



daily news bulletin

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

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XLIII - 59th Year

Wednesday, September 29, 1976

No. 188

SAUDI ARABIA TO GET MISSILES; EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT IN DEEP TROUBLE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Saudi Arabia will get the 650 "Maverick" missiles the Ford Administration wants to sell it and the Export Administration Act which contains strong provisions against the Arab boycott is in deep trouble. This developed today with only three days left before Congress adjourns Friday for the national elections.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee failed to act on Sen. Gaylord Nelson's (D,Wis.) motion barring the missile sale following yesterday's surprise recommittal of the motion to the committee by its chairman, Sen. John Sparkman (D. Ala.).

Opponents of the sale lacked the votes when Sen. Gale McGee (D.Wyo.), who had voted against the sale when the committee disapproved it last Friday by an 8-6 margin, switched to favor the Administration's position. In addition, Sen. Stuart Symington (D,Mo.) indicated he would favor the sale after previously having taken a neutral position and abstained from voting.

The Senate committee's decision not to act came after a closed door meeting with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. Sen. Clifford Case (R,NJ), who spearheaded the attack on the missile sale, said the continuing deliveries of arms to the Arabs, including the Mavericks, means that the U.S. must increase Israel's strength to keep pace with U.S. arms sales to the Arabs. Kissinger reportedly acknowledged to the committee that further strengthening of Israel was necessary. (See related story P. 3.)

3 Days Left For Action

Meanwhile, the Senate-House conference on the Export Administration Act continued to be stalled by the failure of the Senate to name conferees although informal sessions are being held. Unless the conference formally acts within the next three days, the bill will never reach the floor of either House. Should it be reported to both Houses and adopted, President Ford could kill it with a pocket veto as Congress will be in adjournment.

Proponents of the Export Administration Act and other legislation opposed by the Ford Administration, are seeking assurances that Congress will return in October, before the elections, to act on major bills in the probable event of a Presidential veto.

UN ASSEMBLY URGED TO DRAFT MEASURE TO BAR TAKING OF HOSTAGES AND TO PUNISH THOSE WHO COMMIT SUCH ACTS

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 28 (JTA)--West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher made a strong appeal to the 31st UN General Assembly today to draft a convention that would bar the taking of hostages and make sure that the perpetrators of such an act are either extradited or brought to trial in the country where they are seized.

"Acts involving the taking of hostages are a threat to international relations. The efforts made by all states to settle international conflicts peacefully and also the endeavors of this world organization to make peace more secure are placed in jeopardy by criminal acts of violence committed by a few," Genscher declared. He added that after "the bitter experiences" of recent months, all governments must unite in condemning the seizure of hostages and introduce measures against it.

The West German Foreign Minister said his government was "convinced that it should be possible soon to arrive at such a convention within the framework of the UN. The government of the Federal Republic will therefore request that an item on international action on the taking of hostages be included in the agenda of this General Assembly as an important and urgent matter," Genscher said.

This year's General Assembly agenda already contains an item for discussion on measures to combat international terrorism. Observers here noted that Genscher did not mention terrorism in his proposals and that the agenda item also includes a call for a study of the causes of international terrorism. The latter was inspired by the Arab states. The UN so far has failed to adopt anti-terrorism measures largely because of objections by the Arab and African states which contend that such measures could be an obstacle to national liberation movements. (See P. 2 for related Assembly story.)

SENATE APPROVES FOREIGN AID PACKAGE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (JTA)--The Senate, by a vote of 56- to 24, approved today and sent to the White House the \$5.1 billion foreign aid appropriation legislation drafted by a Senate-House conference. The House yesterday approved the measure by 216 to 155.

President Ford is expected to sign the legislation which provides Israel \$1 billion in foreign military credit sales, up to half of which is to be forgiven, and also \$735 million in economic security assistance. Security assistance also is provided to Egypt in the amount of \$700 million, Syria \$80 million and Jordan \$70 million. In addition, the President is authorized to provide military assistance to Jordan from a pool of \$740 million available to him.

