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ISRAEL SAYS UN RESOLUTION WILL NOT AFFECT JERUSALEM'S STATUS AS CAPITAL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 21 (JTA) — Israel reacted bitterly today to the United Nations Security Council resolution on Jerusalem which called for the removal of the 11 remaining embassies in the city, "categorically rejecting it" and by implication criticizing the United States for abstaining and thereby allowing it to be passed by a vote of 14-0. A statement by the Foreign Ministry vowed that the resolution would not affect Jerusalem's status as Israel's capital.

Israel, however, expected that some of the countries with embassies in Jerusalem would use the resolution as a basis for moving their embassies to Tel Aviv. In fact, Chile is expected to inform Israel officially here tomorrow of its intention to move its embassy, following the moves announced earlier by Venezuela, Uruguay and Ecuador.

However, the ambassadors of the Dominican Republic and Costa Rica said today that they had no indication from their governments of such intention on the part of their countries.

Ambassador Ronald Fernandez Pinto of Costa Rica said his government had considered the matter in the past and had come to the conclusion that the embassy will remain in Jerusalem. Ambassador Jose Villanueva of the Dominican Republic stated that the Security Council resolution would not automatically mean that the embassy would be moved to Tel Aviv. He said his government had not considered the matter in the past but indicated it probably would do so now. "After all, it's the Security Council," he said. The Netherlands, the only European country with an embassy in Jerusalem was, meanwhile, continuing its deliberations on the future status of its embassy in Israel.

Foreign Ministry's Statement

The statement by the Foreign Ministry declared: "The unjust and unilateral resolution of the UN Security Council last night on the subject of Jerusalem furnishes additional proof that the UN organization has been converted into an instrument in the hands of Israel's enemies in their war against her existence and independence.

"We are especially disappointed that very important free countries lent their hand to decisions which they themselves know have nothing in common with the true reality prevailing in Jerusalem. This resolution will encourage extremism, blackmail and incitement to war in international relations. Israel categorically rejects the resolution. It will not undermine the status of Jerusalem as the capital of a sovereign Israel and as a united city never again to be torn apart."

The reference to "incitement to war" was plainly directed at the recent call by Saudi Arabia for a "holy war" against Israel on the Jerusalem issue, a call that has been taken up by a number of other Arab countries, most recently Kuwait.

Labor Party leader Shimon Peres condemned the resolution and said the United States abstention was "especially serious" in view of the fact that it took this stand in the midst of a Presi-

dential election campaign. Peres said he feared the resolution would influence the pending decision of Holland on whether to move its embassy out of Jerusalem.

ISRAEL'S ENVOY TO THE UN SAYS RESOLUTION ON JERUSALEM WILL NOT ALTER REALITY THAT UNITED JERUSALEM WILL REMAIN THE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL

By Yitzhak Rabin

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 21 (JTA) — "The resolution adopted here is one-sided and hostile and reflects the well-known obsession and fixation that many states in this organization have displayed in their approach towards my country," Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations declared at the Security Council last night after the Council voted 14-0, with the United States abstaining, to censure Israel for its "Basic Law" on Jerusalem and urged all states that have embassies in the holy city to withdraw them.

"This Council can no doubt adopt whatever resolutions it likes for whatever reason it chooses," Blum said. "The fact remains that they cannot and will not further the cause of peace, nor are they calculated to further that cause. But whatever their purpose, they cannot and will not alter the fundamental reality that united Jerusalem has been and will remain the capital of Israel."

Muskie Sits On Both Sides Of The Fence

Secretary of State Edmund Muskie, who interrupted his vacation in Maine to appear before the Council to explain the U.S. abstention on the anti-Israel resolution, said the resolution, which was drawn up by West European members, "fails to serve the goal of all faiths that look to Jerusalem as holy." Muskie said that the future of Jerusalem cannot be determined "by unilateral actions nor by narrow resolutions in this forum. Rather, the question of Jerusalem must be addressed in the context of negotiations for a comprehensive, just and lasting Middle East peace."

He added: "The status of Jerusalem cannot simply be declared; it must be agreed to by the parties. That is a practical reality. It will remain so despite this resolution or a hundred more like it. We have encouraged all parties to refrain from unilateral actions which seek to change the character or status of Jerusalem. In line with this position we will not vote against the resolution as presently written."

