



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. XLIII - 59th Year

Monday, March 29, 1976

No. 61

U.S. VETO OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION FAILS TO STEM GROWING WITH EARLIER SPEECH BY SCRANTON

By David Landau and Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, March 28 (JTA) -- The United States veto last Thursday night of a United Nations Security Council resolution, which deplored Israeli policies in the administered territories and Jerusalem, failed to dissipate the anger and resentment following the speech last Tuesday by William Scranton, the U.S. Ambassador to the UN, in which he charged that Jewish settlements in the territories, "including East Jerusalem," was an obstacle to successful Middle East negotiations.

Anger, as well as concern was also expressed over the fact that 14 of the 15 Security Council members -- including England, France, Sweden, Panama, Japan and Italy -- voted for the resolution which deplored Israel's "failure to put a stop to actions and policies tending to change the status" of Jerusalem and called on Israel to refrain from actions against Arab residents in the administered territories.

The resolution also called on Israel "to respect and uphold the inviolability of the holy places which are under its occupation," and to "desist from the expropriation of or encroachment upon Arab lands and property or the establishment of Israeli settlements thereon in the occupied Arab territories."

Observers here tended to agree with reported Arab assessments that the Security Council debate proved a success for the Arabs, despite the U.S. veto, because the U.S. had been totally isolated in its support for Israel. The observers pointed out that this was plainly an uncomfortable situation which Washington will not wish to see perpetuated. The Arab view, observers noted, was that Scranton's speech last Tuesday was in the final analysis more significant than the veto because it underscored publicly, for the first time in many years, the vital differences between Washington and Jerusalem over a final settlement.

Herzog Summoned For Consultations

Ambassador Chaim Herzog, Israel's envoy to the UN, has been summoned home for consultations concerning the debate last week and possible Arab attempts in the near future to exploit what is seen here as a weakening of U.S. support for Israel. There is also concern here about the U.S. Administration's determined defense of its plans to sell six C-130 military transport planes to Egypt and Egypt's additional requests to Washington for a great deal of more military hardware.

Scranton, in vetoing the resolution which had been worked out by the Council's Third World members in talks with Arab and Islamic representatives and those of the Communist bloc, declared that the resolution was unbalanced. He said it did not correspond to the reality of the situation in Israeli-administered territories and that it was wrong to charge that Israel intended to change the religious character of Jerusalem. He said that, on the contrary, Israel's administration of the holy places in Jerusalem "has literally and actively minimized tensions."

Scranton also stated that the U.S. was trying to "regain momentum in the negotiating process to reach peace in the Middle East," and that the resolution "would not help" such efforts.

Veto By U.S. Praised

Herzog praised the veto, noting that it was "an effort to stem attempts to convert the United Nations into an instrument of intransigent despotism and to turn the discussion on the Middle East away from one-sided fiction back to reality."

Similarly, Rabbi Alexander Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Major American Jewish Organizations, who met with Scranton Thursday afternoon, prior to the vote on the resolution, welcomed the U.S. veto and praised Scranton. He said he found the envoy understanding and sensitive to "the concerns of the American people for the security and dignity of Israel as an essential element of the just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, in an apparent effort to stem any deterioration in Israeli-U.S. relations, told newsmen on Friday after an hour-long meeting with U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon that "without the veto there certainly would have been a big crisis, a far-reaching crisis. But thanks to the veto I think the situation has been restored." Toon, who was asked if there was a crisis, laughed and said: "Not at all." He acknowledged, however, that Allon was unhappy with Scranton's earlier speech.

Rabin: Scranton's Speech Was Damaging

Nevertheless, Premier Yitzhak Rabin declared in a television interview Friday night that the gravity of Scranton's speech last Tuesday had not been reduced by the veto. "No speeches by William Scranton and no resolutions or declarations will alter the fact of Israel's sovereignty in Jerusalem," Rabin stated. "It will continue for generations."

He said that the U.S. cast its veto because Israel had reacted sharply to Scranton's speech and the U.S. understood the significance of Israel's protest. "The timing, the place, the style and the cumulative effect of Mr. Scranton's statement were damaging," Rabin asserted. Replying to a question the Premier said that Israel's political and security considerations would continue to determine settlement policy in the administered territories.

