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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DINNER IN HONOR OF
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE PRIME MINISTER OF ISRAEL
AND MRS. RABIN

January 27, 1976
8:00 p. m.

Dress: Black tie ... long dresses for the ladies

Arrival:

- 8:00 p. m. ... at North Portico Entrance ... Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin, Ambassador and Mrs. Catto.
- You and Mrs. Ford will greet.
- Photo coverage of greeting.

Yellow Oval Room:

- Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller; Secretary and Mrs. Kissinger; American Ambassador and Mrs. Malcolm Toon; and Foreign Ambassador and Mrs. Simcha Dinitz will assemble just prior to the 8:00 p. m. arrival of Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin and Ambassador and Mrs. Catto.
- Color Guard will request permission to remove Colors at approximately 8:10 p. m. ... all guests except Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin will depart at this time.

Grand Entrance:

- Approximately 8:12 p. m. ... descend Grand Staircase preceded by Color Guard.
- Pause at foot of staircase for official photograph (Prime Minister to your right ... Mrs. Rabin to your left ... then Mrs. Ford).

- Color Guard reforms and procession moves to red carpet facing East Room ... pause for Ruffles and Flourishes and announcement ... take receiving line positions (Prime Minister Rabin to your right ... then Mrs. Ford ... then Mrs. Rabin).
- Follow Color Guard into East Room when "Hail to the Chief" is played.

Receiving Line:

- Take position just inside door of East Room ... Ambassador Catto will present your guests.
- After receiving line, follow guests into State Dining Room.

Dinner:

- Round tables (State Dining Room and Red Room)
- The Air Force Strolling Strings will play during dessert.
- No press coverage of dinner ... toasts will be piped to the press ... transcripts will be released to the press ... there will be mini-camera coverage of the toasts with a small photo pool.

After-Dinner:

- 10:00 p.m. ... guests proceed to parlors for demitasse, liqueurs, and cigars. You and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin to the Blue Room where you will visit informally with your guests.
- No press coverage in the Blue Room.
- 10:05 p.m. ... after-dinner guests will be escorted to the State Floor. You, Mrs. Ford, Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin (Prime Minister Rabin to your right ... then Mrs. Ford ... then Mrs. Rabin) will receive the after-dinner guests from a position in the Grand Hall between the Blue Room and Green Room doors -- a Military Social Aide will present your guests -- guests will proceed to the East Room and take their seats.

Entertainment:

- After the guests are seated, you will enter the East Room through the center door and seat Mrs. Ford and Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin.
- You proceed to the stage which will be located at the North End of the East Room and introduce Carol Burnett and Helen Reddy.

NOTE: Suggested remarks (Tab A).

- At the conclusion of the performance, you and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin to the stage to thank Carol Burnett and Helen Reddy.

NOTE: There will be press coverage of the entertainment. Photo and mini-camera coverage will be of the first and last parts of the program and of your thanking Carol Burnett and Helen Reddy.

- After you have thanked Carol Burnett and Helen Reddy, you and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin to the Grand Foyer and Blue Room where you will mingle informally with your guests.

NOTE: There will be dancing in the Grand Foyer.

Departure:

- You, Mrs. Ford, Ambassador and Mrs. Catto escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin to the North Portico.
- You and Mrs. Ford may wish to return for dancing or return to the Family Quarters.
- There will be champagne, mixed drinks and dancing for the guests who remain.

NOTES:

- The dinner and after-dinner guest lists are attached (Tab B).
- A suggested toast is attached (Tab C).

- Military Social Aides will be present.
- Marine Corps Harpist will be playing in the Diplomatic Reception Room as your dinner and after-dinner guests arrive.
- White House photographer will be present.

Maria Downs

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ARRIVAL CEREMONY FOR HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRIME
MINISTER OF ISRAEL AND MRS. YITZHAK RABIN

Tuesday - January 27, 1976

The South Grounds

From: Terry O'Donnell ~~TOP~~

SEQUENCE:

10:28 a.m.

You depart Oval Office and proceed to Diplomatic Reception Room where Mrs. Ford will join you.

Following announcement and "Ruffles and Flourishes" (abbreviated version by the U.S. Army Herald Trumpets), you and Mrs. Ford proceed out the Diplomatic Reception Room entrance as the Marine Band plays "Hail to the Chief", cross the driveway, and take your positions facing the Dip. Room entrance.

10:31 a.m.

Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin arrive and are introduced to you and Mrs. Ford by Chief of Protocol Henry E. Catto, Jr. You then introduce Secretary of State and Mrs. Kissinger and Chief of Naval Operations James L. Holloway and Mrs. Holloway.

You and Prime Minister Rabin move to platform. Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Rabin move to right of platform.

10:33 p.m.

National Anthems and 19-gun salute.

2.

Inspection of troops - you and Prime Minister Rabin guided by Commander of Troops.

NOTE: Your cue for escorting Prime Minister Rabin down to the Commander of Troops to inspect the troops will be the Commander's report, "Sir, the Honor Guard is formed."

Return to platform. The U.S. Army Fife and Drum Corps will pass in review.

10:40 a.m.

After the Commander of Troops reports, "Sir, this concludes the Honors", you usher Prime Minister Rabin to your right to stand adjacent to you on the podium while you deliver welcoming remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

Prime Minister Rabin will respond.

10:45 a.m.

You and Prime Minister Rabin and Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Rabin ascend the right outside staircase to the South Portico balcony.