Muskie's unexpected appearance before the Council surprised the diplomatic community here. Diplomats and observers here said they believed the Secretary of State personally made the trip to New York to cast a U.S. abstention in order to assure the American Jewish community that the Carter Administration is even-handed in its Mideast policy.

The tough speech, which sharply rebuked the UN for its treatment of Israel and declared the Jerusalem resolution "unbalanced and flawed," was in contrast to the U.S. abstention and the refusal of the U.S. to use its veto power, as urged by the Jewish community. The tough speech was "to balance" the abstention vote, diplomats said.

In his speech, Muskie strongly criticized the UN for its preoccupation with Israel. He said that the U.S. could not support the resolution on Jerusalem because it omitted any mention of Resolution 242

and did not mention at all "violence against Israel or of efforts that undermine Israel's legitimate security needs."

Last night's resolution, which calls "upon those states that have established diplomatic missions in Jerusalem to withdraw such missions from the holy city," is expected to affect Hailand and 11 Latin American countries which still have their embassies in Jerusalem.

The Council meeting and the resolution came in the wake of the Israeli Knesset affirmation of "united Jerusalem" as a "Basic Law." The Council meeting was requested Aug. 1 by Pakistan on behalf of the Islamic Conference States.

JEWISH LEADERS DISAPPOINTED AND DISILLUSIONED WITH THE U.S. ABSTENTION ON UN JERUSALEM MEASURE

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA) -- Leaders of American Jewish organizations today expressed their disappointment and disillusionment with the United States for abstaining rather than vetoing the United Nations Security Council resolution on Jerusalem.

Some noted that while the resolution stopped short of calling for an economic boycott of Israel, it was the first to embody some form of punishment against Israel by calling on nations with embassies in Jerusalem to remove them. Other Jewish leaders said that the abstention was an act of cowardice and spotlighted the difference between the U.S. government's words and deeds.

Howard Squadron, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said "Our disappointment at the latest American action is profound." Noting that Secretary of State Edmund Muskie described the resolution as "unbalanced," "unrealistic," "fundamentally flawed" and "disruptive," Squadron said that by his own statement the U.S. should have vetoed the resolution.

"Instead, he abstained, citing his unhappiness with the recent action of the Israeli Knesset reaffirming the status of Jerusalem as a united city and the capital of Israel. In other words, our country's UN abstention was a form of punishment directed against Israel," Squadron said. He added that the resolution "is itself a form of sanction and lays the groundwork for additional sanctions."

Words Contradict Actions

Maxwell Greenberg, chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, called the U.S. abstention "immoral and counterproductive to the cause of peace." He said that "We are greatly disappointed and disillusioned by the United States' continuing refusal to react firmly against Arab and Soviet connivance in the United Nations." In a withering blast at the U.S. for abstaining, Greenberg declared:

"Secretary of State Muskie's comments before the UN put the spotlight on the differences between our government's words and its actions. The abstention can only be described as an act devoid of courage, leadership, loyalty to an ally and unwise because of its corrosive effect on the Camp David process."

Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization - American Section, said it was "inconceivable that the United States government, while upholding and supporting Israel, has acted in the opposite direction in this

case." She added: "Consistency with the U.S. government's position and promise to Israel would have definitely called for a veto of this outrageous Security Council act."

Rabbi Joseph Sternstein, president of the American Zionist Federation, termed the resolution "a disgrace. We condemn not only the resolution, which makes a mockery of the Middle East peace initiatives, but also our government's role in this vote. Yesterday's action was even more distressing in light of Secretary Muskie's full recognition of the 'unbalanced and unrealistic' nature of the resolution."

U.S. Follows Path Of Appeasement

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, said: "Once again the Carter Administration has followed the path of appeasing the Arab states and the terrorist PLO."

"Secretary Muskie's 'explanation' of our country's vote should have led to only one action: veto. By abstaining, the Carter Administration has reconfirmed its fear of offending the very states that have damned the Camp David process. If Jimmy Carter still believes peace can come to the Middle East by placating nations that refuse to accept Israel's very existence, he has learned nothing about the Arab world or about the process of making peace."