In an address Friday to academic circles of the National Religious Party, Rabin said he felt sorry that a mere statement of an American representative, now or in the future, can raise any question as to the Israeli attitude toward Jerusalem. A united Jerusalem is a part and the heart of Israel, Rabin said. "I sometimes wonder at the nervousness of the Israelis," he said. "Who can influence the fate of Jerusalem? Jerusalem is in our hands. She was united after the Six-Day War and for me this is an unquestionable axiom." His statement was greeted by prolonged applause.

The Foreign Ministry, in an official statement Friday, also welcomed the U.S. veto but

took strong exception to Scranton's speech, objection to its contents, time and place. The statement reiterated that Jerusalem "undivided is Israel's eternal capital" and that "secure and recognized borders" would be negotiated in a peace agreement. Israel, the statement asserted, was ready for such negotiations "tomorrow."

Kollek Raps Israeli Government

Meanwhile, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek said that Scranton's speech seemed to prove that even "our friends, the last and only country which remained friendly to Israel," do not accept Israel's view on the Jerusalem issue. But he also castigated the Israeli government for its failure to stress that Jerusalem is the capital of the Jewish State. While noting that he was happy with the statements and declarations of the government regarding Jerusalem, he added that "those declarations are worthless, and statements will not build this city."

Kollek attacked the government for "moving" every Thursday to hold its meetings in Tel Aviv. He said it was incredible that there was not even one Hebrew-language newspaper whose main office is in Jerusalem. "The government treats Jerusalem as if it was no different than Haifa or Rehovot," Kollek said. He also noted that the government showed no understanding in its treatment of the minorities and the Jewish population in Jerusalem.

While a consensus remains "only when we talk of the fact that Jerusalem would remain united" there are "divergent opinions" regarding the rights Israel should give to the Arab population of East Jerusalem. "Each person in Jerusalem has the right to express himself," Kollek said, "but there is a minority which thinks it can create facts by declarations and demonstrative activities." This was an apparent reference to the group of young people who tried to pray on the Temple Mount despite the fact that it is forbidden by government regulations.

"We will not succeed in turning any Arab into a Zionist or into someone who identifies and favors our cause in Jerusalem," he declared. "Whoever thinks that is expecting the impossible." He added that for a long time "we were walking around in a fool's paradise. We saw the unification of Jerusalem as a resolved fact -- for us and the rest of the world -- and we behaved as if our force and power was above anything else."

Hussein Due In Washington

In a related development King Hussein of Jordan is due to arrive tomorrow in Washington for three days of talks with U.S. officials. During that time, he said on Jordanian television last night, he will explain positions, "clarify ambiguities and put facts forward." His reference to ambiguities was taken to mean the contrast between Scranton's speech and his subsequent veto. Meanwhile the Jordanian press condemned the U.S. veto but welcomed Scranton's earlier criticism of Israel.

KOLLEK PROTEST ARREST OF PUPILS, TEACHERS IN E. JERUSALEM ARAB SCHOOL

JERUSALEM, March 28 (JTA) -- Mayor Teddy Kollek protested publicly today at police action in arresting some 50 schoolgirls and three of their teachers in an East Jerusalem Arab high school this morning. Kollek made his comment during a municipal council meet-

ing, when news of the arrests reached him.

The Mayor said the police had in the past refrained from entering East Jerusalem schools, and he wanted this restraint to continue. The police said the girls had set up road blocks and burned tires. The high school in question was the Mamuntyeh School in the modern part of East Jerusalem, outside of the Old City walls.

Meanwhile, during the afternoon, some disturbances were reported from schools elsewhere on the West Bank. In Hebron and Ramallah there was virtually no school at all, as pupils stayed away in protest. Shops, however, were generally open for business. The Hebron military governor ordered two local schools closed temporarily because of rioting in them yesterday. At the Bir Zeit college the Palestine flag was hoisted by demonstrating students -- but lowered before security forces arrived.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE DEPLORES HASTY EXPULSION OF 2 WEST BANKERS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, March 28 (JTA) -- The deportation yesterday of two prominent West Bankers, accused by the military with having helped organize the recent riots, threatens to burgeon into a political-judicial "episode" here because of the haste with which the deportation was executed.

