



daily news bulletin

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

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Vol. XLHI - 59th Year

Monday, November 15, 1976

No. 217

NEW FRICTION BETWEEN JERUSALEM, WASHINGTON FOLLOWING U.S. SUPPORT OF CONSENSUS STATEMENT AT THE UN By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Nov. 14 (JTA)--Israeli leaders are making no attempt to conceal their anger and disappointment with the United States for its support of a consensus statement of the Security Council Thursday night that strongly deplored the establishment of Jewish settlements in the administered Arab territories and declared that all Israeli actions "which tend to change the legal status of Jerusalem are invalid."

The new friction between Jerusalem and Washington was evident at the Histadrut Solidarity Conference today where 550 American Jewish leaders of the Histadrut Foundation were addressed by Premier Yitzhak Rabin, former Premier Golda Meir and U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon.

Rabin remarked that he was well aware of the American attitude and positions "but I do not have to say that these are always right." Mrs. Meir was more vociferous in giving vent to her feelings. She described the American support of the Security Council consensus as harmful and insulting to Israel and unjust.

Israel Does Not Deserve It

"We do not deserve it," Mrs. Meir said.

"Those who back the U.S. attitude at the Security Council know only too well that they cannot compel Israel to accept something that will undermine its security. If anybody thinks he could force us and soften us through a UN resolution he is mistaken," she said.

Mrs. Meir questioned whether American policy has "changed overnight" and if Washington believes that a weak Israel would be easier to deal with. She said that talk of the two sides taking risks for peace "are nothing but lip service" because to date it was only Israel that took risks by returning territory and strategic positions.

Toon told the delegates that the American representative at the Security Council joined the consensus only after negative elements were deleted from the statement. He said the U.S. had to maintain its credibility in the world and in the Middle East, meaning apparently that failure to go along with the condemnation of Israeli actions in the Arab territories would have lost Washington leverage in the Arab world.

Allon Is Blunt With Toon

On Friday, Toon was summoned to a meeting with Foreign Minister Yigal Allon at his Tel Aviv office and was told bluntly to inform Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger about Israel's "deep sorrow" and disappointment over America's position in the Security Council. A communique issued by the Foreign Ministry later said Allon had informed Toon that "Israel was not unaware of differences existing between Israel and the U.S. concerning Israel's policies in those areas" but that there was no necessity to rectify those differences "every hour" and in "every place."

The communique added that Allon had "expressed his appreciation in regard to positive elements in the U.S. representative's speech con-

cerning Israel's policies, but pointed out that as far as Israel was concerned, the negative content of the final statement far outweighed any positive comment that may have been made."

It was apparent that Allon's anger was more than simply a reaction called for by diplomacy. During a chance meeting with Toon at a reception for visiting American Congressmen here Friday, Allon snapped "good morning" to the U.S. envoy and was overheard by reporters to say, "It is only a diplomatic duty that I greet you good morning on such a morning."

U.S. Reasons For Joining Consensus

According to American officials, the U.S. joined the consensus statement because it was more moderate than a similar one which the U.S. had opposed in the Security Council last May. The officials said that by making the statement unanimous, the U.S. forestalled an even stronger condemnation of Israeli practices in the administered territories. Such a statement would most certainly have been adopted by a majority of the Security Council in face of U.S. opposition. Since the condemnation was in the form of a consensus statement rather than a formal resolution, it would not have been subject to an American veto.

Israeli sources here and in Washington reportedly tend to agree in private with the American explanation. But they are, nonetheless, deeply concerned that a new application of pressure on Israel will be brought to bear much sooner after the American Presidential elections than expected. They are also clearly alarmed that the Security Council statement will encourage extremist elements in the administered areas to launch a new wave of disturbances.

The fact that the Security Council consensus will be followed this week by a debate in the General Assembly over the recommendations of the Committee on the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People increases the possibility of disturbances, Israeli sources say. (See related story P. 4.)