Jack Spitzer, president of B'nai B'rith, denounced the resolution and said the UN "is again ripping into the fabric of established Middle East diplomacy." He declared that "every other country in the world, including every member of the UN, decides for itself where its capital shall be. All other nations respect that decision. The UN should not be telling Israel where to place its capital." He asserted that the resolution "would not only undermine the Camp David accords, which have purposely deferred the issue of Jerusalem, but undermine Resolution 242 by prejudging the status of Jerusalem."

Maynard Wishner, president of the American Jewish Committee, said that Muskie's statement on the resolution "was a forthright condemnation of the long series of biased United Nations resolutions on the Middle East. The statement made clear that this resolution added to the destructive actions taken by the United Nations in connection with the search for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. In light of these sentiments it is distressing that the United States again decided to abstain rather than to cast a veto in the Security Council."

Says Decision Was Made At Highest Levels

Laurence Tisch, president of the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York, said on behalf of the JCRC's 29 member agencies that the New York Jewish community "is deeply upset by the U.S. abstention, particularly when we find out that, in this instance, there was no 'communication problem' within the Administration. In fact, we have been informed that the decision to abstain was made at what was termed 'the very highest levels'; this has engendered dismay, anguish and a deep consternation in our community."

Julius Berman, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, in a telegram to Carter, stated: "The fact that your Administration has failed to veto yet another in a series of violently anti-Israel resolutions in the Security Council serves only to encourage even more such diatribe in that body, and throws into question the depth of your Administration's support of Israel and her security." He added that "it is most disturbing that the guardian of world morality refuses to block one-sided and imbalanced resolutions."

Roselle Silberman, president of American Mizrahi Women, expressed "extreme disappointment" with the U.S. abstention, adding: "Israel has always been a faithful friend and ally of the United States and a firm outpost of democracy in a region rife with fanaticism and hatred. One would expect American support and, certainly, a measure of understanding for the centrality of Jerusalem in the hearts and minds of the Jewish people."

SOLONS SCORE ADMINISTRATION FOR ABSTAINING IN UN VOTE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (JTA) — Secretary of State Edmund Muskie was advised orally and by telegram by leading Senators to veto the UN Security Council resolution on Jerusalem.

Sen. Jacob Javits (R.N.Y.) reached Muskie at his vacationing place in Maine Tuesday night and expressed displeasure at the Carter Administration's planned abstention vote. Muskie's reply, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned, was that the Administration had given a great deal of thought to the resolution.

Yesterday morning, 13 Senators led by Frank Church (D.Idaho), the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman, and Javits, its ranking minority member, urged Muskie by telegram to veto the resolution since it would "invoke, for the first time, punitive actions against Israel."

Noting the resolution refers to Jerusalem being in "the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967" and calls on countries with embassies in Jerusalem to move them, the Senators said U.S. policy "has never contested Israel's presence in West Jerusalem nor allowed one-sided punitive actions against Israel to take effect in the Security Council."

Joining Church and Javits in the telegram, which was hurriedly originated yesterday morning and rushed to Muskie, were Sens. Daniel Moynihan (D.N.Y.), Richard Stone (D.Fla.), Robert Dole (R.Kans.), John Danforth (R.Mo.), Paul Laxalt (R.Nev.), Harrison Williams (D.N.J.), Joseph Biden (D.Del.), Bob Packwood (R.Ore.), Alan Cranston (D.Cal.), Richard Lugar (R.Ind.) and Paul Sarbanes (D.Md.).

Mideast Peace Prospects Thwarted

Today, at the Capitol, Javits and Danforth spoke out again against the resolution and chastised the Carter Administration for not having vetoed it. The telegram had urged the U.S. to veto "this or any other resolution whose adoption and implementation can only serve the interests of those seeking to thwart the prospects for peace in the Middle East."

Javits, in a news conference, said "When you take into consideration West Jerusalem, which has no connotation whatever of being other than an Israeli city and then see the commentary nature of this resolution I must say that I feel very deeply that our country should have vetoed it rather than abstaining because abstaining still leaves it as a valid Security Council resolution. That's all the difference between day and night."