You will pause at the center of the South Portico balcony for a photograph and then enter the Blue Room where you will be joined by Secretary and Mrs. Kissinger, Admiral and Mrs. Holloway, members of the official party (list attached at TAB A), and members of the welcoming committee.

10:50 a.m.

Following a brief visit, you, Prime Minister Rabin and Secretary Kissinger depart en route the Oval Office for private meeting.

NOTE: The members of the Official Party and the Welcoming Committee remain in the Blue Room for coffee.

10:55 a.m.

Your meeting with Prime Minister Rabin begins.



MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL ISRAELI PARTY

His Excellency Yitzhak Rabin
Prime Minister of Israel

Mrs. Rabin

His Excellency Simcha Dinitz
Ambassador of Israel to the United States

Mrs. Dinitz

Mr. Amos Eiran
Director General, Office of the Prime
Minister and Political Advisor to the
Prime Minister

General (Reserve) Ariel Sharon
Advisor to the Prime Minister

Mr. Eli Mizrachi
Director, Office of the Prime Minister
and Political Secretary to the Prime Minister

Brigadier General Ephraim Poran
Military Secretary to the Prime Minister

Mr. Dan Pattir
Advisor to the Prime Minister for Public Affairs

The Honorable Hanan Bar-on
Minister, Embassy of Israël

Mrs. Bar-on

Major General Avraham Adan
Defense and Armed Forces Attache
Embassy of Israel

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Report	Government report, 11 pages.		A

File Location:

Sheila Weidenfeld Files, Box 33, Folder: 1/27/1976 - Israel (1)

SD 2/7/2017

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by applicable Executive order governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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Mrs. Ford

Arrival Ceremony for Rabin, 1/27/76

Brown velveteen coat by Capraro

Grey flannel dress by Capraro

State Dinner

Ivory brocade with darker brocade spider mum design

Brown fur trim (mink) around sleeves



Rock Hudson at Nat'l
44. ago ~~West~~ Summer
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Carol Burnett

Helen Reddy
Medley of Songs of the
60's

[C.A. - Nat'l Art Assoc.
May.]

4 or 5 times on
show



WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	Memo for the Appointments Desk from Sally Quennville regarding clearing press for the dinner for Prime Minister of Israel and Mrs. Rabin, with notes attached. (4 pages)	1/27/1976	C

File Location:

Sheila Weidenfeld Files, Box 33, Folder: 1/27/1976 - Israel (1)

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Guest List for AFTER-DINNER ENTERTAINMENT following the
Dinner in honor of His Excellency The Prime Minister of ISRAEL
and Mrs. Rabin on Tuesday, JANUARY 27, 1976 at ten o'clock,
The White House:

Miss Lea Aemisegger

Washington, D. C.; guest of Mr. Harold Saunders

Mrs. Enso Bighinatti

(Millie) President Ford Finance Committee

Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Bookbinder

Washington representative, American Jewish Committee

Ms. Isabella N. Bowman

Potomac, Maryland; guest of Mr. T. Edward Braswell

Mr. T. Edward Braswell, Jr.

Chief Counsel, Senate Armed Services Committee

Mr. and Mrs. David Brody

Director, Washington Office, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

The Honorable Robert J. Brown and Mrs. Brown

Chairman, B&C Associates, Inc., D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Burkett

Administrative Assistant to Senator William V. Roth, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cohen

American Jewish Congress, New York

Mr. Billy Daniels

Actor, performing in "Hello, Dolly!" at JFK Center

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Davis

Westinghouse Broadcasting

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Day

Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and
South Asian Affairs

Miss Trude Feldman

Coastline reporter

Mr. Charles Genovese

Alexandria, Virginia; brother and escort of Mrs. Bighinatti

Mr. and Mrs. Michael F. Hugo

Minority Staff Assistant, House Appropriations Committee

Mr. M. Gordon Jones

Washington, D. C.; guest of Miss Xenia Vunovic

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Levine

Counsel, General Electric Corporation, D. C.

Mr. Isadore Levy
Silver Spring, Maryland; guest of Mrs. Ida Nessen

Mr. and Mrs. David H. Lissy
Associate Director, Domestic Council

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Marik
Deputy Chairman for Administration, President Ford Committee

Lt. Col. Robert C. McFarlane and Mrs. McFarlane
National Security Council staff

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Meagher
Minority Counsel, House Ways and Means Committee

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Murphy
Executive Director, Joint Committee on Atomic Energy

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Murphy
Administrative Assistant to Senator Barry Goldwater

Mrs. Ida Nessen
Wheaton, Maryland; mother of Ron Nessen

Mr. David Nyhan
Boston Globe

Mr. and Mrs. Maury Povich
Host, "Panorama", WTTG-TV

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Preston
Majority Staff Assistant, House Appropriations Committee

Mr. Anthony Quayle
Actor in "Rip Van Winkle" at the JFK Center

Mr. and Mrs. L. Robert Raish
Mrs. (Angela), President Ford Committee

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Reed
Legislative Assistant to the Speaker of the House

Mr. and Mrs. Stark Ritchie
Vice President, American Petroleum Institute, D.C.

