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FORD, CARTER STRESS SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL; CLASH ON POLICIES OVER ARAB BOYCOTT, MIDEAST ARMS SHIPMENTS

By William Saphire

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA)--President Ford and Gov. Jimmy Carter both laid heavy stress on U.S. support for Israel in their second nationally televised debate last night from San Francisco devoted to American foreign policy and national defense. Ford produced the only "hard" news during the 90-minute broadcast when he said "I am going to announce tomorrow that the Department of Commerce will disclose those companies that have participated in the Arab boycott."

Carter, moments before, had denounced the boycott, declaring "it's a matter of morality," not a matter of trade or diplomacy and that "it's a disgrace" that the Ford Administration "has blocked the passage of legislation that would have revealed by law every instance of the boycott and it would have prevented the boycott from continuing." (See separate story for reaction.)

The spirited exchange between the two Presidential candidates over the Middle East included Carter's charge that the bulk of U.S. arms sales in that region now goes to the Arab countries and Ford's rejoinder that since he became President Israel received over \$4 billion in military hardware from the U.S. and 45 percent of all the U.S. military and economic assistance extended to that country in the 27 years of its independence.

Carter took an unequivocally tough stand against an Arab oil embargo threat which, he said, he would consider as "an economic declaration of war" to which he would "respond instantly and in kind." He accused the Ford Administration of almost bringing the Israelis "to their knees after the Yom Kippur War by the so-called reassessment of our relations to Israel." He charged "We in effect tried to make Israel the scapegoat for the problems in the Middle East and in this weakened our relationship with Israel a great deal and put a cloud on the total commitment that our people feel toward the Israelis."

Ford Cites Rabin

Ford countered later in the debate by stating that "Just recently President (sic) Rabin said that our relations were never better." He also cited the Israeli leader to support his contention that the U.S. now enjoys a stronger position in the Middle East than the Soviet Union.

"A few months ago--or I should say two years ago--the Soviet Union looked like they had continued strength in the Middle East. Today, according to Prime Minister Rabin, the Soviet Union is weaker in the Middle East than they have been in many years," Ford said.

He added, "The facts are the Soviet Union relationship with Egypt is at a low level. The Soviet Union relationship with Syria is at a very low point. The United States today, according to Prime Minister Rabin of Israel, is at a peak in its influence and power in the Middle East."

Says Ford Yielded On Boycott

Neither candidate discussed any substantive

issues related to the Middle East conflict apart from the Arab boycott. Carter charged that "The Arabs have put pressure on Mr. Ford, and he's yielded, and has permitted a boycott by the Arab countries of American businesses who trade with Israel or who have American Jews owning or taking part in the management of American companies. His own Secretary of Commerce (former Secretary of Commerce Rogers C. B. Morton) had to be subpoenaed by the Congress to reveal the names of businesses who were subject to this boycott. They didn't volunteer the information. He had to be subpoenaed."

Carter also said that the boycott, now aimed at "people in this country who happen to be Jews" might some day be directed by a foreign country against Catholics or Baptists.

Ford, calling Carter "inaccurate," said that in November, 1975 "I was the first President to order the executive branch to take action, affirmative action, through the Department of Commerce and other Cabinet departments to make certain that no American businessman or business organization should discriminate against Jews because of an Arab boycott. And I might add that my Administration--and I'm very proud of it--is the first Administration that has taken an anti-trust action against companies in this country that have allegedly cooperated with the Arab boycott."

The President noted that "Just on Monday" he signed a tax bill that included an amendment "that would prevent companies in the United States from taking a tax deduction if they in any way whatsoever cooperated with the Arab boycott."

At that point, Ford announced that he would order the Department of Commerce to disclose the names of companies complying with the boycott. He said he was taking that executive action because Congress had failed to take action before adjournment last week on the Export Administration Act extension bill that contained strong anti-boycott measures. Many Washington observers have said the measure died because of White House pressure and delaying tactics by Administration supporters in the Senate.