Supreme Court Justice Moshe Etzioni has ordered Attorney General Aharon Barak to investigate why the order was executed, and the two men expelled to Lebanon at 3:45 p.m. yesterday, when the judicial authorities knew that an application against the deportation was due to be heard by the High Court Justice at 4 p.m. -- 15 minutes later.

Barak was believed to have reported on the affair to the Cabinet Meeting today. The Moked leftist Knesset faction has already presented an urgent motion for the agenda and further Knesset action is requested.

In a radio interview today, a leading constitutional lawyer, Hans Klinghofer, of the Hebrew University, formerly a Likud MK, assailed the haste of the expulsion action and said it contravened the basic practices of the rule of law.

Deportees Were Candidates

Another element of the affair causing much criticism here is the fact that both deportees were candidates in the April 12th West Bank municipal elections. Dr. Ahmed Hamzi Natshi, a Hebron surgeon, was the leftist candidate who observers felt had a reasonable chance of beating the incumbent Mayor Shetkh Mohammed Ali El-Jabaari. The other deportee, Dr. Abdul-Azziz Ha-Ahmed, a dentist from El-Bireh, also planned to run in the elections. Jabaari immediately protested the expulsion and reiterated his earlier statement that he would not run in the election.

Observers felt the expulsion would severely prejudice Jabaari's position if he decided to run. Accused by leftists and PLO sympathizers of collaborating too readily with the Israeli authorities, the mayor would certainly be charged, if he decided to run, with participating in a "rigged" election. Bethlehem Mayor Elias Faleh and the West Bank Dental Association have also protested the expulsion as have numerous others on the West Bank.

Natshi was arrested Friday night and his family immediately contacted Felicia Langer,

who is a Communist activist and specializes in West Bank cases. She applied to the High Court for an order delaying the expulsion -- and was due to be heard by Etzioni at 4 p.m. Both she and lawyers for the military authorities appeared at the appointed time. It was only once the hearing had begun that it became apparent that the expulsion order had in fact already been executed.

Etzioni reacted in anger. "It seems there was an attempt made here to prevent the judicial hearing from taking place in time," he observed acridly, and immediately asked the Attorney General to investigate. Under Israeli law deportation orders can only be carried out three days after they are issued -- to enable the affected parties to apply to the courts. But this law does not apply to the occupied areas.

AZF LEADER URGES U.S. TO WORK TOGETHER WITH ISRAEL FOR PEACE AND NOT TRAVEL A SEPARATE ROAD

NEW YORK, March 28 (JTA) -- Calling for continued American support of Israel, Mrs. Faye Schenk, president of the American Zionist Federation, today urged the U.S. "to work together with Israel for peace and not travel a separate road." Addressing the AZF national board, she stated, "If peace is to be achieved in the Middle East, the U.S. and Israel have to walk the same path. Anything else could tragically lead to hostilities in the Middle East."

Mrs. Schenk said she could not overlook the speech by U.S. Ambassador William Scranton in the UN Security Council last week because of its "exaggerations and harshness." That type of speech "only creates discord," she noted. She pointed out that "Israel always has said it was prepared to negotiate with the Arabs. To attack Israel in advance at such a tense moment, and in a world body which has cruelly challenged Israel and the Jewish people was most inopportune and insensitive."

Continuing, Mrs. Schenk declared: "If there is a movement toward peace, the Arab states also have to make concessions and not just Israel. We cannot believe that the American government advocates a return to the pre-1967 Arab control of Jerusalem where all signs of Jewish worship were systematically destroyed and desecrated."

The national board meeting, which honored Rabbi Israel Miller, honorary president of the AZF and its past president; for his devotion and work for Israel, also heard Mrs. Schenk call for continued economic and military support of Israel adequate to maintain its defense capability and economic viability. She urged Congressional passage of the \$2.2 billion aid bill, including the funding for the transition quarter from July 1 to Oct. 1 when the government switches to a new fiscal year.

