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KISSINGER: CONGRESSIONAL REFUSAL TO SELL C-130S WOULD BE A SLAP IN THE FACE FOR EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, March 29 (JTA)--Refusal by Congress to approve the sale of six C-130 troop transport aircraft to Egypt "would be a slap in the face" for Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger told the House International Relations Committee today.

"A refusal by Congress to countenance" the transfer of the planes "would have very serious consequences because of the symbolism that it involves" following "so closely on his decision" to abrogate the Egyptian-Soviet friendship treaty, Kissinger said. The Secretary was testifying before the committee on the authorization by Congress of the Administration's foreign aid program for the fiscal year 1977 that starts Oct. 1. He made a similar appeal on behalf of the C-130s in testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Friday.

Asked by Rep. Lee Hamilton (D, Ind.) whether any further sales to Egypt are planned for this year, Kissinger replied: "We do not have before us any additional requests from Egypt beyond those we have already put before Congress and we don't anticipate any."

In U.S. Interest To End Embargo

Under the questioning of Rep. Thomas Morgan (D, Pa.) the committee's chairman, Kissinger testified it was in the national interest to end the 20-year-old American arms embargo to Egypt because it would "demonstrate" that an Arab country "on a road of moderation is better for its people." He said the U.S. has proposed "substantial aid programs for Egypt and we have been helpful in international forums for other of its economic needs."

"At no point did Sadat make his move toward the Soviet Union conditional on any promises from the United States," Kissinger said. He added that Sadat "is doing it for his own Egyptian purposes." Kissinger said that the U.S. had made "no commitments" to "induce Sadat to take that course." He pointed out that if the course fails there would be "an increased influence of radicals and outside powers" and therefore "we have an obligation in our own interests to help Sadat."

Asked about the situation in Lebanon and Kissinger's advocacy of "maintaining a close relationship with Syria," the Secretary said that Syria's "activities" with respect to Lebanon on the whole have been helpful and in the direction of a moderate solution that will permit both communities--Christian and Moslem--to exist side by side. "I don't want this to be construed that we would consider a military move in the same category, but the political efforts by Syria up to now have been on the whole constructive," he said.

Views Continued Commitment To Israel

In his testimony Friday before the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on foreign assistance, Kissinger vowed continuation of America's "historical and moral commitment" to Israel and that U.S. support for "Arab nations does not under-

mine in any sense our traditional friendship with Israel." He added: "To the contrary, the policy of encouraging constructive and moderate forces in the Arab world is the best way we can help the parties to attain a durable peace that will assure the survival and security of Israel."

Kissinger made these assertions in his prepared remarks in sketching the Ford Administration's program of military credits and security supporting assistance program for fiscal 1977 that begins Oct. 1. He did not give specific statistics but indicated Israel would get about \$1 billion in military credit. The legislation is still in process for the current year which allocates \$500 million more for Israel.

POLICE PREPARING FOR ARAB STRIKE

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, March 29 (JTA)--Israeli police are prepared to take tough measures to maintain law and order during tomorrow's Rakah-sponsored strike of Israeli Arabs. Police strength has been beefed up in northern Israel and checkpoints have been set up outside Arab villages.

At one such checkpoint last night, police arrested a Jewish man and woman and an Israeli Arab who said they were in a car carrying leaflets from the terrorist organizations and the Communists calling for the strike. Police said the three were detained because they had abused the policemen who had stopped them. Their names were not revealed but the woman was said to be the wife of a security prisoner.

The Communists and others have increased their agitation for the strike which was called to protest the planned expropriation of Arab land in the Galilee for a development project. The radio stations in the various Arab countries have been urging Arabs in the West-Bank to join the strike.

Groups of Communists have gone through Nazareth and the Arab villages of the Galilee urging merchants not to open up their stores and not to send children to school and calling upon youths to join the demonstration. In some cases, the exhortations were reportedly accompanied by threats.

The police have offered protection to any Arab who wants to go to work tomorrow. Meanwhile, the Israel Employers Association has threatened to dismiss any worker without severance pay who is absent tomorrow because of political reasons. The Histadrut backed this stand and urged Arabs to report to work as usual. At the same time, a group of Arab and Jewish lawyers have organized to provide counsel to any Arab who loses his job because he participated in the demonstration.

