.

Mexico's Foreign Minister Emilio Rabass, who visited Israel last week on a reconciliation mission, following Mexico's earlier vote in the General Assembly for the resolution equating Zionism with racism, had explained his country could not oppose the women's declaration since it had been the host country for the women's conference. Israel accepted this rationale. Officials here now say the test of the Mexico-Israel reconciliation would come in the future; Mexico has pledged never to support a Zionism-equals-racism resolution again.

But while the Mexican vote came as no surprise in government circles, it most certainly took the press and the members of Knesset by surprise. The two mass circulation newspapers, Maariv and Yedioth Achronot headlined the vote, by implication condemning it as a stab in the back. And in the House, Likud leader Menachem Begin, and Yossi Sarid, the young leftist Labor Party member, presented urgent motions to the Knesset agenda. Government officials were making urgent efforts to belatedly--inform the Knesset--and American Jewish leaders--of their expectation all along that Mexico would act the way it did.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD TO TELL BANKS NOT TO ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO CONFORM TO ARAB BOYCOTT REQUIREMENTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (JTA)--The Federal Reserve Board is scheduled to issue a statement today requesting American banks not to issue letters of credit containing discriminatory clauses that conform to Arab boycott requirements, the American Jewish Committee has learned. The statement is an outcome of a meeting held here yesterday between Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur F. Burns and three AJ Committee represen-

tatives--Seymour Samet, director of his domestic affairs department; Lester S. Hyman, a member of the domestic affairs commission; and Ryman Bookbinder, the AJ Committee's Washington representative.

The statement, addressed to the presidents of all Federal Reserve Banks, notes that "the President has directed the Secretary of Commerce to amend regulations under the Export Administration Act to prohibit U.S. exporters and 'related service organizations' from answering or complying in any way with boycott requests that would cause discrimination against U.S. citizens or firms on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin."

It points out that "the term 'related service organizations' is defined to include banks. Accordingly, banks that become involved in a boycott request related to an export transaction from the U.S. will be required to report any such involvement directly to the Department of Commerce."

The FRB's statement further notifies the bank presidents that the President has encouraged the Federal Reserve Bank and other federal regulatory agencies to inform financial institutions within their jurisdictions "that discriminatory banking practices or policies based upon race or religious belief of any customer, stockholder, employee, officer or director are incompatible with the public service function of banking institutions in this country."

Rules Out Even Passive Participation

The statement says that "The participation of a U.S. bank, even passively, in efforts by foreign nationals to effect boycotts against other foreign countries friendly to the United States--particularly where such boycott efforts may cause discrimination against United States citizens or businesses--is, in the Board's view, a misuse of the privileges and benefits conferred upon banking institutions.

"One specific abuse that has been called to the attention of the Board of Governors is the practice of certain U.S. banks of participating in the issuance of letters of credit containing provisions intended to further a boycott against a foreign country friendly to the U.S."

Such provisions "go well beyond the normal commercial conditions of letters of credit, and cannot be justified as a means of protecting the exported goods from seizure by a belligerent country," the statement says. It adds that

"While such discriminatory conditions originate with and are imposed at the direction of the foreign importer who arranges for the letter of credit, U.S. banks that agree to honor such conditions may be viewed as giving effect to, and thereby becoming participants in, the boycott.

"The Board believes that even this limited participation by U.S. banks in a boycott contravenes the policy of the United States, as announced by the President and as set forth by Congress in the Export Administration Act of 1969."

'HIGH EARNING ISRAELIS' TAX RETURNS TO BE SCRUTINIZED

By Gil Seidan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 16 (JTA)--The Income Tax Commission has summoned 2200 persons in the higher income brackets for questioning to determine whether they have been paying the proper amount of taxes. The spot check was the

first step taken by the Treasury since it announced Sunday that tax collection procedures would be tightened to make sure the government gets the income it is entitled to by law.

The persons whose tax returns will be scrutinized were selected on the basis of their living standards. They include owners of large automobiles, pleasure boats and luxury homes valued in excess of IL 750,000 and persons who make frequent trips abroad and are generally "known for their high standard of living." Treasury officials said.