She also criticized the proposed sale of C-130 to Egypt, saying that America "should not take the place of the USSR as the supplier of arms to Egypt which could use them against Israel." Egypt, she said, "needs tractors, not guns, and the road to peace will not be achieved by supplying that country with weapons which just three years ago were turned against Israel."

'SOLIDARITY SUNDAY' LAUNCHED

NEW YORK, March 28 (JTA) -- Presidential candidates Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D. Wash) and Rep. Morris K. Udall (D. Ariz) ate a breakfast of stale bread and sardine scraps today in a symbolic ceremony to launch "Solidarity Sunday

for Soviet Jewry," May 2. New York State Republican Chairman Richard Rosenbaum delivered a message from President Ford. Messages from Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor Hugh Carey, Lieutenant Governor Mary Ann Krupsak, former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter, Sen. Frank Church (D. Idaho) and Alabama Governor George Wallace were also read at the breakfast. They all expressed support for Soviet Jewry in their efforts to emigrate.

The two candidates, Deputy Mayor Stanley Friedman, representing Mayor Beame, and Borough Presidents Robert Abrams of the Bronx, Donald Manes of Queens and Percy Sutton of Manhattan were joined at the breakfast by 100 prominent Jewish community leaders to express an all-out support of efforts to achieve human rights for Soviet Jews, freer emigration policies on the part of the USSR and freedom for Soviet Jewish "prisoners of conscience."

The ceremonies, held at the New York Hilton Hotel, were under the auspices of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. Kings County District Attorney Eugene Gold, NYCSJ chairman, said the "tremendous outpouring expected on Solidarity Sunday will be a reevaluation of our commitment to Soviet Jewry." It will also represent a response to the unprecedented campaign being waged by the USSR to discredit the Soviet Jewry movement.

A special guest at the breakfast was Vladimir Markman, a 38-year-old engineer for whom the bread and sardines comprised a regular "meal" during the three years he recently spent in a Soviet prison camp. Markman, who arrived here from Israel last Wednesday, displayed a typical prisoner's uniform, one that has never before been seen in the West.

The tableau, against a backdrop of barbed wire, large photographs of Soviet Jewish prisoners and a mural of a prison camp, highlighted the news conference/reception. Plans were formally announced for "Solidarity Sunday" which will feature a Freedom March down Fifth Avenue and a massive rally at Dag Hammarskjold Plaza.

ARAB STRIKE PLANNED

TEL AVIV, March 28 (JTA) -- Leaders of the Rakah Communist party increased their agitation over the weekend for a strike by Israeli Arabs planned for Tuesday to protest the expropriation of Arab land in the Galilee. The Israeli government, employers and the Histadrut have, meanwhile, issued warnings against participation in the demonstration.

The center of the agitation is in Nazareth which is governed by a Rakah Mayor. Nazareth youths have warned merchants to close their stores on Tuesday or suffer the consequences.

The Communists and other extremists have been holding mass rallies over the weekend urging Arabs to join the strike. They have labelled as traitors the mayors and heads of local councils of 35 Galilee towns who voted last week against supporting the strike. Police have been strengthened especially in the Nazareth area. There was also a demonstration by some 300 Bedouins in the Negev where some land is also scheduled for expropriation. The expropriation project in the Galilee which is for housing development calls for buying land both from Jews and Arabs.

RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY HEAD URGES CREATION OF CENTRAL, DEMOCRATIC POLICY MAKING NATIONAL JEWISH BODY

GROSSINGERS, N.Y., March 28 (JTA) -- Urging the creation of a central, democratic, deliberative national Jewish organization that can make definitive policy for all of American Jewry, Rabbi Mordecai Waxman said that while there are three organizations -- the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, the Synagogue Council, and the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds -- no one of them is completely representative of American Jewry.

Making his presidential address at the 76th annual convention of the Rabbinical Assembly which opened here today, and will continue through Thursday, Rabbi Waxman said:

"In none of these bodies is a considered, coherent, democratic policy worked out for the American Jewish community. We need a broad-based organization which represents the organized community and can make policy and speak with authority. I feel that the synagogue community should initiate the process of creating such a body and make sure that the religious bodies which are concerned with the tone, the quality and the character of Jewish life take their part in determining the future of American Jewish life."