STATE DEPARTMENT BEING PRESSED TO EXPLAIN U.S. VOTE IN THE UN By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (JTA)--The State Department is hard-pressed to explain convincingly why the United States agreed in the UN Security Council to censure Israel less than two weeks after President Ford was telling American voters his Administration was supporting Israel in every way and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said only a few days ago he would not "preempt" the incoming Carter Administration in the transition period.

The Department is explaining that the Council's condemnation of Israel for its settlements in administered areas and other policies is a "consensus statement" and not a "resolution" and therefore it is not binding on any country. This explanation was questioned by reporters as a distinction without a difference in the anti-Israel impact it is designed to make on Western public opinion by Israel's enemies.

The "resolution" and "statement" argument was offered by State Department spokesman Robert Funseth when he was asked Friday why

the U.S. had blocked similar Soviet-Arab proposals in the Council last March and May.

He pointed out that those resolutions called on Israel to "rescind" those policies while the "statement" said "refrain." Also, he said, no country is named as "profaning holy places." Since Israel alone is in control of the Holy Land, reporters were mystified as to what other country could be involved in the Department's explanation about "profaning" in the statement.

Reflects Previous U.S. Position

As for Kissinger's pledge not to "preempt" before the Ford Administration leaves office Jan. 20, Funseth explained that the Administration is still the government and has "responsibility." Since the censure was deliberately delayed from presentation in the Council by its backers during the election campaign, Funseth was asked whether the U.S. would have agreed to it two weeks ago.

He claimed it would have, contending the statement reflects the U.S. "previous position" and "we consistently held to that." This "consistency" was questioned by reporters who wanted to know how it was logical that the position was consistent when for five years the U.S. had resisted such condemnation in the Council and this was the first time the U.S. agreed to it. Early this year, William Scranton, the U.S. Ambassador to the UN, criticized Israel's policy of establishing settlements in the administered territories as an obstacle to Mideast peace.

Funseth would not discuss a question on whether the U.S. delegation at the UN was divided on the position it had taken. He pointed out that the delegation received its instructions from the Department. The question arose because one U.S. delegate, Albert W. Sherer, publicly acknowledged its unfairness. He told the Council: "The criticism of Israel which dominated these proceedings has been largely one-sided and excessive."

Three Reasons For U.S. Stand

The U.S. agreement to join with the 14 other Council members last Thursday to condemn Israel at this time was seen as based on at least three other reasons. One is that Egypt sponsored the condemnation and Egypt is seeking to regain its leadership in the Arab world. President and Mrs. Sadat both publicly hoped for a Ford victory in the Presidential race. A political "thank you" from Washington was thus in order.

Another factor is that the OPEC nations meet next month on whether to raise oil prices which the importing nations, including those in the Security Council, oppose. Joining them was considered an inexpensive way for the U.S. to show its solidarity both with the importers and the oil-rich Arabs.

A third, more subtle factor, is that Arabists within the U.S. Administration are believed to be bent on recognizing the Palestine Liberation Organization, and this was an opportunity to move a step closer towards that goal.

Pro-Israelis, embittered by the U.S. attacks on Israel's policies in the administered territories last spring, were not mollified by the softening in the latest censure by "consensus." An Israeli Embassy spokesman said "It is another obstacle to peace. It poisons the atmosphere." Similar reactions were issued by major Jewish organizations.

CABINET SUPPORTS ALLON'S REACTION

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (JTA)--The Cabinet to-

day unanimously supported Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's strong expression of displeasure over the U.S. endorsement of the consensus statement by the Security Council last Thursday. Allon conveyed his position in blunt terms to U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon Friday. He called the Council's action "a blow" to any political progress toward peace.

Allon repeated his criticism at today's Cabinet session. He told his colleagues that Israel's reaction has been expressed to other member states of the Security Council as well as the U.S. In a radio interview over the weekend, Allon said the U.S. move was a contradiction of its conduct in the Security Council last May when it rejected what, according to Allon, was a less hostile Arab resolution.

