



THE JACOB RADER MARCUS CENTER OF THE
AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES
A DIVISION OF HEBREW UNION COLLEGE – JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

MS-630: Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler Digital Collection, 1961-1996.
Series B: Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, 1962-1996.

Box
21

Folder
2

France, 1976-1978.

For more information on this collection, please see the finding aid on the
American Jewish Archives website.

February 8, 1977

Mr. Daniel Lillie
18400 Cherry Creek Drive
Homewood, Illinois 60430

Dear Mr. Lillie:

Thank you for sharing with me your letter to the French Ambassador to the United States. You ought to know that I met with Ambassador Kosciusko-Morizet but a few days after the release of Abu Daoud to lodge an organizational and personal protest against France's conduct in this sordid affair. In addition, leaders of the Presidents' Conference and the organizations which comprise its membership made similar protests at various French Consulates throughout the U.S. And, of course, there have been numerous public statements by Jewish as well as non-Jewish organizations in regard to this outrageous act.

The matter of a public boycott by the Jewish Community was discussed fully within the councils of the Presidents' Conference. It was finally determined that the constituent member-organizations would make their own decisions in this regard. Many voices have been raised to call for a boycott of France and French products. While any individuals free to do what he or she wishes, a step of this kind by the organized Jewish community is a much weightier matter requiring very careful consideration. Such a step beclouds our current effort to fight the Arab boycott, the distinction between them would not be readily understood.

Many Jewish leaders feel that a communal boycott of France would be injurious to Israel in many ways and, therefore, should be discouraged. As you can appreciate the ramifications are many should a widespread boycott be undertaken. It is worthy of note, in this connection, that Israel has not broken relations with France and does not intend to do so - and that includes its commercial relations as well as the agreement between El Al and Air France.

This matter is under constant scrutiny within the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish organizations, all of

whom obviously share the profound concern expressed
in your thoughtful letter. I assure you we continue
to discuss this matter with all seriousness.

With kindest greetings, I am

Sincerely,

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler
Chairman



48

18400 Cherry Creek Drive
Homewood, Illinois 60430
January 26, 1977

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, Chairman
Conference of Presidents of Major
American Jewish Organizations
515 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10022

Dear Rabbi Schindler:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter that I recently sent to the French ambassador. As you can see, I feel very strongly about the Abu Daoud affair and I believe that it is high time that organized American Jewry took action.

There have been some articles in the press that mention your organization in connection with a boycott of France. I do not know whether such a boycott is being planned, but I urge your organization to implement one. France consistently takes the lead in western Europe, not only in anti-Israel policies and pronouncements, but also in aiding and abetting terrorism that has Jews and Israelis as its targets. It seems clear that both Jew and Gentile have a mutual interest in deterring terrorism; a boycott of France and of French products might be a way of forming coalitions with non-Jewish groups and organizations.

In addition to a boycott, I urge you to consider recommending actions to Congress and the new Administration that might make other countries think twice before giving in to terror or blackmail. For example, revocation of France's most-favored nation status or especially rigorous enforcement of laws dealing with safety or pollution for cars imported from France or some similar, highly visible and economically potent way of getting the message across should be tried.

I look forward to receiving your comments on this matter.

Sincerely,

Daniel Lilie

Daniel Lilie

18400 Cherry Creek Drive
Homewood, Illinois 60430
January 14, 1977

Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet
Ambassador of France
2535 Belmont Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Sir:

To say that the French government is a band of cowards and prostitutes would be an insult to cowards and prostitutes. The recent action of your government in permitting Abu Daoud, a man charged with terrorism and mass murder to go free is inexcusable. Unfortunately, it is not an isolated act, but only the latest in a sordid sequence of French behavior that encourages and condones international blackmail and terror. Indeed, the French habit of collaboration with international gangsterism and crimes against humanity goes back at least to World War II; no doubt your Vichy predecessors would be proud of you.

Please let that pathetic clique in Paris that considers itself a government know that ordinary people around the world have noted this latest criminal French act and are determined to do something about it. Since economic expediency rather than human life, morality and justice appears to motivate your government, perhaps a general boycott of French goods and services might bring about a desirable change. All people who wish to deter terrorism and oil blackmail would have a stake in the success of this boycott. I can certainly envisage a major tourist boycott of France. After all, a country that encourages and supports mass murder cannot be a very healthy place for tourists. Also, since the United States has recently been threatened by Arab terrorists, it would not appear to be in its interests to support a government that has allied itself with those terrorists. I will urge my government to eliminate all economic aid, direct or indirect, to France. Finally, I will do all that I can to make others realize that France, as a chronic accessory to international gangsterism, is itself a criminal country, and as such should be ostracized by decent individuals, organizations and governments.