The tax commission believes there are tens of thousands of persons who fit that category which is at sharp variance with the image of Israelis as a people heavily burdened by taxes and struggling to make ends meet. It does, however, confirm the existence of a deep social and economic gap in the nation.

RABBI EDWARD SANDROW DEAD AT 68

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (JTA)--Rabbi Edward T. Sandrow of Woodmere, N.Y., a leader in Jewish education, Zionism and a variety of Israeli programs, and a member of the board of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, died in Mount Sinai Hospital here today at the age of 68. The cause of death was not indicated but he had undergone surgery a number of times in recent years. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at Temple Beth El in Cedarhurst, of which he had been rabbi emeritus after serving as rabbi since 1937.

Rabbi Sandrow had been a visiting professor of pastoral psychiatry and professor of homiletics at the Jewish Theological Seminary and had been a president and member of the New York Board of Rabbis and a past president of the Rabbinical Assembly, the association of Conservative rabbis.

He had served as chairman of the Commission on Chaplaincy of the National Jewish Welfare Board and a former vice-president of the Jewish Chaplains Association. He had served as a member of the executive committee and the executive council of the Zionist Organization of America and a member of the rabbinical advisory council of the United Jewish Appeal.

William M. Landau, president of the JTA board, said that the death of Rabbi Sandrow is a severe blow to the Jewish people. "His contributions and activities will be missed by all," Landau said.

BROOKINGS GROUP RECOMMENDS A COMPREHENSIVE MIDEAST SETTLEMENT BASED ON NEGOTIATED TRADE-OFF BETWEEN ISRAEL AND ARAB COUNTRIES

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (JTA)--The Middle East Studies Group of the Brookings Institution has recommended "a comprehensive settlement" of the Arab-Israeli conflict based upon "a negotiated and agreed trade-off between the Israeli requirements for peace and security and the Arab requirements for evacuation of the territories occupied in 1967 and Palestinian self-determination."

The 23-page report released by the 16-member study group called for a general peace conference "or more informal multi-lateral meetings" to be convened soon with "participation of credible Palestinian representatives" but not necessarily the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The recommendations did not include a specific solution for the issue of Jerusalem but recommended as options for Palestinian self-

determination an independent state or a Palestinian entity federated with Jordan. The report stated, "Moreover, a peace settlement should include provisions for the resettlement of those Palestinian refugees desiring to return to whatever new Palestinian entity is created, for reasonable compensation for property losses for Arab refugees from Israel and for Jews formerly resident in Arab states."

Views Represent Compromise

In a foreword to the report, Kermit Gordon, president of the Brookings Institution, noted that "the conclusions and recommendations" represent a compromise among the views of the group's members. The Middle East Studies Group is chaired by Robert Heins of the American Council of Education and its co-directors are Charles W. Yost, former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations and Morroe Berger, of Princeton University. Other members include Rita Hauser, Fred Khouri, Philip M. Klutznick and Nadav Safran.

The Brookings Institution is a private organization devoted to research, education and publications in economics, government and foreign policy. Its reports are given considerable weight by governmental leaders. A spokesman for the Institution told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that 150 copies of the Middle East Study Group's report have been distributed, mainly to the news media and a few to the U.S. government. The spokesman indicated that none has gone to an Arab government.

Recommendations Outlined

The recommendations call for a start soon to the process of negotiating an "integrated package" that should "at least" contain elements for a phased withdrawal by Israel in "agreed stages" to its June 5, 1967 lines "with only such modifications as are mutually accepted." The Arab parties would be required "not only to end such hostile actions against Israel as armed incursions, blockades, boycotts and propaganda attacks but also to give evidence of progress toward the development of normal international and regional political and economic relations."

The report said the stages for withdrawal and the establishment of peaceful relations should be carried out "over a period of years, each stage being undertaken only when the agreed provisions of the previous stage have been faithfully implemented."

The report said it would be "desirable" that the United Nations Security Council endorse the peace agreements and that the U.S. "must be prepared" to offer "aid and providing guarantees" besides assisting the parties "economically and militarily." In that connection, the report said the U.S. "should work with the USSR to the degree that Soviet willingness to play a constructive role will permit."