Officials here speculated over the weekend that the American support of the consensus statement was attributable to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's personal interest in restoring his own credibility with Arab leaders as an even-handed statesman. Now that the U.S. Presidential elections are over, Kissinger seeks to restore the pre-election status quo ante and this hints at the future course American policy may take in the Middle East, the officials said.

ARGENTINE OFFICIAL PREDICTS HIS COUNTRY WILL VOTE AGAINST MEASURES IN UN EQUATING ZIONISM WITH RACISM

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 14 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Cesar Guzzetti predicted that in the future Argentina will vote against any resolutions at the United Nations equating Zionism with racism. He made that statement in written replies to questions submitted by the Jewish weekly Mundo Israelita in which he discussed his recent meetings with American Jewish community leaders in the United States and with Israel's Foreign Minister Yigal Allon at the UN General Assembly.

Guzzetti said, with regard to Zionism: "In effect, until now the Argentine position in this matter has been abstention in the UN regarding Zionism. But this position is being reviewed in the appropriate areas of the Foreign Ministry and I can predict that our country in the future will express itself with a negative vote regarding Zionism's equation with racism."

The Foreign Minister also told Munda Israelita that in his contacts in the U.S. he had sought to alleviate the fears of many American Jews that Argentine Jewry was threatened by rampant anti-Semitism. "I explained in full detail in a meeting we had in the venue of our Mission to the UN the true Argentine position and that by no means did there exist any anti-Semitic action or campaign nor was there ever any real spread of such ideas in our country," he said.

Guzzetti acknowledged that "obviously there are certain isolated actions. But this by no means could be considered as a systematic action and even less as an official action of the government." He said he had expounded on this subject to Allon "and he promised to intercede before the North American Jewish community to clarify the Argentine situation. I consider exaggerated the concern of Jewish communities of other countries regarding Argentine Jewry." (By Asher Mishabani)

IRAQ PRESSURES HOLLAND TO REVISE ITS ATTITUDE TOWARD THE ARABS

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Max Van Der Stoep has demanded an explanation from Iraq of a statement issued by its Em-

bassy in The Hague threatening to sever economic ties with Holland unless this country revises its attitude toward the Arabs and the Palestinians in particular. The Iraqi Ambassador to the Benelux countries, Hamid Abbas Al-Saadi, who resides in Brussels, was summoned to The Hague and reportedly told Van Der Stoep that publication of the statement was due to a misunderstanding.

The statement, issued last Wednesday, accused The Netherlands government of an anti-Arab bias and bias against the Palestinians "who for Iraq are a sacred cause." It urged Dutch businessmen and Dutch firms that do business with Iraq to prevail upon The Netherlands government, Parliament, television and other media to change their allegedly hostile position toward the Arab world.

The statement surprised officials here because The Netherlands government has been stressing its "even-handed" policies toward the Middle East for the past three years. Crown Princess Beatrix and Prince Claus had just returned from a week-long visit to Egypt which was welcomed by President Anwar Sadat as "the beginning of a turning-point in Dutch-Egyptian relations."

It is significant, however, that the Iraqi threat was issued on the first anniversary of the UN General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism. Holland was one of the 29 nations that opposed the resolution. The Iraqi envoy reportedly explained that the statement had been issued by the cultural attache at his embassy who claimed that the Palestinians are threatened with "racialist genocide." He said it did not reflect Iraq's desire to promote trade with Holland.

SURVIVAL OF MAJOR NORTHEAST CITIES IS VITAL TO U.S. JEWISH COMMUNITY

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (JTA)--The importance of the survival of the major cities of the Northeast to the American Jewish community was stressed today at the second annual Breakfast Conference on Social Concerns sponsored by Agudath Israel of America and its careers agency, Project COPE (Career Opportunities and Preparation for Employment).

More than 100 government officials, educators, community leaders and representatives of social agencies attended the meeting at the New York Hilton entitled "A Conference on the Needs of the Middle Class Urban Family."

Dr. Seymour Lachman, professor of history at the Bernard Baruch Graduate School of City University of New York and former president of the New York City Board of Education, and Richard Ravitch, chairman of the board of the New York State Urban Development Corporation, stressed the importance of the city to maintaining Jewish life as well as the ethnic values of other groups.