Mr. Peter Rodman
National Security Council staff

Mr. Edward Rosen
Raymond Rosen & Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Mr. Barry N. Roth
White House staff

Miss Catherine A. Roth
Sister and guest of Mr. Barry Roth

Ms. Olivia Saar
Washington, D. C.; guest of Mr. David Nyhan

Mr. Harold H. Saunders
Director, Bureau of Intelligence & Research, Department of State

Miss Susan B. Schiffer
Washington, D. C.; guest of Mr. Edward Rosen

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Schuiling
Pool donors, Washington, D. C.
Rabbi Seymour Siegel and Mrs. Siegel
Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York
Mr. and Mrs. Fredric Slight
Director of Research, President Ford Committee
Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Smith, II
Director, Office of Israeli and Arab-Israeli Affairs,
Department of State
Mr. and Mrs. Michael D. Sternberg
Political-Military Affairs Officer, Office of Israeli and Arab-Israeli
Affairs, Department of State
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schwartz
Chas. Schwartz & Son Jewelers, Washington, D. C.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Theis
Executive Editor of the Editorial Office
Mr. and Mrs. Josef S. Tressler
Pool donors, Arlington, Virginia
Miss Xenia Vunovic
Economic/Commercial Officer, Office of Israeli and Arab-Israeli
Affairs, Department of State

Dr. Robert Hill
Guest of Miss Trude Feldman
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pelzman
Mrs. (Danya) - designer of decor

The Honorable Moise Arad and Mrs. Arad
Minister-Counselor (Information) - Embassy of Israel
The Honorable Eytan Bentsur and Mrs. Bentsur
Counselor, Embassy of Israel
The Honorable Ze'ev Sher and Mrs. Sher
Economic Minister, Embassy of Israel
Mr. Yehuda Avner
Advisor to the Prime Minister of Israel

MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL ISRAELI PARTY

His Excellency Yitzhak Rabin
Prime Minister of Israel

Mrs. Rabin

His Excellency Simcha Dinitz
Ambassador of Israel to the United States

Mrs. Dinitz

Mr. Amos Eiran
Director General, Office of the Prime
Minister and Political Advisor to the
Prime Minister

General (reserve) Ariel Sharon
Advisor to the Prime Minister

Mr. Eli Mizrachi
Director, Office of the Prime Minister
and Political Secretary to the Prime
Minister

Brigadier General Ephraim Poran
Military Secretary to the Prime Minister

Mr. Dan Pattir
Advisor to the Prime Minister for
Public Affairs

* * *

Washington, D.C. Only

The Honorable Hanan Bar-on
Minister, Embassy of Israel

Mrs. Bar-on

MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL ISRAELI PARTY (cont'd)

Major General Avraham Adan
Defense and Armed Forces Attache,
Embassy of Israel

Mrs. Adan

Philadelphia Only

Mr. Moshe Arad
Minister-Counselor (Information)
Embassy of Israel

The Honorable Emanuel Shimoni
Consul General of Israel

Mrs. Shimoni

New York Only

Mr. Moshe Arad
Minister-Counselor (Information)
Embassy of Israel

The Honorable Uri Ben Ari
Consul General of Israel

Mrs. Ben Ari

Chicago Only

Mr. Moshe Arad
Minister-Counselor (Information)
Embassy of Israel

The Honorable Ehud Avriel
Consul General of Israel

Mrs. Avriel

Delegation -2-

MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL ISRAELI PARTY (cont'd)

Los Angeles Only

Mr. Moshe Arad
Minister-Counselor (Information)
Embassy of Israel

The Honorable Hanoah Givton
Consul General of Israel

Mrs. Givton

MEMBERS OF THE UNOFFICIAL ISRAELI PARTY

Mr. Yehuda Avner
Advisor to the Prime Minister

Mr. Dov Goldstein
Biographer

Mr. Jacob Sa'ar
Official Photographer

Miss Hadassah Paz
Secretary to Ambassador Dinitz

Security:

Mr. Abraham Rotem
Head of Security

Mr. Ovadia Natan

Mr. Jacob Efrat

Mr. Yehuda Baram

Mr. Jacob Foster

Delegation -3-

MEMBERS OF THE ACCOMPANYING AMERICAN PARTY

The Honorable Joseph J. Sisco
Under Secretary for Political Affairs

Mrs. Sisco

(The Siscos will accompany only in
New York, Detroit and Chicago.)

The Honorable Henry E. Catto, Jr.
Chief of Protocol of the United States

Mrs. Catto

The Honorable Malcolm Toon
American Ambassador to Israel

Mrs. Toon

Mr. William R. Codus
Assistant Chief of Protocol

Miss Marylou Sheils
Protocol Officer

Mr. James H. Kabler III
Protocol Officer

Mr. James T. Payne
Logistics Officer

Mr. Joseph Pinto
Official Photographer

Miss Judy Knowles
Protocol Secretary

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

MONDAY

JANUARY 26, 1976

2:00pm His Excellency the Prime Minister
of Israel and Mrs. Rabin arrive
Philadelphia International Airport
via El Al Flight #LY 001.

2:50pm Depart airfield enroute Liberty
Bell Pavilion.

3:00pm Ceremony at the Liberty Bell
Pavilion.

4:00pm The Jewish Community Relations
Council of Greater Philadelphia
sponsors a Community Assembly to
welcome Prime Minister and Mrs.
Rabin.

6:00-
8:00pm Reception hosted by Consul
General and Mrs. Emanuel Shimoni
at the Sheraton Hotel, Main
Ballroom.

Dress: Business Suit

Overnight: Sheraton Hotel

TUESDAY

JANUARY 27, 1976

8:30am Depart hotel enroute airport.

9:15am Depart Philadelphia via U.S.
Presidential helicopters enroute
Washington, D.C. (Triangle
Publications Terminal).

Summary Schedule -1-

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

TUESDAY
JANUARY 27, 1976

10:30am White House Arrival Ceremony.

11:00am Meeting with President Ford.

1:00am Luncheon hosted by Secretary and Mrs.
Kissinger at the Department of
State.

