



# daily news bulletin

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

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Vol. XLIII - 59th Year

Friday, April 2, 1976

No. 95

## HUSSEIN: SYRIAN INTERVENTION IN LEBANON IS THE ONLY 'FEASIBLE' WAY TO RESTORE LAW AND ORDER

Warns Against Counter-Moves By Israel  
By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, April 1 (JTA)--King Hussein of Jordan declared today that Syrian military intervention in Lebanon was the only "feasible" means to "restore law and order" in that country and accused Israel of blocking such a move. He warned that "if Israel moves forces into Lebanon to counter Syrian intervention, it will lead to an eruption in the entire area and perhaps cause a general war" which "would be disastrous for all concerned."

The Jordanian ruler rejected a proposal by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat several days ago that a multi-national force of Arab countries intervene to end Lebanon's civil strife and insisted that the "Syrians are the ones best able to help halt the disaster that has beset Lebanon because of their objectives and the trust they have in Lebanon."

Hussein made his remarks to a group of leading American newspaper columnists and commentators and other media representatives invited to a special breakfast press conference at Blair House where the King and Queen Alia are staying during their official visit to Washington. Hussein is known to have made the same points with respect to Lebanon in his talks here with President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and with leaders of both houses of Congress.

He intimated as much when he told the gathering at Blair House that "We have brought the facts to the attention of Washington and I believe Washington has sent able people to verify the facts." This was apparently a reference to President Ford's dispatch of former Ambassador G. Dean Brown to Lebanon March 30 as a special envoy to examine the situation there. Brown is presently director of the Middle East Institute of Washington.

### Seen As Syria's Spokesman

The Jordanian ruler's open call for Syrian intervention in Lebanon indicated to many observers here that he was serving as Syria's spokesman on his visit to Washington, a role in keeping with the new Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement. Some noted that Hussein seemed favorably disposed toward reported Syrian ambitions to incorporate the Lebanese state into a "Greater Syria."

He said he supported "to the fullest Syria's attempts to bring an end to the madness in Lebanon" and contended that "many Lebanese at all levels have asked Syria to intervene because normal forces for law and order have disintegrated." He did not identify the "many Lebanese" and he dodged a question as to whether the U.S. was seeking to persuade Israel not to intervene in Lebanon even if Syrian forces entered that country.

However, Hussein charged that "Israel is threatening to intervene but I don't see why or what end. A country is threatened with destruction and the re-establishment of law and order in Lebanon should be in everybody's interest."

In brushing aside Sadat's suggestion to Arab

League leaders on March 29 that Arab countries supply a security force to restore order in Lebanon, Hussein told the media representatives that "a multi-Arab force is neither feasible nor possible" and that "an international force is not feasible." He said that "Syria would not venture into Lebanon unless it was necessary to separate the warring factions to give Lebanon time to reorganize."

### Reactions By Israel, U.S.

Israeli sources here, informed of Hussein's statements, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Ambassador Simcha Dinitz is in daily contact with U.S. authorities on the Lebanese situation. The sources reiterated Israel's position that it would not interfere in Lebanon. But should Syrian military forces intervene, a new situation would be created on Israel's northern border and Israel would have to weigh the course of action if a security threat developed on the border as a result of unilateral Syrian intervention, the sources said.

The U.S. position was reiterated in a prepared statement issued March 30 declaring American opposition to "unilateral" intervention in Lebanon. A State Department spokesman said, as on previous occasions, that this warning applied to both Syria and Israel.

Hussein's claim today that Syrian intervention was necessary to end Lebanon's civil war drew an emphatic response from the State Department. Department spokesman Robert Funseth told newsmen that the U.S. continues to oppose military intervention by any outside party in Lebanon. "We believe it is very dangerous" and "that position is well understood" by King Hussein, he said.

### Pondering Hussein's Remarks

Observers here, pondering Hussein's remarks in light of repeated U.S. warnings against "unilateral" or "outside" intervention in Lebanon, suggested that while the U.S. has not given Syria a green light to move into Lebanon, it may yet do so if certain conditions are obtained. According to these observers, the conditions could include a Syrian pledge to renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) on the Golan Heights which expires May 31, and a further pledge that Syrian forces would not approach the Lebanese-Israeli frontier.