'Seem To Bumble Along'

Stating that "fortunately, we seem to bumble along," the rabbi from Great Neck, New York, said that "the American Jewish community needs something better." Discussing the three central organizations that now perform some aspect of policy making, Rabbi Waxman said:

"The Presidents Conference presumably represents the Jewish community to the American government, the United Nations and to the non-Jewish world on matters relating to Israel and some issues of international concern. Nevertheless, it almost never discusses policy, is almost always reactive and rarely initiative, and is a body whose actions and timing are largely determined by the generally able man who is its president. Since it is an umbrella organization, it must operate by a sort of consensus and avoid division. But like most umbrellas, this umbrella functions best when the sun is shining."

Calling the Synagogue Council "another umbrella organization," Rabbi Waxman said that it is "a reasonable representative of the Jewish religious community in ecumenical relations and is doing a fine job in its policy institute of raising issues and processing data." Admitting that it provides a setting for rabbinic and lay religious bodies to get together, he lamented that "the price of that association is undefined but recognized limits of policy and action. The veto is as potent a weapon in the Synagogue Council as it is in the United Nations and so broader issues of policy escape us." He urged that its role "where the rabbinic and synagogue community can develop" be expanded.

Calling the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds "a powerful body which largely guides the distribution of the money raised by the American Jewish community," he complained that "the synagogue and the rabbinate as collective bodies have little role or input in it although it is made up of members of synagogues and individual rabbis."

Stating that in recent years the Council "is

certainly more Jewish in tone, far more Israel oriented than it was in the past," the retiring leader of the Conservative rabbinate complained that the largest body of American Jews, the religious bodies "have little to do with determining its policies on controlling the distribution of funds which in turn make policy." Stanley Rabinowitz, rabbi of the Adas Israel Congregation in Washington, was elected president of the Rabbinical Assembly.

KISSINGER INDICATES MIDEAST PEACE SETTLEMENT POSSIBLE WITHOUT RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, March 28 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger indicated Friday that a peace settlement is possible in the Middle East without the Soviet Union's participation but he would not say how Congress can help induce the Soviet Union to join in the process to end the Israeli-Arab conflict.

The Soviet role came up when Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R, NY) questioned Kissinger during his testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on foreign aid for the coming year on what the Soviet objective is in the Middle East.

"The Soviet Union has not been disruptive as, it could have been nor as helpful as it might have been," Kissinger testified. "I won't say absolutely if the Soviet Union does not participate in the peace process there won't be a peace," Kissinger said. Noting Soviet influence in Iraq and "less" in Syria, Kissinger observed that the Soviet Union "has not come up with a precise plan" for a settlement but neither has it "blocked U.S. steps" that the U.S. has made unilaterally.

He observed that if any "outside power" is loyal to "only one party," it would not be contributing much towards a solution. It was noted that in saying this, Kissinger perhaps had indicated the route of the U.S. government's own diplomacy.

Kissinger also said the "tendency" to see the Soviet as "intervening in every case" was incorrect, noting that the relevant U.S. position in the Middle East has "greatly improved" and with it the "prospects for peace." The "power of the Soviet Union to prevent peace -- if that is its policy -- has declined," he added.

While Kissinger reaffirmed Administration support for Israel, praised Egyptian President Sadat and referred warmly to Jordan, Syria and particularly to Saudi Arabia, major questions on the Arab-Israeli conflict did not arise at the hearing. No mention was made of the continuing refusal by the Arab states to recognize Israel's existence as a sovereign Jewish state and their attacks on Zionism. Nor was anything said about the UN Secretary Council debate on Israel's administration of occupied territories.

LONDON (JTA) -- Police in Riga refused Saturday to release Shmuel Zalmanson, youngest brother of Silva Zalmanson, following his arrest last Wednesday. No reasons for his arrest have yet been given and no date has been given for a legal hearing.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- A Jewish National Fund forester, Yosef Said, who has planted more than 70,000 trees in 25 years working with JNF, was honored Sunday by President Ephraim Katzir.