Ravitch, who is also president of the newly-formed Jewish Community Relations Council of New York, accused the federal government of fostering policies that undermined the middle class and its values, including the idea of social and economic betterment for the poor. He said while the poor must still receive the bulk of the aid the survival of New York City depends on a return to middle class values including ensuring physical safety and economic opportunity.

Charges Deliberate Segregation

Irving Anker, chancellor of the Board of Education of New York City, also attacked the federal

government, specifically the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare of deliberately bringing about segregation in the major cities of the United States in order to protect the suburbs.

Anker, who denounced a recent OCR report charging the New York City school system with discrimination against minorities and women, said the federal policy was creating all-Black school systems in the nation's major cities. However, he noted that the bulk of Jewish children in New York City attend the public schools.

Job Losses Cited

Herbert Bienstock, regional commissioner of the U.S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, said the bulk of the American Jewish population lives in the Northeast, the region that has experienced a large decline in jobs in the last several years while there has been a job growth in the rest of the country.

He said 50 percent of the Jewish population has had some college and college graduates are the ones finding it harder to get a job. Bienstock noted that the other half of the Jewish population does not go to college and praised Project COPE for helping these people. However, he predicted that in the 1980s the situation for employment would improve because of the low birth rate of the 1960s.

Rabbi Menachem Lubinsky, director of Project COPE, said the agency has dealt with some 5000 persons since it was founded in 1975, most of them people from the urban middle class who were experiencing poverty for the first time. COPE's programs include on-the-job training, vocational education and classroom training.

Rabbi Morris Sherer, executive president of Agudath Israel of America, presented COPE's 1976 New Horizons Award to J. Henry Smith, administrator of New York City's Human Resources Administration.

JOB AVAILABLE; NO APPLICANTS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (JTA)--Yosef Almog, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives, is looking for a new director general of the Jewish Agency to replace Moshe Rivlin who is expected to be elected chairman of the Jewish National Fund next month. Rivlin will resign from the post he has held with notable success for the past 11 years.

So far, Almog has encountered difficulties filling the job. He is known to have approached Simcha Dinitz, currently Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., and former Information Minister Aharon Yariv, head of the Institute of Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University. Both turned down the offer. Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon reportedly favor former Gen. Ze'ev Shaham to take Rivlin's place but Almog prefers to look elsewhere.

One possible candidate said to be supported by the Jewish Agency's American Section is Haim Vinitzki, director general of the United Jewish Appeal in Israel. It is expected here that the Americans will have a say in the appointment to the Jewish Agency's top administrative post. At any rate, no decision will be made without the prior approval of the American Section.

NEW YORK (JTA)--The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has learned from recently released Soviet Jewish activists that the trials of Boris Chernobylsky and Isosif Ahs on charges of "malicious hooliganism will begin momentarily."

JTA COUNCIL CONSENSUS STATEMENT SEEN AS SPUR FOR DRIVE TO IMPLEMENT ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE PALESTINIANS

By Murray Zuckoff

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 14 (JTA)--The Security Council consensus statement last Thursday was seen here by some observers over the weekend as a prelude to a debate in the General Assembly scheduled to begin tomorrow. The debate will consider a program to implement a 1974 resolution supporting the right of self-determination and national independence for the Palestinians and their right to "return to the homes and property from which they were uprooted." (See P. 1 for related Security Council stories.)

The 1974 resolution was revived on Nov. 10, 1975, the same day the Assembly adopted the notorious resolution equating Zionism with racism and another resolution sponsored by Egypt and 40 other countries inviting the Palestine Liberation Organization to take part "on an equal footing" with other parties in any Middle East peace conference.

The resolution dealing with the Palestinian rights called for the establishment of a 20-nation committee of the General Assembly, subsequently formalized as the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, to draft plans to implement the 1974 resolution. The measure, which was sponsored by 50 East European and Third World countries, was adopted by a vote of 93-18 with 27 abstentions.