On Mideast Arms Shipments

On the matter of arms shipments to the Middle East, Carter said: "Under the last Democratic Administration 60 percent of all weapons that went into the Middle East were for Israel. Nowadays, 75 percent went to Israel before. Now 60 percent goes to the Arab countries and this does not include Iran. If you include Iran in our present shipment of weapons to the Middle East, only 20 percent goes to Israel."

"This is a deviation from idealism; it's a deviation from a commitment to our major ally in the Middle East which is Israel; it's yielding to economic pressure on the part of the Arabs on the oil issue, and it's also a tremendous indication that under the Ford Administration we have not addressed the energy policy adequately.... It would have been inconceivable 10 or 15 years ago for us to be brought to our knees with an Arab oil embargo. But it was done three years ago

and they're still putting pressure on us from the Arab countries to our discredit around the world."

Administration Achievements Cited

Ford replied: "Gov. Carter apparently doesn't realize that since I've been President we have sold to the Israelis over \$4 billion in military hardware. We have made available to the Israelis over 45 percent of the total economic and military aid since the establishment of Israel 27 years ago. So the Ford Administration has done a good job in helping our good ally, Israel and we're dedicated to the survival and security of Israel."

Ford defended U.S. arms sales to Iran and Saudi Arabia. He said that "In 1973 when there was an oil embargo, Iran did not participate, Iran continued to sell oil to the United States. I believe that it's in our interest and in the interest of Israel and Iran and Saudi Arabia for the United States to continue to sell arms to those countries. It's for their security as well as ours."

Ford cited the second Sinai interim agreement between Israel and Egypt as one of the major achievements of his Administration and denied that secrecy had surrounded it. "After the United States took the initiative in working with Israel and Egypt and achieving the Sinai II agreement-- and I'm proud to say that not a single Egyptian or Israeli soldier has lost his life since the signing of the Sinai agreement. But at the same time that I submitted the Sinai agreement to the Congress of the United States, I submitted every single document that was applicable to the Sinai II agreement. It was the most complete documentation by any President of any agreement signed by a President of the United States."

REACTIONS TO THE DEBATE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (JTA)--President Ford's assertions on the Arab boycott brought swift promises of action today from the White House and the U.S. Department of Commerce and bitter denunciations of him from angered and amazed Congressional proponents of tough anti-boycott legislation. The critics described Ford's claims on anti-boycott measures as "incredible," "astounding" and "a gross distortion of the truth."

The White House disclosed it would issue a statement and an "Executive Order" later today in the wake of the President's statement last night that he was going to have the Department "disclose those companies that have participated in the Arab boycott." The President said "This is something we can do. The Congress failed to do it, and we intend to do it."

A Commerce Department spokesman, however, advised the media that it will not release any names of companies which have aided in the Arab boycott but that the Department at a later date will "make public boycott reports that we receive in the future and these reports will have information as to whether the business is complying with the boycott request."

Charges Cross Distortion

Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal (D.N.Y.), who with Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D.N.Y.) had co-authored tough anti-boycott measures in the still-born Export Administration Act, charged that Ford's statement about the act was "a gross distortion of the truth." Rosenthal said that "the President and his Administration fought with every weapon they have to oppose anti-boycott legislation, in-

cluding the provisions in the tax bill which he is now trying to take credit for."

"An incredible blunder," was the way the President's anti-boycott remarks were described by Rep. John Moss (D.Cal.), chairman of the House Subcommittee on Oversight that caused a subpoena to be issued against former Commerce Secretary Rogers Morton for refusing to disclose to Congress the names of companies in the boycott. Moss declared that Ford "used" Morton to block the subcommittee from getting Arab boycott reports until a subpoena was issued for him.

A joint statement by Sen. William Proxmire (D.Wis.), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, which handled the Export Administration Act legislation, and Sen. Harrison Williams (D.N.J.), a co-author of the anti-boycott provision in the measure, charged Ford "seriously misled the American people" when he "tried to claim" that he backed measures to curb the Arab boycott.