Very truly yours,

Daniel Lilie

Daniel Lilie

May 19, 1978

Mr. Jacques Ansellem
Conseiller du Commerce
Exterieur de la France
102, rue di Provence
Paris 9^e, France

Dear Mr. Ansellem:

Much to my regret it is not possible for me to attend the New York Ballet Gala evening for the Religious Zionists of America. My travel schedule precludes my being in New York on the evening of June 25.

Many thanks for your gracious invitation. It is my fond hope the evening will be a very beautiful and successful one.

With kindest greetings, I am

Sincerely,

Alexander M. Schindler

cc: RZA, N.Y.

With Compliments of

JACQUES AMSELLEM

Conseiller du Commerce Extérieur de la France

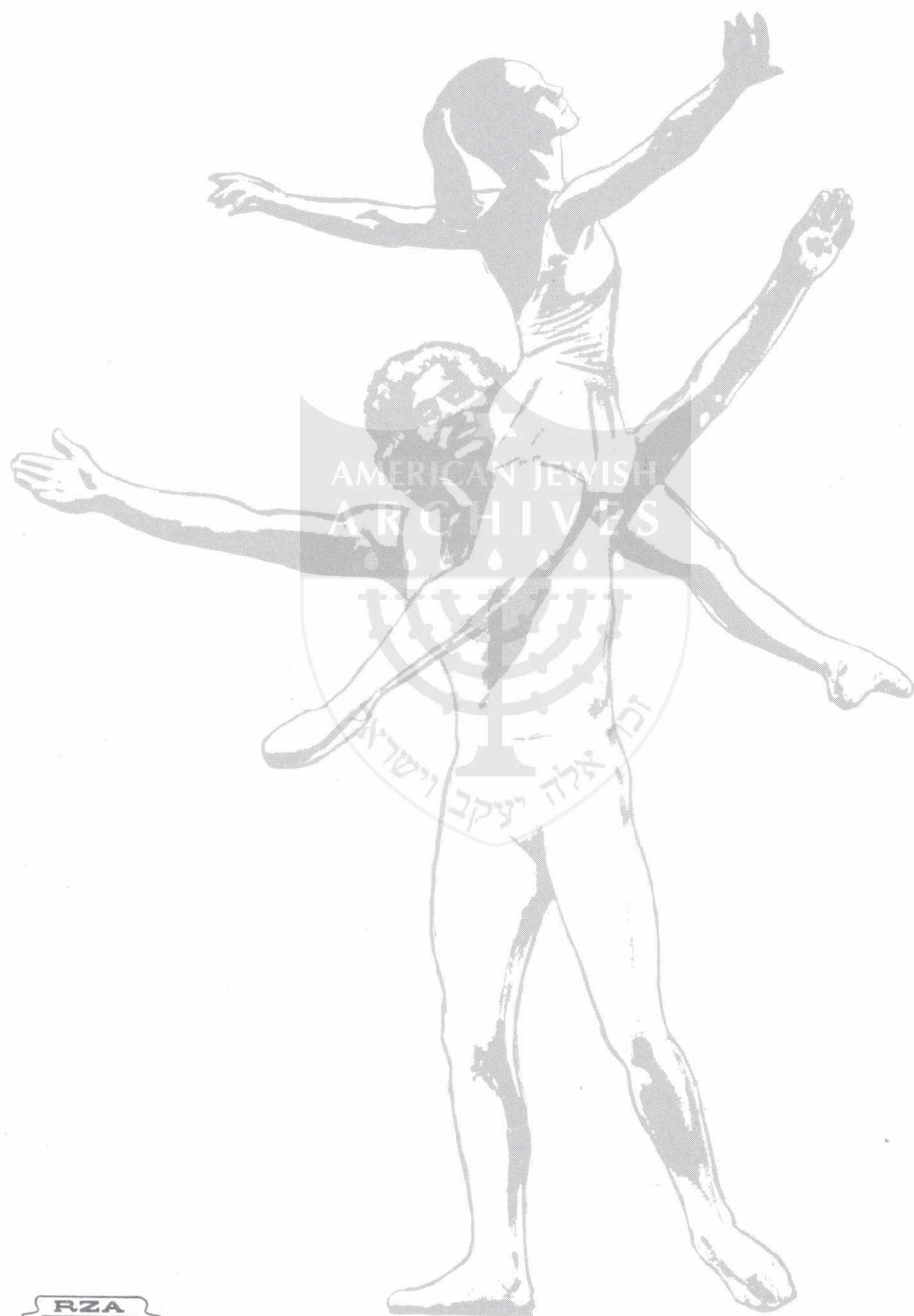
I would greatly appreciate
your participation at this event