The Administration had earmarked \$55 million in military assistance and \$75 million in credit sales for Jordan. The legislation is for the fiscal year 1977, which begins Oct. 1.

2 KEY JEWISH LEADERS IN CARTER/ MONDALE CAMPAIGN SET GOAL TO GET 85% OF THE JEWISH VOTE

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Two Jewish communal leaders who have accepted key roles in the Carter/Mondale election campaign to win Jewish votes for the Democratic ticket, said today their goal was to bring Jewish votes for that ticket on Nov. 2 back to the 85 percent received by Sen. Hubert Humphrey when he was

the Democratic candidate for President against Richard Nixon in 1968.

That goal was announced at a press conference here by Edward Sanders, Los Angeles Jewish communal leader, who resigned on Sept. 8 as chairman of the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee to become deputy national campaign director for the ticket headed by Jimmy Carter and Sen. Walter F. Mondale, and Stanley H. Lowell, former chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. Lowell said he would describe his position with the campaign as co-ordinator of efforts to win Jewish votes for Carter and Mondale.

Sanders, a former president of the Jewish Federation-Council of Los Angeles, reiterated his statement, when he accepted the director's post, that Carter understands the needs of the American people and that "he will do something about it." He also said that as a Jew, "I am concerned about the survival of Jews in peace and freedom in Israel" and that he believed Carter was "dedicated to that proposition."

Sanders emphasized, as did Lowell, that American Jews were concerned not only with such specific issues as Israel's security and the plight of Soviet Jewry but also with the basic problems of joblessness and inflation. Sanders also said that he was "deeply concerned" about the quality of Jewish life in the United States, because "as a Jew, I feel that in difficult economic times, Jews may be the first target" of unrest.

Believes Carter Can Do The Job

Declaring he wanted the United States to be "strong and healthy," he declared he believed that "Jimmy Carter can do the job." He said he believed that Carter could put together the elements of the coalition for national progress developed by the late Presidents Roosevelt, Truman and Kennedy. Asserting that "I don't think" President Ford "can do it," Sanders said "I am comfortable" with Carter's position "on all these issues."

The two Jewish leaders expressed the conviction that Carter would do "a more effective job" in helping to ease the plight of Soviet Jews by making "more vigorous and effective efforts" in that area of U.S. policy.

In the interview, held at the Carter-Mondale New York campaign headquarters, Sanders and Lowell denounced the Ford Administration for its opposition to effective anti-boycott laws. They assailed Ford Administration proposals to sell offensive weapons in huge quantities to Saudi Arabia. They said Carter favored better relations with the Arab states but that he would oppose providing the confrontation states with offensive weapons.

Specific Activities Outlined

The two leaders outlined some of the specific activities planned to persuade Jews to vote for the Carter-Mondale ticket. They said they planned to bring the nominees into discussions with Jewish leaders and to bring in national Democratic personalities to New York City to speak to Jewish audiences for the Democratic ticket.

They listed, among others, Sen. Henry M. Jackson, who they said will be here Oct. 5; Sen. Edward F. Kennedy of Massachusetts; Sen. Birch Bayh of Indiana; Sen. Frank Church of Idaho; Rep. Charles Vanik of Ohio, co-sponsor of the Jackson-Vanik amendment to the Trade Reform Act; and other Democratic leaders committed to support of Carter.

They said the New York metropolitan area was being divided into 20 campaign areas for parlor meetings, distribution of literature, motorcades and related campaign efforts aimed at Jewish voters. They also said they planned to seek endorsements from Jewish community leaders for the Carter-Mondale ticket.