The two Senators said that "the disclosure of compliance will be of little comfort to Israel as long as the boycott continues. It is time to break the boycott by strong legislation." They also said that "the White House language" proposed by the Administration for the export act was "rejected by the major American Jewish organizations as being clearly unresponsive to the problem." The White House language, they said, was "a transparent public relations effort to avoid taking the blame for killing the boycott bill."

Criticized On Israel Aid Claims

Ford also was criticized at the Capitol on his claims about the Egyptian-Israeli Sinai agreement being put in the public domain and on foreign aid to Israel. Sen. Clifford Case (R.N.J.) was recalled as the leader in the drive to have the Sinai agreements made available to the Congress and that it was Sen. Frank Church (D. Idaho) who moved to have them declassified for public knowledge.

It also was recalled that 76 Senators wrote Ford last May to get "a reluctant President" to provide foreign aid for Israel during the time the Administration was engaged in a "reassessment" of its Mideast policy. Congressmen also noted the President's fight against "transitional quarter" funding for Israel in the foreign aid appropriations between the fiscal years 1976 and 1977. A compromise of \$275 million for Israel was achieved after Congress had recommended \$550 million and Ford favored no funds at all.

ALLON: ISRAEL PREPARED, EVEN BEFORE PEACE IS MADE, TO NEGOTIATE WITH ARABS FOR BALANCED ARMS LIMITATION

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 7 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the United Nations General Assembly today that his country is prepared "now, even before peace is made," to negotiate with the Arabs for a balanced limitation of the inflow of arms into the Middle East "in such a manner that the burden will be lightened for all without affecting adversely the security and defensive capacity of any." But, Allon added, as long as the Arabs continue to arm themselves with highly sophisticated modern weapons, "Israel is compelled to keep up and will keep up."

In a major 40-minute policy address, Allon dealt with the issues of settling the Arab-Israeli conflict; the Lebanese crisis; terrorism; the UN system; racism; Soviet and Syrian Jewry; and

Other Important Issues.

Israel, Allon declared, is ready to participate in a reconvened Geneva peace conference. He emphasized, however, that it would do so only in accordance with the "original composition" of the Geneva conference "at any mutually acceptable time." This was a reference to the parties invited to Geneva by the UN in Dec. 1973.

He said that at a reconvened Geneva meeting Israel would hope to negotiate "with each of our neighbors, a peace which will emerge from the region itself, a final peace settlement based on a fair compromise and which, on the one hand, will provide Israel with defensible borders and on the other satisfy genuine Arab interests including, within the context of the settlement with our eastern neighbor (Jordan) a just and constructive solution to the problems of Palestinian Arab identity."

Allon's reference to the Geneva peace conference was seen by diplomats here as an indirect response to a letter sent by the Soviet Union over the past weekend to Israel and the Arab states calling for an early resumption of the conference. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko issued a similar call in his address to the General Assembly last month.

Diplomats here also noted that while Allon referred to the Palestinian problem, he did not mention the PLO at any point in his 27-page speech. They noted that the PLO has, in fact, been ignored by many speakers at the General Assembly this year, including Arab delegations, which they saw as a sign of its weakened position in the world organization.

Warning On Terrorism

On the issue of international terrorism, Allon said the record of the UN in combatting terrorism was "dismal." He said Israel welcomed the proposal by West Germany to the General Assembly calling on that body to draft a convention barring the taking of hostages and providing for the prosecution or extradition of terrorists.

He warned that "nobody is immune" to terrorism and observed that terrorism has become especially dangerous nowadays because of the terrorists' access to sophisticated modern weapons and the complicity of certain states "which supply these weapons, frequently delivered in their diplomatic bags, and provide terrorists with shelter and comfort."

Hopes For Peace In Lebanon

On the situation in Lebanon, Allon said Israel desires that peace and tranquility are restored in that country. "We expect that the future constitutional structure of Lebanon will be determined by the citizens of Lebanon in their respective communities and by them alone," he said. Allon added that Israel expects "that foreign troops, both regular and irregular, will leave the country and above all that Lebanon will not again become a base for attacks on Israel and its people."

He criticized the silence of the Security Council over the tragedy in Lebanon. He said that this silence is an "awful warning to all small states. It is clear that a country which relies on the UN for its security, a country which cannot defend itself by its own means, is lost."