526-23-08

874-46-81

102, rue de Provence, Paris 9^e

THE NEW YORK CITY BALLET PRESENTS A JEROME ROBBINS GALA EVENING



FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
RELIGIOUS ZIONISTS OF AMERICA

General Chairman:

Monsieur Jacques Amsellem

Conseiller du Commerce Extérieur de la France

Co-Chairmen:

Herbert Brody

Vice-Chairman Board Supermarkets General Corp.

Sidney Cohen

Vice President Foodarama Supermarkets

David Karin

Waldbaum, Inc.

Martin Rosengarten

President Shopwell Inc.

Lillian Sage

Zal Venet

President Venet Advertising

Honorary Co-Chairmen:

Bernard Madoff

Proprietor Bernard L. Madoff Co.

Asher Schapiro

President & Chairman of Board Adams, Scott, & Conway

Seymour Kleinman

Attorney & Professor of Laws Columbia University

Religious Zionists of America**Honorary President**

Rabbi Dr. Joseph B. Soloveitchik

President

Rabbi Louis Bernstein

Rabbi Dr. Emanuel Rackman

President Bar-Ilan University

Chairman of the Board

Rabbi Solomon J. Sharfman

Executive Vice President

Israel Friedman

Vice Presidents

Prof. Bernard Auerbach

Dov Bloom

George Falk

Morris L. Green

Rabbi Leon Katz

Rabbi Leo Landman

Morris Lifschitz

Nat Maidenbaum

Rabbi Bernard Rosensweig

Philip Stollman

Dr. Joseph Templeman

Rabbi Burton Wax

Treasurer

Rabbi Emanuel Holzer

Honorary Treasurer

Israel Berman

Financial Secretary

Harold Greenberg

Recording Secretary

Rabbi Max Schreier

President N.Y. Council

Shragai Cohen

Vice President

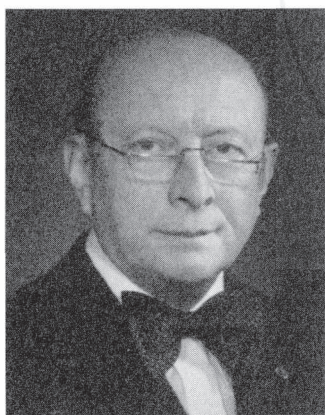
Rabbi Arthur Schneier

Chairman Vaad Haroshi

Rabbi Pesach Z. Levovitz



Mr. Seymour Simpson



Dr. Maurice S. Sage

THE RELIGIOUS ZIONISTS OF AMERICA
Request the pleasure of your company at a
NEW YORK CITY BALLET GALA EVENING

Sunday, June 25, 1978
at the New York State Theatre
Lincoln Center

in honor of
Mr. Seymour Simpson
Executive Vice President
Shopwell Supermarkets, Inc.
and the
Dr. Maurice S. Sage Scholarship
Memorial Fund

Performance at seven o'clock in the evening
Cocktails, Buffet Dinner and Dancing to
follow on the Promenade at Lincoln Center

Couvert: Five Hundred Dollars per couple

RSVP

Black Tie

Religious Zionists of America
25 West 26th Street
New York, New York 10010

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find check for \$_____ for _____ reservations to the New York Ballet Gala evening for Religious Zionists of America in honor of Seymour Simpson and the Dr. Maurice S. Sage Scholarship Memorial Fund on Sunday evening, June 25, 1978, at the New York State Theatre, Lincoln Center, New York.

Name _____

Address _____

Affiliation _____

Subscription \$500.00 per couple. Please make checks payable to Religious Zionists of America. List your guests on reverse side. No solicitation at dinner. (Contributions are tax deductible.)