SPECTACULAR WEST GERMAN AID TO EGYPT IS HELD AS UNLIKELY

By Jon Fedler

BONN, March 29 (JTA)--President Anwar Sadat of Egypt is unlikely to secure spectacular promises of aid during his coming official visit to Bonn March 31-April 3, the first by an Egyptian head of state to West Germany. According to German government sources, the visit is taking place at a stage when Sadat was "not without problems." They noted the "danger of Egypt being isolated within the Arab camp" and the country's "critical

economic situation."

Bonn would "try within the borders of what is possible, to help relieve these economic and political problems," the source pointed out, but recalled that Egypt, after India, was the second largest recipient of German development aid. Bonn has already supplied \$360 million in capital aid in the form of cheap long-term credits to Egypt, and a treaty providing for an additional \$40 million aid this year, under an existing aid program, will be signed during the visit. Bonn has also undertaken to provide \$50 million towards a planned special credit by the European Economic Community.

However, government sources admit that these two commitments were undertaken long before the planned visit. The sources said Bonn believed Egypt's requirements should "be directed to the economic power of the oil producing countries." Referring to Egyptian suggestions that Bonn act as one of the guarantors of a future Mideast peace treaty, the sources said this would only be done together with other EEC countries. But the question was "completely open," and "would not play a prominent role in the coming talks."

Referring to reports that Sadat wished to buy the French-German-built Alpha jet from Bonn, sources said "our position is clear. We will not deliver any Alpha jets. Sadat knows this and has been told our attitude, and we don't expect him to raise it."

Schmidt Praises Sadat

In an interview in the Egyptian newspaper Al Ahram, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said Sadat was "one of the most important political personalities of our time. He has achieved great things for Egypt. Through concluding the interim agreement (in Sinai) he not only showed a desire for peace and personal courage," but had also shown a way which "could lead to a solution of the long conflict, which has especially burdened the Palestinian people."

Schmidt added that Sadat understood the "psychological and political difficulties" involved in Israel and the PLO recognizing one another, but "I see no alternative if one wants peace. When this problem is solved, the question of recognition of the PLO by third states will also no longer present a problem."

WOODWARD, BERNSTEIN REPORT

NIXON WAS OBSESSED WITH IDEA THAT A 'JEWISH CABAL' WAS OUT TO GET HIM

NEW YORK, March 29 (JTA)--Former President Nixon's obsession that there was a "Jewish cabal" out to "get" him most distressed Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger who "was convinced that the President was anti-Semitic," according to "The Final Days," the new book by Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein excerpted in the current issue of Newsweek magazine.

According to the authors, the young Washington Post-reporters who cracked the Watergate scandal, "As the son of German Jews who had fled the Nazis, he (Kissinger) was particularly sensitive to what he regarded in Nixon as a dangerous brand of anti-Jewish prejudice born of ignorance. He saw in the President an antagonistic, gut reaction which stereotyped Jews and convinced Nixon that they were his enemies. The remark by Nixon which most often unsettled Kissinger was well-known to the President's close associates: 'The Jewish cabal is out to get me,'" Woodward and Bernstein wrote.

The authors stated that "Late in 1971 Nixon had summoned the White House personnel chief, Fred Malek, to his office to discuss a 'Jewish cabal' in the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The 'cabal', Nixon said, was tilting economic figures to make his Administration look bad. How many Jews were there in the bureau? he wanted to know. Malek reported back on the number and told the President that the bureau's methods of weighing statistics were normal procedure that had been used for years. Later, there was another suspected 'Jewish cabal' in another department."

Tantrum Over Jackson Amendment

Woodward and Bernstein wrote that Nixon also expressed obsessive hatred toward "academics" and "goddam Ivy Leaguers," though he "did, in fact, continue to approve appointments of academics, even Ivy Leaguers and Jews." They said that Federal Reserve Board Chairman Arthur Burns, "himself a Jew, was convinced that Nixon was not truly anti-Semitic. There were, however, ugly strands of prejudice in the man, Burns had concluded. The President really didn't have much love for humanity, Burns believed. Why should Nixon love Jews any more than Japanese or Italians or Catholics? Nixon regularly employed epithets for whole sections of mankind, he knew."