3:30pm Mrs. Rabin interview with
Washington Star, at
Blair House.

5:30pm Prime Minister Rabin meets with
Vice President Rockefeller at
Blair House.

8:00pm President and Mrs. Ford give a
dinner in honor of Prime Minister
and Mrs. Rabin at the White House.

Dress: Black Tie

Overnight: Blair House

WEDNESDAY
JANUARY 28, 1976

8:00am Prime Minister Rabin has breakfast
with Secretary Kissinger at Blair
House.

11:00am Prime Minister Rabin meets with
President Ford at the White House.

12:15pm Prime Minister Rabin addresses Joint
Meeting of Congress at U.S. Capitol.

Summary Schedule -2-

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY
JANUARY 28, 1976

- 1:00pm Luncheon hosted by Senate Foreign Affairs and House International Relations Committees in Room S-207, U.S. Capitol.
- 1:30pm Mrs. Rabin has lunch at John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, hosted by Mrs. Dinitz.
- 3:30pm Prime Minister Rabin receives Mayor Washington at Blair House.
- 4:00pm Prime Minister Rabin receives Secretary Simon at Blair House.
- 4:00pm Mrs. Rabin has tea with Mrs. Ford at the White House.
- 5:30pm Prime Minister Rabin receives Secretary Rumsfeld at Blair House.
- 8:00pm Ambassador and Mrs. Dinitz host a dinner in honor of Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin at the Embassy of Israel Residence.

Dress: Black Tie

Overnight: Blair House

Summary Schedule -3-

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

THURSDAY
JANUARY 29, 1976

8:00am Prime Minister Rabin has breakfast meeting with members of Congress at Blair House.

9:30am Prime Minister Rabin meets with members of the Israeli press at Blair House (Blair-Lee Living Room).

10:30am Prime Minister Rabin meets with members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Dirksen Office Building.

12:30pm Luncheon at the National Press Club.

4:00pm Meeting with members of the House Appropriations Committee, Room H-130 U.S. Capitol.

6:00-8:00pm Reception hosted by Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin in honor of President and Mrs. Ford in the Regency Ballroom, Shoreham America Hotel.

Dress: Business Suit

Overnight: Blair House

FRIDAY
JANUARY 30, 1976

8:30am Breakfast meeting with invited journalists at Blair House.

Summary Schedule -4-

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

FRIDAY
JANUARY 30, 1976

9:00am Mrs. Rabin departs Blair House enroute Linwood Farms, Ellicott City, Maryland.

10:00am Prime Minister Rabin receives the National Cabinet of the United Jewish Appeal organization at Blair House.

11:00am Prime Minister Rabin receives the National Cabinet of Israeli Bonds organization at Blair House.

12:00noon Lunch with members of Congress at Blair House.

3:12pm Departure ceremony at Washington Monument Grounds, Reflecting Pool.

3:15pm Depart Washington, D.C. enroute New York via USAF VC-9.

Flying Time: 45 min.

Time Change: None


4:15pm Arrive LaGuardia Airport (Marine Air Terminal), New York.

4:20pm Depart airfield enroute Waldorf Towers.

5:00pm Arrive Waldorf Towers.

7:30pm Private dinner at Residence of Ambassador of Israel to the United Nations.

Summary Schedule -5-



SUMMARY SCHEDULE

FRIDAY
JANUARY 30, 1976

Overnight: Waldorf Towers

SATURDAY
JANUARY 31, 1976

- 12:30pm Luncheon with journalists and
broadcasters, in suite at Waldorf
Towers.
- 5:00pm Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin
receive Mayor and Mrs. Beame in
suite at Waldorf Towers.
- 6:30-
8:00pm Reception hosted by Governor Carey
in honor of Prime Minister and Mrs.
Rabin at 485 Park Avenue.
- 8:00pm Dinner hosted by United Jewish Appeal
in honor of Prime Minister and Mrs.
Rabin in Grand Ballroom, Statler
Hilton Hotel.

Dress: Business Suit

Overnight: Waldorf Towers

SUNDAY
FEBRUARY 1, 1976

- 9:30am Prime Minister Rabin receives the
Conference of Presidents of major
Jewish organizations, Hilton Room,
Waldorf Astoria.

Summary Schedule -6-

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

SUNDAY
FEBRUARY 1, 1976

- 12:00noon Prime Minister Rabin appears on
"Meet the Press" NBC Studios.
- 2:30pm Prime Minister Rabin receives civic
leaders in Hilton Room, Waldorf
Astoria.
- 5:00pm Reception hosted by Israeli Bonds
organizations in Jade and Astor
Rooms, Waldorf Astoria.
- 7:30pm Dinner hosted by Mr. Andrew
Heiskell and Mr. Hedley Donovan of
Time, Inc. in Tower Suite, Time-
Life Building, 48th Floor.

Dress: Business Suit

Overnight: Waldorf Towers

MONDAY
FEBRUARY 2, 1976

- 8:15am Depart Waldorf Towers enroute JFK
International Airport.
- 8:50am Arrive airport (Port Authority
Terminal).
- 9:00am Depart New York enroute Detroit via
USAF 972.

Flying Time: 1 hr. 25 min.

Time Change: None

Summary Schedule -7-

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

MONDAY
FEBRUARY 2, 1976

Continental Breakfast is served.