MIZRACHI-HAPOEL HAMIZRACHI • מזרחי-הפועל המזרחי

RELIGIOUS ZIONISTS OF AMERICA

25 WEST 26th STREET
TELEPHONE (212) 689-1414

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10010
CABLE ADDRESS: MIZORIENT

Honorary President
Rabbi Dr. Joseph B. Soloveitchik

President
Rabbi Louis Bernstein

Chairman of the Board
Rabbi Solomon J. Sharfman

Executive Vice President
Israel Friedman

Vice Presidents
Prof. Bernard Auerbach
Dov Bloom
George Falk
Morris L. Green
Rabbi Leon Katz
Rabbi Leo Landman
Morris Lifschitz
Nat Maidenbaum
Rabbi Bernard Rosensweig
Philip Stollman
Dr. Joseph Templeman
Rabbi Burton Wax

Treasurer
Rabbi Emanuel Holzer

Honorary Treasurer
Israel Berman

Financial Secretary
Harold Greenberg

Recording Secretary
Rabbi Max Schreier

President N.Y. Council
Shragai Cohen

Chairman Vaad Haroshi
Rabbi Pesach Z. Levovitz

President Chicago Council
Sheldon Kirshner

May 16, 1978

Rabbi Dr. Alexander Schindler
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
838 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Friend:

By special request of Mr. Jacques Amsellem we are enclosing this invitation and look forward to your participation at this gala evening.

Cordially yours,

RELIGIOUS ZIONISTS OF AMERICA



January 27, 1978

His Excellency, The Israel Ambassador
Mordechai Gazit
Embassy of Israel
Paris, France

Dear Mordechai:

Rhea and I are deeply grateful for your many courtesies during our brief time in Paris. It was most gracious of you to fetch us at the airport, and a very pleasant and delightful surprise! Many thanks.

We so enjoyed being with you and Rina and want to thank you for a pleasant evening and a wonderful dinner. It was a joy to have a chance to relax and chat quietly and unhurried. Your warm hospitality meant much to us both.

With thanks and fondest regards mee b'yit l'bayit, I am

Sincerely,

Alexander M. Schindler

February 9, 1977

Rabbi Elliot Holin
Temple Emanuel
1250 Bower Hill Road
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15243

Dear Elliot:

Many thanks for sharing with me your excellent letter to the French Ambassador to the United States. I am grateful for your thoughtfulness and want to commend you on the manner in which you wrote. It is a most compelling statement.

With warmest regards, I am

Sincerely,

Alexander M. Schindler

TEMPLE EMANUEL
1250 BOWER HILL ROAD
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15243

OFFICE OF THE RABBI
ELLIOT HOLIN

January 27, 1977

M. Jacques Kosciusko-Maorizet
Embassy of France
2535 Belmont Road
Washington, D.C. 20008

Sir,

One wonders about the rationale behind the release of Abu Daoud by the Government of France. One wonders if sales of military-industrial goods were the reason that spurred your action. One wonders if the value of human life has also been devalued- less than a dollar, a peso, a pound, a franc? One wonders about such things as cravenness and expediency- and then then one wonders how to teach about values to our children and our youth.

One wonders...and wonders...and wonders. And is left with a sense of helplessness and cold fury. Like having the cold barrel of a gun placed upon your skin...like Munich...like Entebbe...like France...

Rabbi Elliot Holin



cc: Senator John Heinz III, Washington DC
Mr. Roni Ofer, Israel Shaliach to the Pittsburgh community
Rabbi Alexander Schindler, President of the UAHC, New York
Senator Richard Schweiker, Washington DC
Mr. Robert Shapiro- President ZOA, Pittsburgh District
Mr. Albert Vorspan- UAHC Commission on Social Action, New York



memo

January 14, 1977

TO: NJCRAC and CJFWF Member Agencies

FROM: Rabbi Israel Miller, Chairman, NJCRAC Israel Task Force

RE: Follow Up of Protest of France's Release of PLO Terrorist

I have just returned from Washington where I represented the NJCRAC at a meeting, arranged by the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, with French Ambassador Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet, who said he would convey our feelings of outrage to his government. Of special interest is the fact that the Ambassador opened the meeting by stating that he was being swamped by calls, telegrams and letters from all parts of the United States including, he said, from non-Jews.

The Ambassador insisted that the Franco-Israeli extradition treaty was not applicable. We disagreed with this interpretation. He went on to say that the West Germans, whose treaty with France he conceded was applicable, did not make the necessary phone call in time to extend the detention of Abu Daoud; and that the French Government had to "uphold the law." We underscored to him that we believe the French Government did not uphold the letter or spirit of the law. Beyond that, we pointed out that there are humanitarian considerations which in such exceptional cases transcend legalisms.

(We would appreciate receiving reports from those communities who held similar meetings with French officials as was suggested in our memo of January 11.)

Reaction around the country to the release of self-professed PLO terrorist Abu Daoud by France has been strong and swift. NJCRAC staff was on the phone the day the news broke with numerous communities around the country, advising them of the recommendations embodied in the memo which went out to member agencies the same day, and receiving reports of activities from them. Incidentally, when urgent issues of this type break, do not hesitate in calling us immediately to get the collective judgment of our agencies.