At the same time, the U.S. may seek to restrain Israel from responding to Syrian intervention in Lebanon by pledging Israel more military equipment to offset the added danger to its security, the observers said.

### CARTER SAYS HE SUPPORTS ISRAEL'S SETTLEMENTS IN ADMINISTERED AREAS

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, April 1 (JTA)--Former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter said today that Israel's settlements in the occupied territories were proper and that he supported the sale of the C-130 transport planes to Egypt, but not pre-emptive weapons. Carter, who is campaigning for the Democratic Presidential nomination in next Tuesday's New York State primary, made his

remarks in answer to questions during a 30-minute meeting with an invited group of about 100 Jewish leaders.

Answering a question which noted that the Ford Administration has called the Jewish settlements in the territories illegal, Carter said Israel has never said the settlements are permanent and there is no reason why the land itself should not be settled.

Earlier in his prepared remarks, Carter repeated his statement made several times previously that if he was Premier of Israel he would not give up control of the Golan Heights or of East Jerusalem, including the holy places. He said as President he would not press Israel to relinquish those areas.

#### Explains Stand On C-130s

In explaining his support for the Administration's proposal to sell Egypt the C-130s, the Democratic candidate said he believes that the Egyptian-Israeli agreement on the Sinai was beneficial to Israel and that it was equally beneficial to Israel for the United States to continue having whatever influence it now has on Egypt. He said the C-130s did not constitute a military threat to Israel and he "would not sell pre-emptive weapons" to Egypt.

Carter opened his talk to the Jewish leaders with a statement that "I have an absolute total commitment as a human being, as an American, as a religious person, to Israel... Israel is the fulfillment of Biblical prophecy."

He declared that the cornerstone of American foreign policy is a commitment to the survival of Israel and he believes that this position is shared by the majority of all Americans. At the same time, he said, the Palestinians as a political entity must be recognized, preferably within the context of Jordan, but not before Palestinians recognize the right of Israel to exist.

#### Terms J-V Amendment Counter-Productive

In response to a question, Carter declared that the Jackson-Vanik Amendment had been "counter-productive" to the struggle for Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union. He said Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had told him and other governors in 1974 that the Soviet Union had agreed to liberalize its emigration policy.

The amendment and a bill limiting loans from the Export-Import Bank had, however, caused the Soviet Union to feel it was not getting any benefits for the limited U.S. trade it would be receiving, Carter said. But he pledged that as President he would use all his powers, including trade, to persuade the Soviet Union to allow Jews and others to emigrate.

Carter said he believed that there should be a strong national policy opposing the efforts of the Arab boycott "in discriminating against American Jews. He accused the U.S. Commerce Department of encouraging firms to move their businesses out of the Port of New York to other ports because New York State had a strong anti-boycott law.

#### View On Lebanon Situation

Asked what he would do if Israel went into southern Lebanon in response to a Syrian move into that country, Carter said he would rather not answer that question. He said that as President he might have more information than at present and he did not want to make any statements which he could be accused of later as going back on.

However, earlier this week in Wisconsin, Carter accused one of his opponents for the Presidential nomination, Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D. Wash.), of reflecting a habitually "war-like attitude" by saying that the U.S. should have offered to go into Lebanon to end the civil strife. Jackson, who at first recalled that President Eisenhower sent troops into Lebanon in 1958, under questioning said the U.S. should only go in at the request of the Lebanese government. "Our services were never offered to my knowledge," Jackson said.

#### U.S. ENVOY TO LEBANON NOT INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT PLO, BUT NOT RULED OUT

WASHINGTON, April 1 (JTA)--The State Department said today that President Ford's instructions to special Ambassador G. Dean Brown on his current mission to Lebanon "do not include authorization to have contact with the PLO," but the Department would not rule out the possibility of such contacts.

Brown was sent to Lebanon Tuesday to examine the situation in that war-torn country. State Department spokesman Robert Funseth said that he had not yet made a report. Asked if Brown was specifically instructed to avoid the PLO, Funseth reiterated that contact with that group was not included in his instructions.