Allon further criticized the world organization for what he termed "the power of a mechanical majority to bend the organization to its own purposes." He emphasized that the UN's specialized agencies must abandon "the dangerous paths of politization" and called for full participation of all

members in all UN activities by "strict alphabetical rotation instead of the discriminatory bloc system."

Hitting at the Arab strategy of trying to connect Israel with South-Africa in order to prove that it is racist, Allon noted that "most of the world maintains links" with South Africa. He pointed out that South Africa's trade totalled over \$12 billion in 1974 but "of this huge sum, the share of Israel was less than two-fifths of one percent, infinitely smaller than the share of many Arab and some African countries."

JEWISH GROUPS COMMENT ON DEBATE

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA)--Two major American Jewish organizations commented today on last night's Ford-Carter debate on U.S. foreign policy and defense. Bertram H. Gold, executive vice-president of the American Jewish Committee, said the AJ Committee "is heartened by the firm position of both candidates in the Presidential debates last night in opposition to the Arab boycott of American businesses that trade with Israel or that deal with companies engaged in such trade."

But Seymour Graubard, national chairman of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, said that President Ford's comment regarding Administration efforts to get strong and effective anti-boycott legislation through the Congress "is not in accord with the facts" because "Administration spokesmen have consistently opposed adoption of effective anti-boycott legislation."

Speaking for the AJ Committee, Gold said "We are particularly gratified by Gov. Carter's strong anti-boycott stance and his commitment to effective anti-boycott legislation. We are also encouraged by President Ford's statement that the Administration believes anti-boycott legislation should be adopted--a stand that seems to signal a welcome change of position on the part of the Administration on this issue."

Graubard, in his statement, however, listed Administration leaders who, he said, publicly adopted positions opposed to anti-boycott legislation. Among them were Secretary of Commerce Elliott Richardson, Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations Robert J. McCloskey and Treasury Secretary William E. Simon.

ZUCKERMAN NAMED SPECIAL ADVISOR TO CARTER-MONDALE CAMPAIGN

ATLANTA, Oct. 7 (JTA)--Paul Zuckerman, an internationally prominent Jewish community leader, has been named as special adviser to the Carter-Mondale campaign. The announcement was made by Hamilton Jordan, national campaign director. Zuckerman, 64, has been active in Jewish affairs on the local, national and international level for more than 25 years. He is a former president of the United Jewish Charities of Detroit and a vice-president of the American ORT Federation. Under President Johnson, he served as a member of the U.S. Food for Peace Committee.

In making the announcement, Jordan said: "Paul Zuckerman will bring to the Carter-Mondale campaign not only the energy and determination of a dynamic business and community leader but also the dedication to a better America that has animated his entire public life." In a press statement, Zuckerman hailed Jimmy Carter's call for a national energy policy and his warning against any oil embargo.

RABBI SAYS POLISH GOVERNMENT COMMITTED IN PRINCIPLE TO RESTORE, PRESERVE SOME 1000 JEWISH CEMETERIES

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA)--The Polish government has committed itself for the first time to the principle of the restoration and preservation of an estimated 1000 Jewish cemeteries in Poland, most of which are in very poor condition, a New York rabbinical official reported.

Rabbi Hertz Frankel, secretary of a Rabbinical Committee for Preservation of Jewish Cemeteries, said the Polish government's commitment developed from negotiations in Warsaw between a delegation of four rabbis and a layman with Kazimierz Kakol, Polish Minister of Religious Affairs, Sept. 6.

He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the committee, representing all major Orthodox rabbinical and Hasidic organizations of the United States and Canada, was organized more than a year ago to raise the issue with the Polish government. After a year of negotiations, he said, the committee was invited to send the delegation to Warsaw to discuss the problem.

Frankel said also that an effort to work out details of the implementation of the commitment would be made at a second meeting with Polish officials by another committee delegation. He said the composition of the second delegation and arrangements for the second round of talks in Warsaw should be completed by Oct. 25.