Press coverage in general has been extensive and largely favorable. And not only in the United States; the correspondent of the French newsweekly Le Point called the NJCRAC for an assessment of Jewish community reaction on his government's action.

We are enclosing four representative editorials in key newspapers around the country which have already appeared and which you might use as the basis for further editorial comment, op-ed pieces or letters to the editor, in line with our earlier recommendation.

In addition to the above recommendations, we remind you of our other programmatic suggestions embodied in our memo of January 11:

January 23-26, 1977

Carillon Hotel
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Miami Beach

- * Issuing official Jewish community statements condemning France's action.
- * Encouraging mass letter-writing and telegrams of protest to the French Ambassador at the following address:

M. Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet
Embassy of France
2535 Belmont Road
Washington, D.C. 20008

- * Facilitating the issuance of public statements by prominent non-Jews who are the leaders of such groups as labor, ethnic groups; Christian clergy, etc. and in particular by those people who represent the international travel business, most affected by terrorism: airline pilots, travel agents, international businessmen, international lawyers, etc., as well as by sports organizations.

We recall for you our recommendations embodied in Joint Program Plans of previous years that Jewish community relations agencies, in concert with other individual groups and organizations, press vigorously for action against the scourge of terrorism on several fronts:

- * On the governmental level pressing for the adoption and implementation of treaties and conventions against all forms of international terrorism, that provide for mandatory trial and/or extradition;
- * In the private sphere support of such bodies as the International Air Transport Association, the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations and the Airline Pilots Association of America for such treaties and their agreement to refuse to fly to countries which harbor, support or fail to punish terrorists when apprehended.

We urge that in your interpretation of these recent events you stress the key leadership role of Abu Daoud in the PLO, which only adds to the skepticism with which the current Arab campaign of "moderation" is viewed, and reinforces Israel's determination not to negotiate with the PLO.

Please continue to keep us informed of events in your communities.

011477/rr

O,X,A,I (c), ITF(c), EAC, CJFEX

The Washington Post

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1977

La Belle France

ABU DAOUD, ALLEGED leader of the Munich Olympic massacre, is in Algeria today, courtesy of the government of France. He had slipped into Paris last week to attend a slain colleague's funeral. French officials knew exactly who he was; he was even received at the Foreign Ministry. They admitted him out of the familiar considerations which led France some years ago to mortgage its foreign policy to Arab oil and Arab markets—no matter that the actual fruits of this bootlicking policy are nonexistent. In fact, it was only by inadvertence that Mr. Daoud was even briefly inconvenienced. A "Black September" colleague, the mysterious "Carlos," had murdered two officers of a French police branch in 1975 and the branch, tipped off by the Israelis, thought Mr. Daoud was fair game under the law. He was arrested. Within a few days the French government, moving with a haste that preempted German and Israeli extradition requests, arranged for a court to let him go free.

The wonder is not that a suspected terrorist was sent off to plan who knows what other crimes—oh, how the French will pine if the future victims are Israelis. (One past victim of Mr. Daoud's organization was the American ambassador in Khartoum; he was killed while being held hostage against the release of Mr. Daoud from a previous incarceration, in Jordan

in 1973.) The wonder is that he was arrested and held at all. As it was, the Arabs had only to crook a finger at this formerly self-respecting nation, one which in its Gaullist years had elevated sovereignty virtually to a religion, to induce it to consummate its own humiliation. France wished to avoid complicating its relations with its Arabs friends. It also wished to slough off the burden of holding a prisoner whose comrades might be tempted to take additional hostages to free him. All this seemed more important to Paris than acting with dignity.

Say what you will of the French government—it is not easily shamed. Counterattacking against the criticism it expected to receive (and is receiving) for releasing Mr. Daoud, it suggests that Israel had a suspect motive in wanting him arrested and publicly tried. That motive was not simply to combat terrorism, the French suggest, but to tar all Palestinians with a terrorist brush and thereby to blunt the building pressures to seat the Palestinians at a Geneva peace conference. The suggestion overlooks, however, the larger reality that there is nothing contradictory—indeed, there is much that is consistent—between fighting terrorism and searching for peace. France may have opted out of both activities. There is little reason to think it will be sorely missed.

The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1977

The French Abjection

Three things stand out from the fog of extradition legalisms swirling in Paris concerning Abu Daoud, a Palestinian accused of planning the terror killings of Israeli athletes at the Olympic Games in Munich in September 1972.