A newsman raised the question of the Democratic platform commitment to move the United States Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, while Carter himself has said he does not want to make a final commitment until he has a chance to analyze that issue in detail. Both Sanders and Lowell cited Carter's comment at a meeting at the New York Board of Rabbis that he felt it would be helpful for him, in seeking peace talks between Israel and the Arab states, that the United States have some "bargaining positions," implying that one of them should be the status of the American Embassy.

GROMYKO CALLS FOR EARLY RESUMPTION OF GENEVA MIDEAST PEACE CONFERENCE By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 28 (JTA)--The Soviet Union today reiterated its call for the early resumption of the Geneva peace conference on the Middle East. Addressing the 31st UN General Assembly, Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko said that although tension in the Middle East has been protracted, it is not hopeless, but there are necessary steps to be taken to reach a settlement.

Observing that the Geneva conference unfortunately is "still inactive," Gromyko said that "The Soviet Union stands for a resumption of its work, the sooner the better, for a consideration by it of all the major issues of a Middle East settlement."

He repeated the Soviet position that "The withdrawal of Israeli troops from all Arab territories occupied in 1967; the fulfillment of the legitimate national demands of the Arab people of Palestine, including their inalienable right to create their own state; the provision of international security guarantees for all states in the Middle East, including Israel," must be the elements of a settlement.

The Soviet Foreign Minister maintained a low key in speaking of Israel. He insisted, nevertheless, that "There can be no doubt that so long as the occupation by Israel of Arab land continues, so long as the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine are trampled upon, the Middle East will be in a state of fever time and again."

Ways To Resolve Mideast Conflict

Max Van Der Stoel, the Dutch Foreign Affairs Minister, told the Assembly that "a solution of the Mideast conflict will only be possible if the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to give effective expression to its national identity, is translated into fact." He also said that negotiations among the parties concerned are essential for a Mideast settlement.

Van Der Stoel, who is also president of the Council of Ministers of the European Communities, reaffirmed the support of the Common Market countries of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. He said there are four principles for "a solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict: -

"The inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force; the need for Israel to end the territorial occupation which it has maintained since the conflict of 1967; respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of every state in the area and their right to live

in peace within secure and recognized boundaries; recognition that in the establishment of a just and lasting peace, account must be taken of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians."

Palestinian Rights Highlighted

West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher, warning that the situation in the Middle East is "a constant threat to world peace," told the Assembly that his country regards the right of the Palestinians "to establish a state authority" of their own and the right of Israel to live "within secure and recognized boundaries" to be the essentials of a Middle East peace settlement.

In what was a reiteration of Bonn's position, Genscher said that a Middle East settlement, "apart from providing for the termination of the territorial occupation, should make allowances for the right of self-determination of the Palestinian people, including the right to establish a state authority and for Israel's right to live within secure and recognized boundaries."

ADL CHARGES HIGH ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS, U.S. OIL FIRMS, ARAB SPOKESMEN OF CONCERTED CAMPAIGN TO BLOCK ANTI-BOYCOTT AMENDMENTS By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (JTA)--The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith called on President Ford today to urge Congress to adopt the renewal of the Export Administration Act, including its strong provisions against the Arab boycott. Seymour Graubard, ADL national chairman, said it is crucial that the President act now on the bill which is presently stalled in a Senate-House conference committee since the present act expires Thursday.

The ADL's demand for Presidential action came at a press conference at its national headquarters at which the Jewish defense organization charged that a "triumvirate" of high Administration officials, American oil companies and Arab spokesmen are engaging in "a desperate and misleading propaganda campaign" to block the anti-boycott amendments to the Export Administration Act. The ADL said "one tactic is to stall legislative action entirely until after Congressional adjournment and the November election."

Graubard pointed out that when Ford addressed the B'nai B'rith biennial convention in Washington last month, he stressed "our moral and legal opposition to the Arab boycott of Israel" and declared "I reiterate my determination to make further progress, if necessary by legislation, so that government officials at all levels and the American people will know that I mean business."