When a reporter raised the possibility of "indirect contacts" with the PLO, Funseth replied that the U.S. "never precluded ourselves from the benefit of PLO views." Asked again if Brown's instructions precluded contact with the PLO under any circumstances, Funseth said, "We must see what the circumstances are" and added "we do not rule it out."

#### WORLD OF ISLAM FESTIVAL

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, April 1 (JTA)--For the next three months the voice of the Moslem Muezzin will be heard in Britain. He will not be calling the infidel to prayer, but taking part in a spectacular, nationwide enterprise called "The World of Islam Festival 1976."

For sheer scope and complexity, the festival easily outstrips any similar venture ever mounted here; except the "Festival of Britain" after World War II. At the inaugural press conference this week it was stated that "the idea of the festival is to present as comprehensively as possible a study of Islamic civilization and culture from the Islamic viewpoint."

Even though most of the organizers are British, the claims seem justified. Leading museums, universities and institutions will be holding exhibitions and lectures on Islamic art, architecture, religion, literature, pottery, carpet weaving, coins and other subjects. Exhibits have been flown in from all over the world. Singers and orchestras are coming from Asia and Africa. British television will show six special films. The Queen will open the main art exhibition next week. The cost, we are told, will be two million Pounds Sterling.

#### Close Watch By British Jewry

Public reaction remains to be seen. But there have already been raised eyebrows. When the festival was first announced a year ago, Prof. Donald Watt of the London School of Economics, wrote that "What we are in for is clearly a public-relations-inspired exercise in cultural propaganda aimed at saturating the market."

He drew attention to the fact that the moving spirits behind the festival included people known for their outspoken support of the Arab cause-- Sir Harold Beeley, former Ambassador to Egypt, Sir Anthony Nutting, biographer of the late Egyptian President Gamel Abdel Nasser, and Sir John Richmond, another former Middle East ambassador. Sir Harold, chairman of the festival's Trust, flatly denied that the event had any political motivation.

But the timing of the festival is significant. It was decided upon a year after the Yom Kippur War, when Arab power and prestige was at its peak. Nevertheless, the leaders of British Jewry are reluctant to cause offense to the Moslem religion, of which there are one million adherents in Britain. They are therefore withholding their judgement, but intend to watch the festival closely.

#### SCHINDLER TELLS ISRAELIS THAT THEIR WORLD IMAGE IS THAT OF A NATION WITHOUT STRONG LEADERSHIP By Yitzhak Shargl

TEL AVIV, April 1 (JTA)--Rabbi Alexander Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, told Israelis today that their world image was that of a nation without strong leadership because it has postponed dealing with basic problems such as the Palestinians.

Addressing a press conference here, Schindler also said that the Security Council speech last Tuesday by U.S. Ambassador William Scranton did not herald a change of U.S. policy toward Israel. American policy in the Middle East seeks to differentiate between the extremists and more moderate elements in the Arab world and to encourage the latter to come under American influence, Schindler said.

He observed that the world view of Israel was that its leadership could not stand up to the challenges of the region's basic problems. Whether this is true or not makes no difference as long as the world sees Israel in that light, he said. Schindler warned that failure to deal with a problem does not eliminate it from the scene. If Israel has policies that it keeps under wraps for tactical reasons, all well and good. Schindler said, but if it has no policy, it is high time that Israel adopted one.

#### Role Of U.S. Jews

The American Reform rabbi who was elected to the chairmanship of the Presidents Conference in January, said Israel could count on the full and unswerving support of American Jewry which is convinced that Israel and the U.S. share the same basic interests. Organized American Jewry has an unyielding determination to speak up for Israel. "We will not commit the sin of silence a second time in the same generation," Schindler said. But he cautioned that American Jews know, and Israelis should know, that there is a limit to the influence organized American Jewry can exert on their nation's policies.

Referring to President Ford's opposition to additional funding in the foreign aid program for the transitional quarter between the end of fiscal 1976 and the beginning of fiscal 1977, Schindler said he did not believe the President's position stemmed from personal pique because he has been criticized in Israel.