1. He is clearly a leader in the Palestinian terror movement. He once admitted, on television, to a role in the Munich massacre. His release from prison in Jordan in 1973 was important enough to that movement to generate the terrorist attack in which the American Ambassador to the Sudan was killed.

2. He was released yesterday, and with confounding haste. Both Israel and West Germany sought to extradite him for prosecution. French law would have permitted his detention for 18 days pending perfection of the extradition requests. Yet after a hearing yesterday,

he was rushed to a first-class seat on a plane bound for Algeria.

3. Especially recently, the French Government has taken an increasingly hard line concerning terrorists. It acted decisively and sternly against Croatian hijackers of an American plane last year. It recently agreed to a Common Market accord on extradition of terrorists. It has advocated severe anti-terror measures.

Laws concerning extradition are often subjective; government policy often can and should affect judicial views. So the detached or legalistic explanations so far offered can hardly explain these dismaying contradictions. Without more, the French Government leaves a sad but unmistakable impression—of a great nation willing to look foolish, abject, even cowardly, at the thought of blackmail by terror.

Prepared by the NJCRAC

The Boston Globe

Wednesday, January 12, 1977

The French surrender

Cynicism has surely been more apparent than in the French decision to free terrorist leader Abu Daoud rather than consider his extradition to Israel or Germany. The government of Giscard d'Estaing preferred to endure a storm of protest from the Israelis rather than risk the economic reprisals of the Arab world or a fresh outbreak of terrorism from the Palestinian colleagues of Abu Daoud, the alleged architect of the massacre of Israeli athletes and coaches at the Olympic Games in Munich four years ago. So they bought him a first-class airline ticket and shipped him off to safety in Algiers.

It is an overstatement to compare the release — as some Israeli politicians were quick to do — to the collaboration with Nazis that helped send thousands of French Jews to German gas chambers. But the exaggeration and the emotion behind such comparisons are understandable.

What the French did in releasing Daoud was to condone mass murder as an instrument of political policy — an indulgence that one day may haunt the French government. The release will also undermine any attempt on the part of the world's civilized nations to protect the innocent from terrorist attacks.

The French themselves have pledged their support for a strong anti-terrorism convention drafted by the European Common Market. The release of Daoud makes a mockery of that convention, even before it is ratified.

It also makes a mockery of interna-

tional extradition agreements, apparently binding on the French only when no delicate political considerations are involved.

Ironically, it was French intelligence agents, presumably operating independently of the political authority, who arrested Daoud in the first place. The agents had ample motivation in following up the tip from Israeli intelligence operatives; two of their colleagues were killed in 1975 while trying to arrest a Black September terrorist in a Paris apartment house.

The Israelis' interest in the case goes beyond a legitimate desire to see that justice is served. They also want to remind the world of the ready acceptance of terrorism within the Palestinian movement at a time when Palestinian participation in a projected Middle East peace conference is an issue in dispute. The Israelis hoped to accomplish that with a trial.

The French release of Daoud may serve the same purpose, and remind the civilized world of the danger involved when any government puts its own safety ahead of internationally accepted conduct.

The rule of law applies to nations as well as it does to men. Assassination plots, schemes to infect farm animals or undermine economies are ultimately as threatening to the nation that encourages such tactics as they are to the victims.

The French made a grave mistake in releasing Abu Daoud. The United States should support Israel and condemn the action on moral as well as legal grounds.

THE SUN

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1977

Freedom for Terror

The panicky speed with which France released and deported the Palestinian terrorist Abu Daoud mocks a solemn undertaking by France and its Common Market partners late last year to act firmly against terrorism. The legalisms with which a French court spurned the extradition request of a Bavarian state judge ridiculed the spirit of France's extradition treaties with West Germany and even with Israel, which should at least have been given a chance to demonstrate if its case could be made under French law.

Youssef Raji Ben Hama, alias Abu Daoud, is suspected of organizing the hideous massacre of Israeli athletes at the Munich Olympics in 1972. He should be brought to justice. If France believes that no one should be tried or convicted of gunning down ordinary people because of their nationality and the publicity value, when done for political motive, France should say so. If France believes that Abu Daoud is wrongly accused, France should let its own system of justice weigh the evidence for extradition.

French motives presumably are appeasement of Arab states because of French need for Algerian oil and French desires to sell arms and French ambitions for influence in the Arab world. But not all Arabs can honestly relish Abu Daoud's freedom. He has been under death sentence in Jordan for a kidnapping plot. Terrorism has been committed against Saudi Arabia to compel his release. Israel apparently considered his capture in France a chance to prove a close link between the high command of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Fatah with international terrorism, and the French security forces apparently relished it as retribution for the murder of two of their number by a terrorist linked to Fatah.