Danforth told the Senate, "The U.S. timidly stood aside while the UN Security Council once again proceeded to undermine the Camp David peace process." Danforth pointed out that "no distinction" is made in the resolution between East and West Jerusalem and "the U.S. never

objected to Israel's presence in West Jerusalem." He said "Even the most hard-line interpretation" of Security Council Resolution 242 "recognizes Israeli authority over Jerusalem: is within the Green Line" — the barbed wire line that divided Jerusalem before the Six-Day War.

"Now the UN is saying West Jerusalem has become part of the occupied territories," Danforth said. "Only by assuming the use of Arab oil pressure can I give a reason for the Administration's weak-kneed abstention as a slap at its own platform" — the Democratic Party's platform adopted last week in New York which supports an undivided Jerusalem.

On Tuesday in the House of Representatives, a handful of Congressmen, mainly conservative Republicans, called for the U.S. to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem and charged the Carter Administration with renegeing on promises of the Democratic Party.

ISRAELI CABINET MINISTER RAPS U.S. FOR ABSTAINING IN UN VOTE By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA) — Israel's Transportation Minister Haim Landau today sharply criticized the American failure last night to veto the anti-Israel resolution on Jerusalem in the UN Security Council.

Landau, who is in the United States on a tour for Israel Bonds, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here in a telephone interview that "we are disappointed once again with the American stand, abstaining on an anti-Israel resolution in the Security Council." He said that the "disappointment" with the U.S. goes back to last March "when the U.S. abstained on a Security Council resolution which defined Jerusalem as occupied Arab territory and asked that Israel dismantle everything which it built in East Jerusalem."

The Israeli Minister charged that the U.S. abstention last night was the result of an "unholy alliance between an oil thirsty country and blood thirsty countries." He accused the U.S. of forsaking its ally, Israel. Landau concluded: "It must be clear: There is one Jerusalem with one sovereign in it. Those who protest against the new law adopted by the Knesset are aiming at a divided Jerusalem. We are in Jerusalem and we shall be there forever."

GENEVA (JTA) — The World Council of Churches policy-making committee said Thursday that Israel's declaration that Jerusalem, forever united, as the capital of Israel jeopardizes world peace. The committee called on the Council's 290-member churches to exert pressure through their governments for Israel to withhold all action on Jerusalem.

VIENNA (JTA) — A second UN seminar concerning "the inalienable rights of the Palestinians" will be held here Aug. 25-29, the Austrian News Agency APA, said Thursday. This European regional seminar was initiated by the UN General Assembly in December 1979. Issues to be discussed are basic rights of the Palestinians, legal questions of Palestine, the Israeli settlement policy in the occupied areas, human rights and Palestine, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and Palestine and public opinion in the Western world.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (JTA) — For the first time, delegates to the Jewish War Veterans convention took time out from their deliberations to hold a Torah study session. Rabbi Bernard Mandelbaum, Synagogue Council of America executive vice president and director of research, led the session.

FOCUS ON ISSUES**OUTLOOK FOR U.S. AID TO ISRAEL**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (JTA) —

Burdened by a continuing defense program that eats up two-fifths of its budget and the enormously increased costs of energy, the government of Israel has formally presented to the United States a request for economic and military aid totaling \$2.9 billion for the U.S. fiscal year of 1982 beginning Oct. 1, 1981.

This request is for \$700 million more than the appropriation being legislated for the year beginning next Oct. 1. The long lead time for presentation of requests is required to enable the U.S. legislative processes to consider all aid requests minutely.

The Israeli request was presented yesterday by Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron to Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher at the State Department. Evron was accompanied by Dan Halperin, the Israel Embassy's Minister for Economic Affairs. The State Department, which guides the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), initiates U.S. assistance abroad.

It is considered improbable that the Israeli request for the fiscal year 1982 will be fully considered by the U.S. government until after the Presidential inauguration and the convening of the new Congress next January. The program for the fiscal year beginning next October is itself far from complete in both houses of Congress.