Palestinian Self-Determination Discussed

With respect to Palestinian self-determination, the report said "This might take the form either of an independent Palestine state accepting the obligations and commitments of the peace agreements or of a Palestinian entity voluntarily federated with Jordan but exercising extensive political autonomy." The report observed that "Whoever represents the Palestinians must recognize the equal right of self-determination of Israel and Jordan." With respect to the PLO, the report

took cognizance of the "disagreement and uncertainty as to who can negotiate authoritatively on behalf of the Palestinians."

It noted that "While the Arab states at the Rabat meeting in 1974 accepted the Palestine Liberation Organization as representing the Palestinians, and many other states have also done so, its claim is not unchallenged. Many Jordanians continue to believe Jordan has a better right to this representation. It is not clear to what extent the PLO can negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians on the West Bank, in Gaza or in Jordan, to whom it does not have ready access."

"The PLO has not recognized Israel's right to exist. Israel has not recognized the PLO or agreed to accept the establishment of a Palestinian state. Nevertheless, it can certainly be said that a solution to the Palestinian dimension of the conflict will require the participation of credible Palestinian representatives who are prepared to accept the existence of Israel."

With respect to the future status of Jerusalem, the report recommended that "minimum criteria" include "unimpeded access to all holy places," no barriers dividing the city and "each national group within the city should, if it so desires, have substantial political autonomy within the area where it predominates."

MEXICO'S VOTE CONDEMNED

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (JTA)--Jewish organizations condemned the vote by Mexico last night in the UN General Assembly and said it did not conform to what Mexican President Luis Echeverria told 15 American Jewish leaders in Mexico City last week. Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said today:

"We are deeply disturbed by the failure of Mexico's representative in her vote and statement at the United Nations last night to make clear the position conveyed to Jewish leadership last week by the President of Mexico--namely, that Zionism is completely incompatible with racism and cannot in any way be equated with it and that the Jewish people has the right to a national homeland in Israel."

"We are convinced that this is the attitude and the position of the people of Mexico and we were gratified to hear it confirmed by the President of Mexico himself. We therefore find it difficult to understand that the President's encouraging statements were not reflected in the action of the Mexican delegation to the UN."

"At his home on Friday, President Echeverria spoke sympathetically and warmly of Zionism and of the national aspirations of the Jewish people. We respectfully urge him to direct the representatives of his government to reflect and demonstrate that same understanding and sympathy in all future votes at the United Nations and other international forums."

Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the American Jewish Congress said: "We were distressed by the wide disparity between the assurances given by President Echeverria last Friday and the action and vote of the delegation at the UN last night. We do not understand how the Mexican government can reasonably take one position in Mexico City and another position in the halls of the General Assembly. We therefore have no basis at present for changing our decision to suspend AJ Congress travel programs to Mexico." Many Jewish organizations in this country, which had cancelled tours to Mexico, were waiting to see how Mexico would vote on the resolution to determine future policy.

DULZIN SAYS ISRAEL HAS PRESENTED THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM 'POORLY' TO WORLD PUBLIC OPINION

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (JTA)--Leon Dulzin, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives, said here Sunday that Israel has always "irrationally" presented the Palestinian problem "poorly" to world public opinion.

Speaking to a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, Dulzin said Israel should have pointed out that historic Palestine includes both sides of the Jordan River and "all the people in Jordan are Palestinians, including King Hussein."

However, Dulzin said that the real issue in the Middle East is the Palestinians but the refusal of the Arab states to recognize the legitimate right of the State of Israel to exist. He predicted there would not be another step-by-step negotiations process and said Israel will only negotiate now for a real peace.

Dulzin, a leader of the Liberal Party, one of the parties comprising the Likud opposition, said he supports Premier Yitzhak Rabin's recent statement that there will be no Palestinian state on the West Bank, that Israel's security border will remain the Jordan River and that Israel will never negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization. But he questioned how long Rabin will adhere to this position in the wake of opposition within the Labor Party.