The Committee was established at the initiative of the PLO which participated in all stages of the Committee's deliberations, although it was not a member of the Committee, and influenced the proceedings to a point where the Committee's recommendations are essentially a restatement of the PLO position.

Danger Of 1974 Resolution Cited

When the report by the Committee was considered last June by the Security Council, it was rejected by the Western powers and vetoed by the United States as "misguided" and totally devoid of balance. However, the consensus statement may very well have acted as a spur to the extremist Arab elements in the UN, including the PLO, to push with greater and renewed vigor for the adoption of the Committee's recommendations, some observers noted.

The recommendations were overshadowed last year by the Zionism-equals-racism resolution but may now receive favorable responses from some of the Western nations in view of the consensus statement and the resolution adopted earlier last week condemning Israel's "collaboration" with South Africa.

The danger of the Committee's recommendations was highlighted in a report by Dr. Harris Schoenberg, B'nai B'rith deputy director for UN affairs, who stated: "Behind a facade of pseudo-legalistic formulations regarding the right of return and of self-determination, is a fundamental and retroactive challenge to Israel's right to exist, one that ignores Israel's sovereignty and laws."

Schoenberg noted that the recommendations violated at least three articles of the UN Charter which deal with the need for a peaceful and just settlement of international disputes, the protection of sovereign equality the UN is supposed to afford its members, and the objectives of UN

studies which are required to promote international cooperation in the political field and the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction.

The consensus statement is very likely, some observers noted, to influence the Assembly debate precisely because it deplored Israel's establishment of settlements in the administered territories and could, by implication, be used by the Committee to assert that as the "legal" basis for its objectives. This was one of the reasons why Israel vigorously condemned the consensus statement which was the culmination of a request by Egypt to discuss the "explosive" situation on the West Bank, particularly Hebron.

Will Not Bow To Threats

Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Chaim Herzog, denounced the statement as "illustrative of the biased selectivity, one-sidedness and political expediency" of the Security Council and a manifestation of "a modern international expression of anti-Semitism." Continuing, he told the Security Council meeting: "A discussion such as we have had here and in other parts of the United Nations and to which we will be subjected to in the coming months have only one purpose and one effect--namely, putting off negotiations for peace."

Herzog declared further: "Let me make it quite clear. No amount of threats, no amount of browbeating, no amount of biased and one-sided resolutions, no amount of anti-Semitic innuendos, will change our basic attitude or will influence us in any way. On the contrary, it can only strengthen our resolve to resist these attempts to impose solutions. We will not agree to any solution that is proposed here. The solution must be arrived at in direct negotiations between the states and parties to the conflict on the basis of mutual respect and recognition."

Referring to a key section of the consensus statement which warned against "profanations of the Holy Places," Herzog recalled the Yom Kippur eve incident in which "an Arab mob defiled and desecrated the Holy Scrolls of the Law which the Jewish people hold in reverence and sanctity more than anything else in the world." Following this event, he noted, the Moslem leaders in the West Bank and in Israel publicly apologized for the act of desecration. Despite this, he added, the statement condemns Israel.

CALDER'S LAST MAJOR WORK TO JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (JTA)--The last major work by the famed sculptor Alexander Calder, who died last week at 78, will be erected at Holland Square in Beit Hskerem, Jerusalem next May, it was learned here over the weekend. Calder donated the model for the work during his first and only visit to Jerusalem last year. He picked the site himself. The sculpture is now being completed at Tours, France. It is being paid for by Phillip Berman of Allentown, Pa.

Instructions for the precise mounting of the work, including exact measurements of the points on which it stands, were recently received in Jerusalem, in Calder's handwriting.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Shmuel Gorensky, Jewish community president of the San Juan district in Argentina, and a delegation from the district attended the dedication ceremony last week of a San Juan Grove on the slopes of Mt. Tabor in the Galilee. Other groves are to be planted by the Argentine Jewish communities in cooperation with the Jewish National Fund in Israel.