- 10:30am Arrive Detroit Metropolitan Airport
(Page Airways Terminal).
- 11:00am Press Conference under auspices of
the Economic Club of Detroit, Room
2043, Cobo Hall.
- 11:30am Reception in Room 2040 Cobo Hall,
with Distinguished Leaders and
Consul Corps.
- 12:00noon Luncheon hosted by Economic Club
of Detroit in honor of Prime
Minister Rabin in the Riverview
Ballroom.
- 2:30pm Depart Detroit enroute Chicago,
via USAF 972 .
- Flying time: 1 hr.
- Time change: 1 hr.
- 2:30pm Arrive Chicago O'Hare International
Airport.
- 3:15pm Following arrival, tape interview
for "The Kup Show, at the Drake
Hotel.
- 4:45pm Arrive McCormack Place for meeting
with the Jewish Federation of Chicago.

Summary Schedule -8-

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

MONDAY
FEBRUARY 2, 1976

5:30pm Jewish Community of Chicago
sponsors a Community Welcome in
honor of Prime Minister and Mrs.
Rabin, Harry Crown Theater, McCormack
Place.

7:00pm Dinner hosted by Mayor and Mrs. Daley
in honor of Prime Minister and Mrs.
Rabin at the Palmer House.

Dress: Black Tie

9:30pm Prime Minister Rabin receives young
Jewish community leaders, Georgian
Room, Drake Hotel.

Overnight: Drake Hotel

TUESDAY
FEBRUARY 3, 1976

8:00am Depart hotel enroute airport.

8:30am Depart Chicago enroute Los Angeles
via USAF 972.

Flying time: 4 hrs.

Time change: 2 hrs.

Breakfast will be served.

10:30am Arrive Los Angeles International
Airport, California, FAA Area.

Summary Schedule -9-

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY
FEBRUARY 4, 1976

- 10:00am Mrs. Rabin visits UCLA
Medical Center for
Autistic & Handicapped
Children.
- 12:15pm Luncheon hosted by the Israeli Bonds
organization in honor of Prime
Minister Rabin, Crystal Ballroom,
Beverly Hills Hotel.
- 1:00pm United Jewish Appeal
Women of Los Angeles
host a luncheon in honor
of Mrs. Rabin at the
home of Mr. and Mrs.
David Weiss, 617 North
Arden Drive, Beverly
Hills.
- 2:00pm Meeting with the Editorial Board of
the Los Angeles Times.
- 3:00pm Youth Rally at Temple Sinai,
10400 Wilshire Boulevard.
- 7:00pm Dinner hosted by United Jewish Appeal
in honor of His Excellency the Prime
Minister of Israel and Mrs. Rabin,
International Ballroom, Beverly
Hilton Hotel.

Dress: Black Tie for Head Table

Overnight: On Plane

Summary Schedule -11-

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

THURSDAY
FEBRUARY 5, 1976

12:45am Depart Century Plaza Hotel enroute airport.

1:20am Depart Los Angeles enroute New York via USAF 972.

Flying time: 4 hrs. 40 mins.

Time change: + 3 hrs.

Breakfast will be served.

9:00am Arrive JFK International Airport (Port Authority Terminal).

1:00am Luncheon meeting with professors, Jade Room, Waldorf Astoria.

4:00pm Meeting with members of the Israeli official community at America-Israel Friendship House.

Depart hotel enroute JFK International Airport.

Depart the United States.

background NOTES

Israel

department of state * august 1974

OFFICIAL NAME: ISRAEL

GEOGRAPHY

Israel, located in the Near East, is bordered by Lebanon to the north, the Syrian Arab Republic and Jordan to the east, and the Gulf of Aqaba and the Arab Republic of Egypt to the south. It stretches 260 miles from

north to south and from east to west varies from less than 10 to more than 65 miles.

Israel has four principal geographic regions: the coastal plain; the central mountains; the Jordan Rift Valley, in which lie the Jordan River, Lake Tiber-

ias (the Sea of Galilee), and the Dead Sea; and the Negev Desert in the south, which comprises half the country's total area. The highest elevation is Mt. Meron at 3,963 feet above sea level; the Dead Sea, at 1,302 feet below sea level, is the lowest elevation on earth.

The climate ranges from equable in the north and the central mountains to very hot in the Negev. Summers in the coastal region are hot and humid; winters are mild. Snow is rare, and sunny days are frequent. Rainfall is concentrated in the October to April period with heaviest precipitation in January. Average annual rainfall varies from 28 inches in the north to 19-21 inches in the central area of Haifa, Tel Aviv, and Jerusalem, and 1-8 inches in the Negev.

PROFILE

Geography

AREA: 7,993 sq. mi. (about the size of New Jersey). CAPITAL: Jerusalem* (pop. 234,500). OTHER CITIES: Tel Aviv-Yafo (pop. 362,900), Haifa (pop. 218,700), Ramat Gan (pop. 117,000).

People

POPULATION: 3.3 million (1973). ANNUAL GROWTH RATE: 3.4% (1973). DENSITY: 410 per sq. mi. ETHNIC GROUPS: Jewish (85%), Arab (15%). RELIGIONS: Judaism, Islam, Christianity, and Druze. LANGUAGES: Hebrew, Arabic, and English. LITERACY: Jewish 91%, Arab 66%. LIFE EXPECTANCY: 69.5 yrs. Jewish males, 73.3 yrs. Jewish females.

Government

TYPE: Parliamentary democracy. INDEPENDENCE: May 14, 1948. DATE OF CONSTITUTION: none.

BRANCHES: *Executive*—President (Chief of State), Prime Minister (Head of Government). *Legislative*—unicameral Knesset. *Judicial*—Supreme Court.