French is an eloquent language, but the French government will never be able to explain this. The cause of physical safety of common ordinary decent people of all nationalities everywhere has been set back, because the French government saw some advantage known best to itself.



January 11, 1977

memo TO:

NJCRAC Member Agencies

FROM:

Albert D. Chermin, Executive Vice Chairman

RE:

Release of Terrorist Leader by France

We -- along with all civilized people -- were shocked and outraged by the callous and precipitous release of PLO terrorist Abu Daoud by a French court, and with the obvious acquiescence of the French Government, today. In refusing to honor Israel's request for extradition under a Franco-Israeli treaty, the French government not only exhibited cynical disregard for international law and morality but also made a mockery of France's recent signing of the anti-terrorism treaty adopted by the Council of Europe and its support for the development of a treaty against the taking of hostages approved recently by the General Assembly of the U.N.

Such actions only give encouragement and succor to international terrorists who effected the Munich massacre, planned by Abu Daoud, identified as a key leader of the Fatah faction of PLO. We view France's act as a cowardly capitulation to the blackmail of the Arab states and the blatant threats of the terrorist gangs.

We urge communities to undertake actions on the following lines:

- * Issuing official Jewish community statements condemning France's action along the lines spelled out above.
- * Meeting of Jewish community leadership (where possible, non-Jews) with French Consuls in those cities where they exist to express community indignation.
- * Encouraging mass letter-writing and telegrams of protest to the French Ambassador at the following address:

M. Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet
Embassy of France
2535 Belmont Road
Washington, D.C. 20008

- * Encouraging editorial reaction by your newspapers.
- * Stimulating letters to the editor.
- * Facilitating the issuance of public statements by prominent non-Jews who are the leaders of such groups as labor, ethnic groups, Christian clergy, etc. and in particular by those people who represent the international travel business, most affected by terrorism: airline pilots, travel agents, international businessmen, international lawyers, etc.

Please keep us informed of happenings in your community.

January 26, 1977

Mr. Jacques Leviant
895 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10021

Dear Mr. Leviant:

Thank you for your letter of January 13 and your kind offer of assistance. We are grateful to you for sharing your thoughts with us.

The Presidents' Conference had a full and serious discussion on the possibility of a large-scale public boycott of France and French products. It was determined that each constituent organization would determine its own policy in this regard. As you can appreciate there are many ramifications in the calling of a public boycott and the view that it might be counter-productive obtained.

With kindest greetings, I am

Sincerely,

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler
Chairman

895
~~XXX~~ PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 10021

January 13, 1977

Conference of Presidents of Major
American Jewish Organizations
515 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

I applaud your statement in reaction to the shameful
release of Abu Daoud by the French government.

I believe that the suitable response would be a
boycott of French products and would be interested
in joining with you in any organized program to
publicize such a boycott.

Please advise if I can be of help.

Cordially yours,


Jacques Leviant

JL:md

May 20, 1976

His Excellency, Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet
French Ambassador to the United State
French Embassy
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Ambassador Kosciusko-Morizet:

I am deeply grateful for the reception we received from the President of France. It was good of him to take the time to meet with our group and we are most appreciative of the opportunity to chat with him.

I also want to convey my thanks to you for I know that you had a hand in arranging for the meeting. Know that we are grateful.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

Alexander M. Schindler, Rabbi
Chairman

CONFIDENTIAL

December 15, 1976

Ms. Lucette Hall
Pioneer Women
315 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016

Dear Lucette:

In response to my inquiry I received the enclosed from Armand Kaplan of the WJC Paris office. Please note that he has marked it personal and confidential. I hope you will respect his wishes .

With warmest regards, I am

Sincerely,

Alexander M. Schindler

Encl.

CONGRÈS JUIF MONDIAL

TÉL. : 359-94-63 - ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE : WORLDGRESS

78, AVENUE DES CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES, 78

75008 PARIS

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
OF THE W.J.C.

DIRECTOR - PARIS

Paris, December 9, 1976

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
838 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10021

Personal
Confidential

Dear Rabbi Schindler,

Back from Madrid where I attended the meeting of the WJC European Branch, I found your letter of December 1 concerning the periodical "Israel and Palestine".

I happen to know personally the publisher Louis Marton and the editor Maxim Ghilan. Marton is a Jew of Hungarian origin and Ghilan is Israeli. Both are publishing this periodical with Arab if not PLO money. They are active propagandists, not only in non-Jewish circles, but also in Jewish circles where they disseminate PLO's objectives and try to convince their audience of the PLO's trend towards a moderate line and its readiness to start a dialogue with Israel.