Sees Need For National Unity Government

"The present government is the weakest in Israel's history," Dulzin charged. He said not only do the various Cabinet members make contradictory statements but individual Ministers make contradictory statements on different days.

Dulzin said the time has come for a government of national unity which includes Likud. But he said he doubted that Rabin had the courage to support a government of national unity or to hold a new election.

Dulzin, who is seeking to be elected as chairman of the WZO/Jewish Agency Executives, accused Rabin of trying to dictate the selection of the next chairman by picking the Labor Party's candidate for the post. While he did not mention the candidate's name, it was an apparent allusion to Haifa Mayor Yosef Almog. Dulzin said that while the WZO and the Jewish Agency must cooperate with the government, they are not part of the government. He predicted that when the 110 members of the Zionist Action Committee meet next month to elect the WZO chairman, the eventual winner will be elected by only six to seven votes.

Dulzin praised the recent world Jewish "summit" held in Jerusalem, noting that for the first time the Zionist organizations were treated as equal to the government of Israel. But he said he was disappointed that it had not taken concrete action for a propaganda counter-attack to the anti-Zionist campaign.

Praises UJA, American Jewry

In a brief interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency shortly after he spoke to the ZOA, Dulzin praised the United Jewish Appeal National Conference which he attended over the weekend. "For the first time I attended a UJA conference that was openly and outspokenly a Zionist conference," he said.

He said the UJA delegates had expressed solidarity with Israel and the Jewish people and he believed they would not fail in reaching their 1976 goal of \$800 million. Dulzin said he was also impressed in visits around the country with the emergence of young Jewish leaders who are in their thirties and forties. However, Dulzin said he would like to see American Jewry dedicate a greater part of its funds to Jewish education. He said for Zionists the two greatest "mitzvot" are Jewish education and aliyah.

During the ZOA meeting, Dr. Joseph P. Sternstein, ZOA president, attacked the "inability of Israel to articulate its position effectively." He said "were Israel to present a coherent tough stance, the Israeli position and view would be strengthened in Washington."

SECRET ACTION TAKEN BY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIKELY TO HARM ISRAEL

By Haskell Cohen

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (JTA)--Once again politics rears its ugly head and Israel is likely to suffer by the secret action taken recently in Guatemala by the World Cup Committee of the International Football Association (FIFA), at its annual meeting. The members of FIFA decided to keep Israel in the Asian group so far as the divisions are concerned in World Cup competition.

In order to soften the decision, the Committee, at the same time, revealed that any nation refusing to play against Israel on a home-away basis automatically would forfeit its games.

As a result of the Committee's ukase, Israel's soccer team will have to make the longest trip for competition among all the 102 national teams involved. By placing them in the Asian bracket instead of the European bracket, FIFA has managed to give the Israeli soccer team an itinerary whereby it will have to play North Korea, South Korea and Japan.

Geographically speaking, it is probably correct to place Israel in one of the Middle Eastern divisions which, obviously, includes several Arab nations. However, based on past events and situations it is virtually certain that any Arab team scheduled to play Israel will refuse to do so. Last year, it will be recalled, Israel drew a bye all the way into the finals of the football tournament at the Asian Games in Teheran when both North Korea and Kuwait failed to show up for their matches against the Israelis.

At that time, the Asian Federation bowed to the wishes of the Arab League pressures, and Israel was then barred from competing in any future Asian Football Confederation tournaments.

The only solace in the whole matter is that with the inclusion of North Korea it will make it that much simpler for Israel to qualify for the 16 places in the finals of the World Cup Tournament which will be held in 1978 in Argentina.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Shmuel Toledano, the Premier's advisor on Arab affairs, may ask that an inquiry commission be named to find out whether the Communist victory in Nazareth was due to the failure of the government's policy toward Israeli Arabs or the fault of the Labor Party. Tsvi Ziad, the pro-Moscow Rakah Communist-backed candidate, last week was elected Mayor of the Arab city and his slate captured 11 of the 17 city council seats. Toledano noted that the growing Arab national feeling among Israel's 500,000 Arabs will continue as long as the Arab-Israeli conflict remains unsettled.