POLITICAL PARTIES: Labor Alignment (Labor Party and Mapam), National Religious Party, Likud, Independent Liberal Party, numerous smaller parties, including two small Communist parties. SUFFRAGE:

Universal adult. POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS: 6 Administrative Districts.

FLAG: White field on which is centered a blue six-pointed Star of David, bordered above and below by blue horizontal stripes. Design is based on Jewish prayer shawl.

Economy

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP): \$8.7 billion. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE: 9%. PER CAPITA INCOME: \$2,638. PER CAPITA GROWTH RATE: 6%.

AGRICULTURE: *Land* 20%. *Labor* 8%. *Products*—citrus, wheat, grains, vegetables, and dairy.

INDUSTRY: *Labor* 24%. *Products*—diamonds, tourism, food processing, textiles, electronics, chemicals and petroleum refining, and defense.

TRADE: *Exports*—\$1.4 billion (1973): diamonds, textiles, citrus, minerals. *Partners*—U.S., U.K., Fed. Rep. of Germany. *Imports*—\$2.8 billion (1973): rough diamonds, ships and aircraft, consumer durables, food, and fuel. *Partners*—U.S., U.K., Fed. Rep. of Germany.

OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE: 4.2 Israeli pounds = US \$1.

ECONOMIC AID RECEIVED: *Total*—\$2,336 million: *U.S. only*—\$1,308 million.

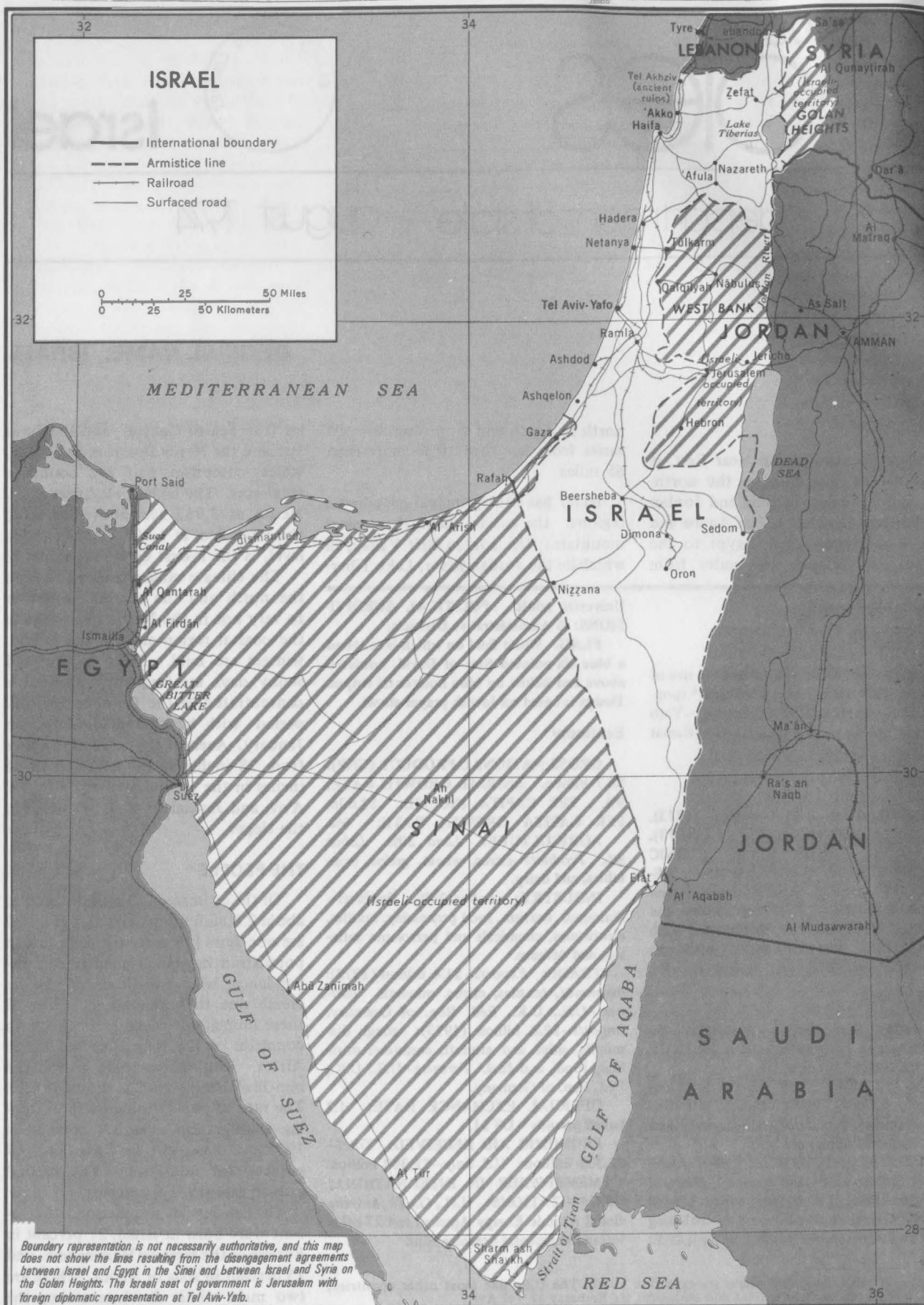
MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: U.N., GATT, International Atomic Energy Agency, and 27 other intergovernmental organizations.