Describes Present Situation

The rabbi stated that the U.S. government, through its ambassador in Warsaw, was helpful in reaching the initial agreement. Help also was received from William Perry of New York, a survivor of the Holocaust, who is now an official of a local of the International Longshoreman's Association, with the full support of the Association, Frankel said. Perry was the layman in the delegation.

Frankel said only a few Jewish cemeteries in Poland were in acceptable condition. He cited the Jewish cemetery in Cracow and one of two in Warsaw. He said the other cemetery in Warsaw was badly deteriorated. He noted that, since the wartime destruction of Polish Jewry by the Nazis, the majority of Jewish cemeteries were unused. Apart from neglect, he said, some cemeteries had been victims of urban renewal projects.

Noting that under Jewish religious law, all Jewish cemeteries are considered sacred places, Frankel observed that this was particularly true of cemeteries in Poland where founders of Hasidic dynasties and deans of major European yeshivas are interred.

He added that many Polish cemeteries had become the final resting places of thousands of Nazi victims buried in mass graves. He reported that, as a first step, the Polish government has said a sign will be placed on all Jewish cemeteries warning that any person defacing or disturbing the cemetery will face severe punishment.

Some To Be Historical Monuments

Frankel said the Polish government's acceptance of the principle was confirmed in a letter to the committee, dated Sept. 13, from Kakol in which the official added that some of the Jewish cemeteries "will be recognized as historical monuments while the others will be continuously maintained without this special status."

Rabbi Menachem M. Rublin, former Grand Rabbi of Muzsaw, Poland, now of Brooklyn, is chairman of the committee. Affiliated organizations are the Central Rabbinical Congress of the United States and Canada; the former Hasidic Grand Rabbis of Bluzsov, Bobov and Novominsk; the Rabbinical Alliance of America; the Rabbinical Council of America and the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada.

JEWISH GROUPS AIDING NAACP

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA)--Three major Jewish organizations have offered to help the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in its appeal of a Mississippi court decision award of \$1.2 million to 12 white merchants because of a NAACP boycott 10 years ago in the town of Port Gibson. The NAACP has had to post a bond of \$1.6 million in order to appeal the decision.

The American Jewish Committee has announced that in response to an appeal from Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive director, and Board chairman Margaret Bush Wilson, the AJ Committee Board of Governors has voted a grant of \$1000 and a loan of \$15,000 underwritten by individual members. In addition, local chapters have donated more than \$4000.

Bertram Gold, the AJ Committee's executive vice-president, said that both organizations "have been engaged for many years in the struggle to achieve basic human rights and dignity for all minority groups in our society. In coming to the aid of our friends in their time of distress, we are living up to our fundamental principle of seeking improved human relations for all people everywhere."

The American Jewish Congress has offered its legal assistance to the NAACP. In a letter to Wilkins from Naomi Levine, executive director of the AJ Congress, the Jewish group said it was "appalled" at the court decision and declared: "We believe that precedents established in such a decision are extremely dangerous not merely to the NAACP but to all groups involved in using social action to protect constitutional rights and to achieve social change."

The National Council of Jewish Women sent a check of \$2500 to the NAACP. In a message of support to Wilkins, Esther R. Landa, the NCJW's national president, declared: "As an organization which has been active in the field of civil rights for so long, NCJW is especially sensitive to the dangers posed to all people by the action which has been taken."

WASHINGTON (JTA)--The White House has invited members of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and the American Jewish Press Association to a three-hour briefing with President Ford on Oct. 14. The White House said that the briefing was arranged at the request of the AJPA. Ford, it was said, will brief the editors and respond to their questions.

WASHINGTON (JTA)--The Union of Councils for Soviet Jews has announced three new affiliates, bringing the total of autonomous units within the organization to 19. The new units are the Alabama Committee to Soviet Jews (ACTS) in Montgomery, the Minnesota-Dakotas Action Committee in Minneapolis, and the Chicago Action for Soviet Jewry. Mrs. Irene Manekofsky, vice-president of the Union, said she believed the Alabama group is the first action unit for Soviet Jewry in the south.