Schindler was invited to Israel last month by the government to give Israeli leaders his assessment of U.S. policy and to learn the Israeli position

in light of recent developments. He and Yehuda Hellman, executive director of the Presidents Conference, arrived here last week.

#### WALDHEIM CONFERS ON MIDEAST

UNITED NATIONS, April 1 (JTA)--Secretary General Kurt Waldheim met here today with Israel's Acting Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Ambassador Dov Schmorak, to discuss further efforts to advance the chances of peace in the Mideast. Waldheim also conferred today with a number of Arab ambassadors and discussed with them the situation in the Mideast.

Meanwhile, Arab representatives to the UN last night rejected a suggestion by Waldheim that the Security Council hold a meeting on the situation in Lebanon. Meeting behind closed doors, the Arabs agreed that efforts to resolve the 11-month crisis in Lebanon should be pursued by the 20-member Arab League and not opened for a Security Council debate at this time. There were indications that Third World and Communist bloc representatives here supported this view.

#### RUBINSTEIN RECEIVES U.S. HIGHEST CIVILIAN AWARD FROM FORD

WASHINGTON, April 1 (JTA)--America's highest civilian award, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, was presented today to piano virtuoso Artur Schnabel by President Ford at a White House ceremony. The Polish-born musician who is 89 and an American citizen since 1942, has been decorated by at least 14 countries including Great Britain, France, Germany, Israel and Belgium. The ambassadors of the countries that have honored him were guests at the White House ceremonies.

Ford, in conferring the award, said Rubinstein was "a giant among artists and men" and noted that since the pianist emigrated to the U.S. and became a citizen "he has become one of our greatest national treasures." The medal was given for special meritorious contribution to national security, world peace and cultural or other endeavors.

#### KISSINGER SAYS OVERALL MIDEAST SETTLEMENT MUST BE PURSUED

WASHINGTON, April 1 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said that the Ford Administration has concluded that after two-and-a-half years of step-by-step diplomacy in the Middle East, "an overall settlement must be pursued sooner rather than later." He made that statement at a State Department luncheon given Tuesday in honor of visiting King Hussein of Jordan.

Kissinger also said that "progress on all three fronts is probably the most reliable and effective way" to achieve an overall Middle East peace settlement. That remark indicated a role for Jordan in future negotiations with Israel. Up to now, Israel has negotiated only with Egypt and Syria. Hussein, who left Washington today, will visit Chicago, New Orleans, San Francisco and Los Angeles. He is scheduled to leave the U.S. April 7.

NEW YORK (JTA)--A major conference to explore investment and export opportunities for American businessmen in Israel will be held in Tel Aviv in February, 1977. It was announced here by Yitzhak Modaí, president of the Israel-American Chamber of Commerce and Industry and a member of the Knesset. He is in the U.S. to promote the conference.

## 90-DAY CRASH EFFORT LAUNCHED BY UJA-FJP JOINT CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK AREA

NEW YORK, April 1 (JTA)--Leaders of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies Joint Campaign, responding to an appeal radioed to them direct from Jerusalem by Premier Yitzhak Rabin, undertook yesterday a crash, 90-day effort in New York City, Westchester and Long Island to increase the funds made available for humanitarian programs in Israel and for aid to the New York Jewish community's own needs.

The 100 New Yorkers were among 6000 American-Jewish leaders attending mid-campaign report meetings in 150 cities in 50 states, as well as Toronto, Canada, on the day before the beginning of a new fiscal year imposes upon the people of Israel new taxes, increases in the prices of necessities of life and other drastic measures.

All the meetings were linked by a closed-circuit radio hookup. Presiding over the New York session was James L. Weinberg, a co-chairman of the UJA-Federation Joint Campaign. Speaking with Rabin from Jerusalem, where urgent sessions of the Jewish Agency's Board of Governors are being held, were Agency chairman Yosef Almogi; Max Fisher, chairman of the Board of Governors; Frank R. Lautenberg, UJA general chairman; and Jerold Hoffberger, president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

Under consideration at the meeting in Jerusalem are results of the sharp reduction in educational and welfare services taking effect with the beginning of Israel's new fiscal year and a possible \$90 million slash in the Jewish Agency's own budget.