Request: Tamed Realistic

The \$2.9 billion request, Israeli sources note, is "realistic" in that it represents the difference between the expected outflow for Israel's expenditures in the fiscal year 1982 and its income. Israel's citizens are the highest taxed in the world and the defense budget of the Middle East's lone democracy is also the highest. Although Israel and Egypt have a peace treaty, Israel still faces potential warfare on three fronts.

Aid to Israel was \$1.8 billion in the fiscal year 1980, the current year. The Congress now is considering slightly less than \$2.2 billion for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1. This includes \$1.4 billion in military aid and \$785 million in economic supporting assistance — the highest total for any country. For Egypt, economic aid is set at \$750 million and military aid at \$550 million. Economic assistance for Egypt, however, is enhanced to about \$1 billion when the Food for Peace Program, administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is included.

While this legislation is incomplete, these totals, having both the usual bipartisan support in Congress and backed by the Carter Administration, are expected to prevail. The authorization measure, which sets the foreign aid policy, is in a Senate-House conference. The appropriation bill, which funds the suggested totals in the authorization legislation, has been approved by the House Appropriations Committee but its Senate counterpart has not yet taken it up. Matters other than funds for Egypt and Israel are slowing the legislative process.

Israeli sources note that 40 percent of Israel's budget is for defense. Its oil costs in 1978 — the year before the Alma oil fields were yielded to Egypt — was \$700 million. For fiscal year 1981, the cost is put at more than \$2.5 billion and even higher for 1982 in view of the

expected increases in petroleum prices.

In 1979, the Alma oil fields supplied Israel with 22 percent of its petroleum needs. Had Israel kept the fields, its development of them would have made Israel self-sufficient in petroleum by 1983.

In preparing their budget, Israelis face a three-fold burden. Primary is defense. The cost to Israel of evacuating Sinai and establishing a new military infrastructure in south Israel as a result of the treaty with Egypt is about \$5 billion over a three-year period. The U.S. has contributed a grant of \$800 million for these purposes and a loan of \$2.4 billion at a relatively high interest rate, leaving a gap of about \$2 billion for Israel to meet.

A second burden is the loss of the Sinai oil fields and the increasing outlays for imported oil at world market prices. The third burden is the absence of oil imports from Iran which was a principal supplier before the Shah's departure from Teheran.

**SEPTEMBER 14 DESIGNATED
"UNITED JERUSALEM DAY"**

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA) — Heads of six major Jewish congregational and rabbinic bodies have called for a massive religious demonstration throughout the U.S. and Canada to dramatize the critical importance of keeping Jerusalem united. In a letter to over 3000 American and Canadian rabbis, the leaders proclaimed Sept. 14 "United Jerusalem Day" and urged that the religious community stress "Jerusalem — United Forever" during the High Holy Day season.

Citing the fact that this is the "Bar-Mitzvah" of the reunification of Jerusalem, the leaders said that "the pressure, economic, political and social that has been placed on Jerusalem is of utmost concern to us all." Rallies, symbolic Western Wall ceremonies, special religious school assemblies and High Holy Day sermons will stress the centrality of Jerusalem in Jewish life.

"One of the many, and most effective, ways we can help alleviate the pressure on Jerusalem and assure the development and growth of Israel is through a High Holy Day appeal in behalf of Israel Bonds," the organization presidents said. They urged synagogues to utilize the High Holy Day period to marshal moral and material support so that Jerusalem may remain united and the nation can meet the many economic challenges confronting it as a result of the treaty with Egypt.

Joining in the call for continued support of a united Jerusalem were: three presidents of rabbinic associations: Rabbi Sol Roth, Rabbinical Council of America (Orthodox); Rabbi Seymour Cohen, Rabbinical Assembly (Conservative) and Rabbi Jerome Malina, Central Conference of American Rabbis; as well as Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president, Union of American Hebrew Congregations (Reform); Simon Schwartz, president, United Synagogue of America (Conservative) and Julius Berman, president, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America — representing the three congregational arms of American Jewry.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Some 30 rockets fired by terrorists into the upper Galilee and the Huleh region Wednesday night caused heavy damage to agricultural equipment, the electric network and farms in some kibbutzim. Many of the children in the area and some of the adults spent the night in shelters and have made preparations to do the same again Thursday night.