THE PEOPLE

Of the estimated 3.3 million Israelis, about 2.8 million are Jews and 500,000 are non-Jews (15 percent). The Jewish population has quadrupled since independence with two-thirds of the increase due to immigration. Most of these immigrants come from the Arab countries of the Near East and North Africa. During the same period the non-Jewish minority has tripled in size. The rate of population growth, including immigration, was 3.4 percent in 1973: 3.3 percent for Jews and 3.9 percent for non-Jews. The natural growth rate was 1.9 percent.

Of the Jewish population, 48 percent were born in Israel, 27 percent in Europe or the Western Hemisphere, and 25 percent in Asia or Africa. There are two main ethnic divisions among the

*Israel proclaimed Jerusalem its capital in 1950. The U.S., like most other countries, does not recognize it as capital and maintains its Embassy at Tel Aviv.



Jews: the Ashkenazim, or Jews of European origin; and the Sephardim, or Oriental Jews who came to Israel after centuries of residence in Arab lands following expulsion from Spain and Portugal in the 1490's. Israeli-born Jews are almost evenly divided between Ashkenazi and Sephardi extraction.

Of the non-Jewish population, about 75 percent are Muslims, 16 percent are Christians, and 9 percent are Druzes and others. Most non-Jews are Arabs, but a small number of Europeans reside permanently in Israel.

Education between ages 5 and 14 (gradually being raised to 16) is free and compulsory. The school system is organized into kindergartens, 6-year primary schools, 3-year junior secondary schools, and 3-year senior secondary schools. At the end of the latter a comprehensive matriculation examination is offered; satisfactory completion is required for admission to college. There are seven university-level institutions.

HISTORY

The creation of the modern State of Israel in 1948 was preceded by more than a half century of efforts by Zionist leaders to create a sovereign nation as a homeland for Jews dispersed throughout the world. Over the years prior to 1948 Jews had immigrated to the area which is now Israel, fleeing persecution and seeking fulfillment of the Zionist dream. The Balfour Declaration by the British Foreign Secretary in 1917 asserted the British Government's support for creation of a Jewish homeland in Palestine. This declaration, supported by a number of other countries including the United States, took on added importance following World War I when the United Kingdom assumed the Palestine mandate. The Nazi persecution of Jews in the 1930's and 1940's gave added incentive to Jewish immigration to Palestine and greatly increased international support for the creation of the State of Israel.

In November 1947 the United Nations adopted a partition plan which called for dividing Palestine into a Jewish state and an Arab state and establishing Jerusalem separately as an international city under U.N. administration. As the end of the British

mandate approached (May 14, 1948), disorders between the Arab and Jewish segments of the population of Palestine degenerated into civil war.

On May 14, 1948, the State of Israel was proclaimed. The following day armies of neighboring Arab nations entered Palestine and engaged in open warfare with the defense forces of the newly founded state. Subsequently a truce was brought about under U.N. auspices, and in 1949 four armistice agreements were negotiated and signed at Rhodes, Greece, between Israel and Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria.

The U.N. Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), with headquarters at Jerusalem, was established to supervise the armistice. No general peace settlement was achieved, however, and for a number of years severe border incidents and raids occurred, involving loss of life on both sides. They culminated in Israel's invasion of the Gaza Strip and Sinai Peninsula in October 1956, coincident with operations by French and British forces against Egypt in the Suez Canal area. Israeli forces withdrew in March 1957 after the United Nations established the U.N. Emergency Force (UNEF) in the Gaza Strip and Sinai.

Incidents of terrorism and retaliatory acts across the armistice demarcation lines became progressively more serious during 1966 and 1967. In May 1967, after serious tension had developed between Syria and Israel, the United Arab Republic (Egypt) moved armaments and about 80,000 troops into Sinai and ordered withdrawal of UNEF troops from the armistice line and Sharm El-Sheikh. President Nasser of Egypt then declared the Strait of Tiran closed to Israeli shipping, thereby blockading the Israeli port of Eilat at the northern end of the Gulf of Aqaba. On May 30 Jordan and Egypt signed a mutual defense treaty.

Hostilities broke out between Israel and Egypt, Jordan, and Syria on June 5. At the end of 6 days of fighting, when all parties had accepted the cease-fire called for by U.N. Security Council resolutions, Israel controlled the Sinai Peninsula, the Gaza Strip, the Kuneitra (Golan) sector of Syria, and the west bank of the Jordan River, including the formerly Jordanian-controlled sector of Jerusalem. More than 400,000

persons fled from the occupied areas, leaving an estimated Arab population of 1,050,000 in those areas, which since the war have been administered by Israeli military authorities. About half the Arabs in Gaza and occupied Jordan are refugees from the 1948 conflict who continue to receive assistance from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

Efforts under U.N. auspices to resolve the conflict were unsuccessful and armed clashes along the cease-fire lines continued. In April 1969 Egypt's President Nasser declared the cease-fire with Israel at an end and thereafter the tempo of hostilities mounted. In early 1970 Israel undertook bombing attacks against military targets deep in Egypt. A large build-up of Soviet military personnel in Egypt and the introduction of a sophisticated Soviet air defense system followed. In the summer of 1970 the United States undertook a peace initiative. Consequently, Israel and Egypt agreed to a cease-fire which went into effect August 7, 1970 and remained effective until the October war of 1973. However, immediately after the cease-fire went into effect, there was serious disagreement over its missile standstill provisions as a result of Egypt's moving SAM sites up to the Canal. Israel refused for several months to participate in the agreed further resumption of U.N. peace talks. The talks were resumed in early 1971 but broke down quickly in February when Israel refused to commit itself, prior to peace negotiations, to an eventual full withdrawal from the Sinai, a precondition required by Egypt.