Questions Ford's Position

Arnold Forster, the ADL's general counsel, told the press conference that the President apparently does not consider legislation necessary. He said while Ford and other Administration officials have voiced opposition to the boycott, eight top officials from the State, Commerce and Treasury Departments appeared before Congressional committees to oppose any anti-boycott legislation. He said they used the same arguments as did the American oil companies in their advertisements and the Arab countries and organizations.

Forster also said that high Administration of-

ficials accompanied Arab spokesmen to Capitol Hill to argue against the anti-boycott action. He mentioned in particular Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld accompanying Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia.

"It is reasonable to assume that these high-placed officials are not free agents," Forster said, explaining that officials of three major federal departments could not make the same types of statements without top Administration approval. But he refused to say whether this approval came from Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, Ford or anyone else.

Lawrence Peirez, chairman of the ADL's civil rights committee, said the oil companies have charged that the bill has not received enough study yet they refused to testify before Congressional committees, preferring private conversations with key Congressmen and newspaper advertisements. Graubard said that during the last two years, five House and three Senate committees held a total of 27 hours of hearings on the boycott provisions.

Graubard said that the amendments to the Export Administration Act provide penalties against complying with the Arab boycott while the present act only states that it is the policy of the United States to oppose any type of boycott. "If they don't pass this bill we won't even have the existing bill that is on the books," Peirez said.

Administration Officials Named

The ADL named the following Administration officials as working against the legislation: in the State Department--Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations Robert J. McCloskey and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Sidney Sober. In the Treasury Department--Secretary William E. Simon and Assistant Secretary Gerald L. Parsky. In the Commerce Department--Secretary Elliott Richardson; former Undersecretary James E. Baker III; Undersecretary John K. Tabor and Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Commerce Charles W. Hostler.

The oil firms named were Continental, Exxon, Mobil and Texaco. The Arab sources named were Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, the Arab League, the Arab Information Office and other Arab groups.

In a related development, the American Jewish Committee sent a telegram to Ford urging his support for the anti-boycott legislation. The telegram, signed by Elmer Winter, AJ Committee president, said it is "unthinkable that the United States should take no firm legislative action in the face of unacceptable challenges from the Arab governments to our national sovereignty."

CHANGES AT MOSCOW SYNAGOGUE

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Rabbi Arthur Schneder of Manhattan's Park East Synagogue and president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, was advised that Moshe Tandaitnik, 58, stepped down as president of the Moscow Central Synagogue due to ill health and is presently in a sanatorium. Ephraim Kaplun, 81-year-old past president, and Schulm Kleinman, 65, who has served as cantor, have been designated as the new leaders of the synagogue. Rabbi Jacob Fishman, who recently underwent surgery for the removal of a benign tumor after weeks of hospitalization, returned to the synagogue and officiated at Rosh Hashanah services, Schneder reported.

ROCKEFELLER, KISSINGER PLEDGE CONTINUING U.S. SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Vice-President Nelson A. Rockefeller and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, speaking last night at a reception at the Kennedy Center following the touring Israel Philharmonic Orchestra's 26th concert over the past month, renewed pledges of never-ending U.S. support to Israel.

"The music of the Philharmonic is the voice of Israel and that voice must never be stilled," Rockefeller said. "Americans pledge to you that it never will be." Kissinger affirmed, "Whatever President, whatever party is in power the future of Israel will always be in the hearts of Americans. Those who believe in the importance of faith and the importance of freedom must see to it that the survival and progress of Israel is always maintained." He added that "no country in the world represents so much the power of faith" as Israel.

Kissinger preceded these remarks by noting the Presidential campaign, saying, "This is the season when expressions of devotion to Israel multiply wonderfully." But, he added, "seriously," Israel "matters to us." Earlier, in a mood of levity, the Secretary said, "Israel is the only country in the world where an ambassador gets into difficulty for being friendly with the Secretary of State."