But Woodward and Bernstein said Burns was disturbed that "if the President perceived that Jews or Israel or anyone else, for that matter, got in his way, he was prepared to stomp on them." According to the authors, Burns "vividly recalled" a Nixon "tantrum" in 1973 over the Jackson Amendment. "Burns watched Nixon very closely on that occasion and he was impressed by the President's fury. Burns felt that Nixon was saying that Jews might suffer for thwarting his will," Woodward and Bernstein wrote.

*DECLINE IN ZIONIST SELF-CONFIDENCE IS INTIMICAL TO U.S. JEWISH COMMUNITY

GROSSINGERS, N.Y., March 29 (JTA)--A decline in American Jewish self-confidence in Zionism and Israel is even more dangerous to the Jewish community in this country than the wavering politics of Washington about Israel, the irrational and fanatical violence of the Arab world or the continuing enmity of Communism, according to Rabbi Joseph P. Sternstein, president of the Zionist Organization of America.

Speaking at the opening session yesterday of the 76th annual convention of the Rabbinical Assembly, of which he is himself a member, Sternstein said that he "fears the possibilities of eroding self-confidence within the Jewish community as something more dangerous than anything affecting us from without. Far more challenging than confronting and vindicating itself before a hostile and bigoted world, Zionism must once again mount a spiritual and ideological onslaught on the Jewish community," he said.

Declaring that the Zionist movement "has been apologetic too long, placatory too much," he asserted that "the Zionist movement must again assert its position of leadership in Jewish life. Zionism is the only movement able to infuse Jewry with the requisite strength."

In another address at the convention, Rabbi Hertzell Fishman said that major national Jewish organizations in the U.S. and throughout the world "should accredit qualified representatives to Israel, just as foreign ambassadors represent their own states in Israel." He added: "If ambassadors of foreign governments in Israel are able to lobby

with the Israeli government in all areas affecting Israeli life...why should major Jewish communities and organizations in the diaspora, through their representatives, be entitled to less?"

Fishman is the director of Israel's department of international affairs of the Ministry of Education and Culture and coordinator between the ministry and the Jewish Agency in the field of Jewish education in the diaspora. A former chairman of the Rabbinical Assembly's Committee on Israel, he is now a resident of Israel.

**DEPORTATION OF TWO WEST BANKERS
CREATES NEW PROBLEMS FOR GOVERNMENT
New West Bank Demonstrations Likely
By Tuvia Mendelson**

JERUSALEM, March 29 (JTA)--The summary deportation of two prominent West Bankers to Lebanon Saturday has not only created new political troubles for Premier Yitzhak Rabin's government but appeared likely today to re-escalate disturbances on the West Bank where the deportees have become the focus of further Arab displeasure with the Israeli administration.

The ouster of Dr. Ahmed-Hamzi Natshi, a Hebron surgeon and Dr. Abdul-Azziz Haj-Ahmed, a dentist from El Bireh as alleged trouble-makers may also cause a backlash against the moderate candidates Israel hopes to see elected in the West Bank municipal elections April 12.

The registration of candidates which began today has been noticeably slow. In Hebron, the candidacy of Mayor Mohammed Ali el-Jabaari, an influential moderate supported by the Israeli authorities, appears to have been seriously compromised. The veteran mayor indicated today that he may not stand for re-election.

Meanwhile, Defense Minister Shimon Peres' explanation of the deportations at yesterday's Cabinet meeting was greeted with skepticism by many of his Cabinet colleagues and by a large section of the Israeli press. Peres reportedly said that dossiers detailing the hostile activities of the two deportees had been compiled over a long period. They were accused of fomenting some of the recent disturbances on the West Bank and of association with the PLO and the Communists.

But critics of the deportation demanded to know why it was carried out just 15 minutes before the Supreme Court was to have held a hearing that could have resulted in a staying of Attorney General Aharon Barak's deportation order and whether Natshi and Ahmed were deliberately removed from the West Bank to prevent them from filing their candidacy for the mayoral offices in their respective towns.

Government's Reply To Critics

The government's reply to the critics was that the Supreme Court need not have delayed its hearing until 4 p.m. Saturday. The two men were already in Lebanon by the time the court assembled. It was also contended that neither Rabin nor Justice Minister Haim Zadok were aware Saturday that the deportations were imminent.

But both of them participated in a special ministerial committee meeting Friday, along with Peres and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, at which it was decided to put the deportation machinery into motion against Natshi and Ahmed. The two men were arrested earlier and appeared before a military-judicial committee consisting of a court martial judge and two officers which implemented the deportation proceedings.