### Elements In The Action Program

A major element incorporated in UJA-Federation's 90-day action program--from April 1 to June 30--is mobilization '76, which has already been scheduled and aims to have 19,000 volunteers reach 200,000 prospective contributors in the week of Mobilization Sunday June 6. Heading the effort are Howard Samuels as chairman and Mrs. Elaine Winik as co-chairman.

Another element is the acceleration and intensification of volunteer activity surrounding 300 to 400 fund-raising events already scheduled for the April 1-June 30 period. Solicitation visits to contributors are to receive heavy emphasis.

Adding to the urgency of the situation in New York is the beginning today of New York State's new fiscal year with a budget expected to add to recent reductions in government funding for health and welfare services.

"While the full impact is yet to be spelled out, it is clear that the financial situation of our Federation agencies--its hospitals, health services, family, child care and youth serving agencies and other services covering a broad spectrum of human needs in our community will become even more difficult," Weinberger said. "How much help there will be for the poor, the sick, and the disadvantaged in our own Jewish community depends more directly than ever on the outcome of our UJA-Federation Joint Campaign."

### Warnings Against Drastic Reductions

The same fears were expressed for the people of Israel during the broadcast from Jerusalem by Rabin and the American Jewish leaders. All warned that drastic reductions in the Jewish Agency's social welfare budget, which receives the major portion of its funds from American Jewry,

would result in a "belt tightening and austerity that will endanger human growth in Israel."

Rabin characterized the financial decisions the Jewish Agency is being forced to make as "perhaps the toughest we have ever faced. Whatever we decide, the consequences will be neither painless nor pleasant because they will affect the lives of hundreds of thousands of people.

"Israel's ability to grow," he asserted, "depends not only on the strengths of our defensive posture, but on the vitality and spirit of our society. Despite all our efforts we cannot speak of a strong and viable society in Israel as long as we have not yet succeeded in bridging the social gap."

### GARMENT SAYS THE UN ANTI-ZIONIST RESOLUTION INCITED ARAB VIOLENCE IN ISRAEL AND ON THE WEST BANK

WASHINGTON, April 1 (JTA)--Leonard Garment, the U.S. representative to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, said today that the anti-Zionist resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly last year "played an instrumental role in stirring Arab passions and in inciting Arab violence, not only on the West Bank but in Israel itself." He added: "Don't think for one moment that consequences of this at the time were not calculated."

Addressing the opening session of the national biennial convention of the American Jewish Congress, Garment said "the attack on Israel's legitimacy" was part of a "serious assault by the conspiracy of the majority"--composed of the Soviet bloc in league with Third World states--that sought "to undermine and ultimately to destroy the principles and procedures of the West."

He added: "Step-by-step, resolution-by-resolution, in New York, Geneva, Nairobi, at UNCTAD, WHO and so on, Israel is to be cast out of the international community. First Israel, then the West."

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D, Mass.) told the convention "There must be no open pipeline of arms to Egypt, a pipeline that will only increase the risks of war. We must stand ready also to provide the assistance that Israel needs to defend itself. Our commitment to Israel's independent future will endure. The pledge is firm. The commitment is real: We have been willing to provide full assistance for Israel in the past. We will continue to do so in the future."

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger will address the concluding session at a luncheon Sunday. It is Kissinger's first address to a Jewish group since he joined the Nixon Administration in 1969. Some 500 delegates are attending the conclave.

### FUND-RAISING BY PALESTINIANS NIXED

AMSTERDAM, April 1 (JTA)--The District Court this week upheld an order by the Amsterdam Municipality forbidding the Netherlands-Palestine Committee from street corner fund-raising. The president of the court, William J. Borgerhoff, rendered the summary decision after hearing a demand from the Committee that the municipality reverse itself. The fund-raising was intended for the victims of the fighting in Lebanon. The municipality argued that the Committee was too controversial and that street corner fund-raising by its members would cause distress to Amsterdam's Jewish citizens. The Committee, however, circumvented the court's ruling against soliciting by selling leaflets on local streets,