You can see from this month's issue how they present Israel's position. There is no meeting with them which doesn't end with a threat that the Arabs will annihilate Israel if she doesn't give in to their demands.

They tried on many occasions to put me in direct contact with Palestian personalities but I always refused for obvious reasons.

All the Jews who work for this publication are former or present Matzpen members.

in Paris
I met in January last year ^② Prof. Norton Mezvinsky who was recommended to me by Maxim Ghilan. I had no illusions before I met him and didn't change my mind after our conversation. They support PLO's position to the extreme extent and show Arab chauvinism more than the PLO people themselves. If Dr. Nahum Goldmann or myself want to meet PLO leadership - I say "if" - we would use other channels (of course with the approval of Prime Minister Rabin).

I therefore suggest that these people be treated with extreme caution.

./.

Finally I would like to add that although they always request financial support from the WJC - which of course we refuse to give - they seem to have no financial difficulties and quite a high standard of living. The sources of the money is obvious.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

A. KAPLAN



December 1, 1976

Mr. Armand Kaplan
World Jewish Congress
78, av. Champs Elysees
Paris 8, France

Dear Armand:

The enclosed periodical, "Israel and Palestine," is getting wide distribution. I am eager to know more about it and the people who are involved in its publication.

Any information you can provide will be much appreciated.

With warmest regards, I am

Sincerely,

Alexander M. Schindler

Encl.

December 1, 1976

Ms. Lucette Halle
Pioneer Women
315 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016

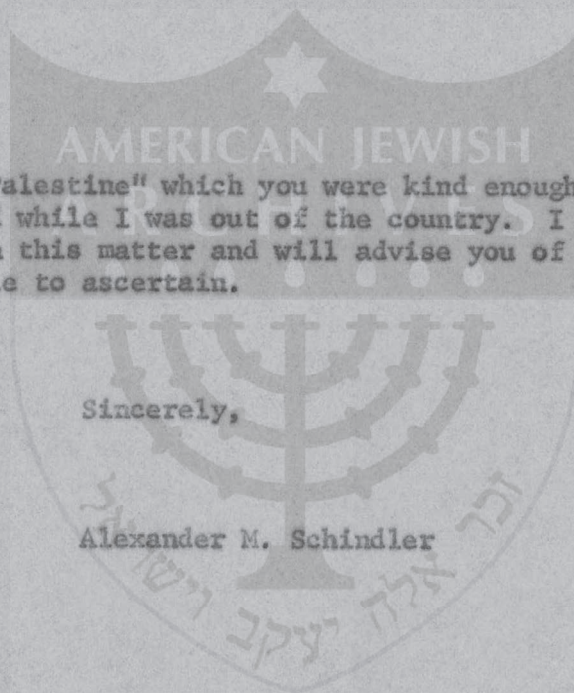
Dear Lucette:

The copy of "Israel & Palestine" which you were kind enough to share with me arrived while I was out of the country. I am going to follow-up on this matter and will advise you of any information I am able to ascertain.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Alexander M. Schindler



PIONEER WOMEN

315 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016 • PHONE 725-8010

MESSAGE

REPLY

TO

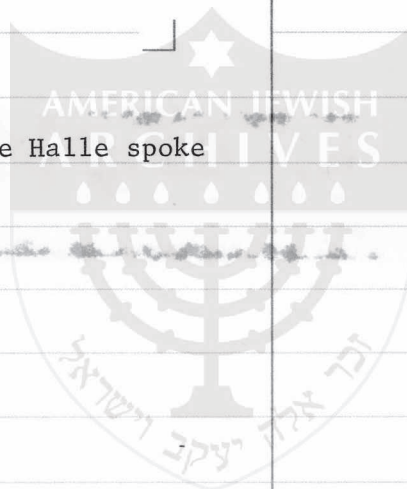
Rabbi Alex Shindler
Conference of Presidents
515 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y.

DATE

DATE

October 29, 1976

This is the magazine Lucette Halle spoke
to you about.



BY

Eleanor Holtz, Secty to Lucette Halle

SIGNED

Form N-R73R The Drawing Board, Inc., Box 505, Dallas, Texas

INSTRUCTIONS TO SENDER:

1. KEEP YELLOW COPY. 2. SEND WHITE AND PINK COPIES WITH CARBON INTACT.

INSTRUCTIONS TO RECEIVER:

1. WRITE REPLY. 2. DETACH STUB, KEEP PINK COPY, RETURN WHITE COPY TO SENDER.