Rabin told the Cabinet yesterday that the legal

aspects of the deportation were under the "exclusive" jurisdiction of Attorney General Barak whose instructions were followed by the Military Government on the West Bank. Barak thus bore the brunt of the criticism though he was backed up today by Justice Minister Zadok.

A Jerusalem Post editorial warned today that the deportations may have seriously compromised the position of the traditional and more moderate West Bank leadership which now has to prove itself as least as nationalistic as the opposition. It also accused the authorities of flouting "the principles of due process of law." The deportations were also condemned by Davar, which called the act "an astonishing and grave error of judgment," and by Haaretz and Al Hamishmar.

**TAMIR: U.S. PRESSURE ON ISRAEL
WILL INCREASE IN MONTHS AHEAD
By Yitzhak Rabi**

NEW YORK, March 29 (JTA)--Shmuel Tamir, a member of Israel's Knesset and chairman of the Free Center Party, a faction of Likud, said today that "Israel's arm is going to be twisted," by the United States and predicted that American pressure on Israel will increase in months to come.

Tamir made this assessment following a week-long meeting in Washington with top U.S. officials, at a luncheon sponsored by the New York Regional Board of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. According to Tamir, the mood in Congress is running against Israel, though he said, "Capitol Hill is still friendly to Israel."

He said that Israel has to "pursue and convince" Congress now for things that were taken for granted in the past. This change in Congress, Tamir noted, is due to the new generation of young Congressmen who do not have "the Holocaust guilt feeling" and who take a "rational attitude" toward issues such as the "oil crisis."

Tamir warned that the new American initiative to end the state of belligerency between Israel and the Arabs--replacing the aim of full peace as the next step for a Mideast solution--will result in "a unilateral Israeli withdrawal in a short time" with no Arab concessions.

The Israeli MK, who is scheduled to return to Israel in two days, said that no official in Washington could explain to him what non-belligerency means. "This is a vague, meaningless term," Tamir said, adding that giving up the aim of full peace in the Mideast "is the greatest mistake in the last 28 years." To achieve peace in the Mideast, Tamir said, Israel will have to make territorial concessions. He added, however, that Israelis are as far from peace today as they ever were.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Rabbi Alexander Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, met here Monday with Premier Yitzhak Rabin for an exchange of views on U.S.-Israel relations following last week's Security Council debate. Schindler is in Israel for four days of talks with Israeli leaders. He told newsmen it was an "hyperbole" to speak of "crisis" in U.S.-Israel relations. Referring to the speech of William Scranton, U.S. Ambassador to the UN, last Tuesday in the Security Council, Schindler said that while the speech was unwelcome it must be seen in perspective. He acknowledged there would be "tough times ahead," but said there was "no reason for panic." He is accompanied here by Yehuda Hellman, executive director of the Presidents Conference.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**ANTI-SADAT OFFENSIVE BY MOSCOW**

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, March 29 (JTA)--The Soviet Union is mounting a major propaganda offensive against Egypt's President, Anwar Sadat, following his abrogation of the 15-year treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Soviet and East bloc newspaper articles and radio commentaries monitored here have been growing in intensity since Sadat tore up the Soviet-Egyptian pact in Cairo March 14. After suffering Sadat's taunts in relative silence for the past four years, the Kremlin has clearly decided to have an open confrontation with him.

A number of distinct themes are emerging in the Soviet propaganda drive. Firstly, Moscow is presenting itself not merely as the only effective supporter of the Arabs but as their leader in the struggle against Israel. Secondly, Sadat is depicted as the betrayer of his predecessor, the late Gamal Abdel Nasser, who in turn is described as the architect of the treaty which Sadat tore up. Thirdly, Moscow claims that Sadat's policies are weakening Egypt both internally and externally and that the United States will not provide the support Sadat is seeking.

Listeners in the Arab world to Moscow radio were told on March 18, that, following the Sinai disengagement, Israel and the United States were ignoring the Palestine question and that Israel was able to recreate a no-war no-peace situation while continuing to annex "occupied Arab territories." Moscow radio added: "Naturally, this line of the Egyptian leadership is giving all the patriotic forces in the Arab world much anxiety."