He chided Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz, the host for the reception, for greeting the guests as "members of the Administration and friends." Kissinger remarked, "I thought the Israelis got out of politics after 1972." This was an allusion to the charge that the then Israeli Ambassador, Yitzhak Rabin, had spoken out in this country on behalf of President Nixon's reelection that year.

Israel Philharmonic Orchestra Hailed

Dinitz, praising the orchestra's brilliant performance to a capacity audience of 2739 at the Kennedy Center's Concert Hall under music advisor and conductor, Zubin Mehta, said the ensemble of 120 musicians meant "Fiddler on the Roof" has come home to Israel. Taking up a political theme in a humorous way, Mehta recalled that at a dinner with Premier Rabin, the Israeli leader said "Kissinger is the greatest foreign minister America ever had or probably will ever have." As the audience broke out in laughter, Mehta added: "There was no member of the press present there--only a few musicians."

John Warner, head of the American Bicentennial Administration, thanked the Israel Philharmonic for joining the celebration with its series of concerts in a dozen American cities since they began in Los Angeles Aug. 25. He awarded "the people of Israel" with the national Bicentennial medal. The orchestra will give its 27th concert tonight in the Kennedy Center under the baton of Leonard Bernstein and conclude its tour tomorrow night at Carnegie Hall in New York with Bernstein again conducting.

RALLIES HELD TO COMMEMORATE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF MASSACRE AT BABI YAR

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Prayer services and demonstrations were held here today to commemorate the Sept. 29, 1941 massacre of 100,000 Jews by the Nazis in the Babi Yar ravine near Kiev and to express solidarity with Soviet Jews

who will conduct memorial services on the 35th anniversary in defiance of a ban by the KGB.

The Kaddish, the traditional Jewish prayer for the dead, was recited at noon today in front of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations. The service was sponsored by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry and the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. At about the same time, a demonstration was held at the ticket offices of Aeroflot, the Soviet airline, by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry. Eye-witness accounts of the 1941 massacre were read, the "el moleh" memorial prayer was chanted and the shofar was sounded.

Carter Issues Statement

In Atlanta, meanwhile, Democratic Presidential nominee Jimmy Carter issued a statement on the 35th anniversary of the Babi Yar massacre. He expressed his "strong hope that Soviet citizens of the Jewish faith will be permitted to memorialize their dead at Babi Yar." A copy of the statement was sent to Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev. It was issued in response to a request from Mrs. Esther Polan, president of the Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Philadelphia, who asked both Carter and President Ford to state their positions on the Soviet ban against Jewish services at Babi Yar.

CANADA, ISRAEL FORM JOINT COMMITTEE

By Michael Solomon

OTTAWA, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Canada and Israel have decided to form a committee to be called "The Canada-Israel Joint Committee for the Development of Trade and Economic Cooperation." The memorandum establishing the committee was signed yesterday by Donald Jamieson, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon.

The committee will meet once a year, alternating between Canada and Israel and will explore the possibility of expanding trade, economic and industrial cooperation between the two countries. The committee will work to promote the exchange of technology including industrial research and development.

The committee's mandate includes encouragement of investment and various proposals will be studied, including the possibility of setting up joint or mixed ventures or companies. Jamieson and Allon expressed satisfaction that the agreement had been reached and reaffirmed their unequivocal opposition to economic boycotts and discrimination based on race, national origin and religion.

Allon arrived here yesterday amidst heavy security precautions to begin a five-day visit which will include talks with Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and other top government officials regarding bilateral and Middle East issues. He is also to meet with Jewish leaders and will address a number of meetings, including a "Salute to the People of Israel" rally in Montreal on Thursday. The rally is jointly sponsored by the Combined Jewish Appeal and Israel Emergency Fund, and the Canadian Zionist Federation.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Dan Halpern, adviser to the Finance Minister, has been named head of a new body, "the Department for Economic Warfare," which in effect is Israel's anti-boycott operation.