Quotes By Arabs Against Sadat

The day before, Arab listeners to Moscow's radio were told that "Arab-Soviet cooperation, specifically military cooperation, remains the most important factor in the success of the Arab nation in the struggle against Zionist aggression." Such arguments, beamed especially at Egypt, are being backed up with copious quotations from anti-Sadat newspapers and magazines in various parts of the Arab world--particularly Syria, Iraq and the Sudan.

Memories of Nasser were whipped up in another Moscow Arabic broadcast on March 20 which contrasted the former Egyptian leader favorably with his successor. For Nasser, collectivization and socialism on the home front had gone hand-in-hand with close relations with the Soviet bloc in the fight against Western imperialism, the radio said. The CIA had frequently tried to assassinate Nasser "under whose leadership Egypt marched on in determination and faith towards progressive changes."

Sadat, however, had taken steps to undermine and freeze Nasser's policies, the radio charged. Businesses had been handed back to private owners who could now be seen "living in splendor and extravagance in luxurious hotels and restaurants, spending in a short while what would take a simple worker or peasant a year to earn."

The Kremlin's desire to see the end of the Sadat regime was visible in a passage in the March 17 broadcast. Dealing with the proposed sale of C-130 American transport aircraft to Egypt, the commentary said that Israel's anxiety over the deal could only be justified if Israel remembered that "the corrupt policy pursued by Egyptian reaction" did not enjoy the support of the Egyptian people.

Soviet bloc propagandists have also been trying to embarrass Sadat by quoting criticisms of him by leading Egyptians. Among them is Hassanin Helkal, editor of the Cairo daily, Al-Ahram, until dismissed from his post by Sadat. Others include the pro-Communist, Khaled Mohieddin, an original member of the 1952 Nasser junta, and Lufti Al-Khouli, editor of the Cairo magazine, A-Tahiyah, ideological organ of Arab socialism.

At present, there is no sign of the anti-Sadat campaign abating, and despite its annoyance with Cairo, the Soviet Union is not revising its over-all posture in the Middle East. Judging from the outpourings of the Kremlin propagandists, therefore, any hope that the USSR will modify her bitter hostility towards Israel is an illusion.

UJA PLANS INTERNATIONAL CLOSED**CIRCUIT RADIO BROADCAST FROM ISRAEL**

NEW YORK, March 29 (JTA)--One hundred and fifty American Jewish communities will join in an unprecedented international radio network broadcast from Jerusalem Wednesday to listen to a special message by Israel's Premier Yitzhak Rabin. The broadcast, which takes place during the Jewish Agency Board of Governors meeting, includes Frank R. Lautenberg, United Jewish Appeal general chairman; Yosef Almog, chairman, Jewish Agency; Max Fisher, chairman, Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency; and Jerold Hoffberger, president; Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

In this closed circuit radio network transmission, American Jewish leadership will listen to a live broadcast of the decision-making process of the Jewish Agency's Board of Governors as they deal with the humanitarian problems of the people of Israel.

"The purpose of the broadcast," according to Lautenberg, "is to accelerate completion of the 1976 campaign by setting a national closing date of June 6, which is the anniversary of the Six-Day War. This concentrated ten-week period which will build in intensity to the closing date must increase cash collections, will create a sense of unity here and in Israel, and sensitize the American Jewish community to the significance of the UJA's 'This Year in Jerusalem' national conference in October." ***

BRUSSELS (JTA)--Belgium has established regular contacts with the PLO representatives in Brussels, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced here Monday. The spokesman said these contacts were between senior officials of the Ministry and the PLO representatives serving as observers to the European organizations and other international bodies here. ***

MEXICO CITY (JTA)--Mrs. Rose Jenó, widow of the late Fernando Jenó, president of the Central Jewish Committee, established a new literature award in the name of her husband which will bestow three yearly \$1000 prizes for books in Yiddish, Hebrew and Spanish. It was also announced that about 10 olim of three families left for Israel last week, among them Moshe Dulzin, 88, father of Leon Dulzin, Jewish Agency treasurer. ***

JERUSALEM (JTA)--President Daniel Oduber Quiros of Costa Rica was welcomed Monday at the start of an official visit by President Ephraim Katzir. Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Mayor Teddy Kollek. Katzir and Oduber both stressed the close ties linking their two countries. During his visit Oduber is scheduled to address the Knesset--an honor reserved for visiting heads of state.