Although the Egyptian cease-fire line remained almost quiet during the following 33 months, incidents continued to occur on Israel's lines with Lebanon and Syria. The Jordan border was quiet following the Jordanian Government's actions against fedayeen groups in 1970 and 1971. U.S. efforts to negotiate an interim agreement to open the Suez Canal and achieve disengagement of forces in the Canal area were unsuccessful. There was a period of relative diplomatic as well as military quiescence until the outbreak of the fourth Arab-Israeli War on October 6, 1973. After initial Syrian and Egyptian advances against Israeli forces, Israel pushed the Syrians back beyond the

1967 cease-fire lines and, on the Egyptian front, crossed the Canal to take a salient on its west bank. The United States and the Soviet Union cooperated in bringing about a cease-fire. All major fighting stopped by October 25, and the cease-fire opened the way for new and serious negotiations between the parties to resolve their long and bitter dispute.

GOVERNMENT

The State of Israel is a republic. Its governmental system is not based on a single constitutional document but on several basic laws enacted by the Knesset (parliament).

The President of Israel (Chief of State), whose functions are largely ceremonial, is elected by the Knesset for a 5-year term.

The Prime Minister (Head of Government) wields executive power. Traditionally, the President selects as Prime Minister that party leader he deems able to form a government. Other members of the Cabinet must be approved by the Knesset and are individually and collectively responsible to it.

Legislative power is vested in the unicameral Knesset whose 120 members are elected to 4-year terms by direct secret ballot, with the entire country comprising a single constituency. However, the Knesset may decide to call for new elections before the end of its term. All voting is for party lists rather than individual candidates, and successful Knesset candidates are drawn from the lists in order of party-assigned rank. The total number of seats assigned any party reflects the percentages of the total vote cast in the elections for that party. Legislation is pending in the Knesset to change the electoral system to a mixed single/local constituency system.

The judicial system includes secular and religious courts independent of the legislative and executive branches of government. The courts have not established the right of judicial review of the Knesset's acts: judicial interpretation may deal only with problems of execution of the laws and the validity of subsidiary legislation. The highest court in Israel is the Supreme Court whose judges are appointed by the President.

For administrative purposes Israel is divided into six Districts, each headed by a Commissioner appointed by the Central Government. The Commissioners are responsible to the Ministry of Interior. Occupied territories are administered by the Israel Defense Forces.

Principal Government Officials

President—Dr. Ephraim Katzir

Cabinet Ministers

Prime Minister—Yitzhak Rabin

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister—Yigal Alon

Agriculture Minister—Aharon Uzan

Minister Without Portfolio—Shulamit Aloni

Labor Minister—Moshe Bar'am

Commerce and Industry Minister—Chaim Bar-Lev

Minister Without Portfolio—Israel Galili
Minister Without Portfolio—Gideon Hausner

Police and Interior Minister—Shlomo Hillel

Education and Culture Minister—Aharon Yadlin

Transport Minister—Gad Ya'aqobi

Information Minister—Aharon Yariv
Justice and Religious Affairs Minister—Chaim Yosef Zadoq

Tourism Minister—Moshe Kol

Health and Welfare Minister—Victor Shemtov

Housing Minister—Avraham Ofer

Defense Minister—Shimon Peres

Finance Minister—Yehushua Rabinowitz

Immigrant Absorption Minister—Shlomo Rosen

Ambassador to the U.S.—Simcha Dinitz

Ambassador to the U.N.—Yosef Tekoah

Israel maintains an Embassy in the United States at 1621 22d Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20008. There are also Consulates General at Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, Philadelphia, and San Francisco.

POLITICAL CONDITIONS

President Ephraim Katzir, the Labor Party candidate, was elected to office by the Knesset in April 1973.

As a result of party fragmentation under the proportional representation

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system, no one party has ever held a clear parliamentary majority. Cabinets have always represented coalitions, normally including members of four or five parties. The membership of the Cabinet is determined by negotiations among the parties forming the coalition. Prime Minister Golda Meir headed the Cabinet from March 1969 until June 1974 when Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin succeeded her.

The politics of coalition government in Israel is complex, based on inter-personal and interparty relations. Thus

far, the fact that the Mapai faction of the Labor Party has always had a comfortable plurality of votes in the Knesset has enabled it to organize all Governments. But its less-than-majority parliamentary strength has required it to form partnerships with parties controlling some 10-20 percent of the Knesset seats in order to maintain a stable majority of the 120 seats.

The most recent elections, December 31, 1973, yielded the following results as reflected in the Eighth Knesset:

	1969		1973	
Eligible Voters	1,748,710		2,037,478	
Votes Cast	1,427,981		1,601,098	
Percent Voting	81.6%		78.6%	
	1969	1969	1973	1973
	% Total Votes	Seats	% Total Votes	Seats
Alignment (Labor-Mapam)	46.22	56	39.65	51
Likud (Gahal, Free Center, State List, Land of Israel Movement)	25.98	32	30.21	39
National Religious Party	9.74	12	8.31	10
Agudat Israel and Poalei Agudat Israel	5.05	6	3.83	5
Independent Liberal Party	3.21	4	3.61	4
Rakah-New Communist Party	2.84	3	3.41	4
Citizens' Rights	...		2.24	3
Haolam Hazeh	1.23	2	0.67	...
Progress and Development (Arabs-Alignment-affiliated)		2	1.44	2
Moked	1.1	1	1.41	1
Bedouin and Villagers (Arabs-Alignment-affiliated)			1.05	1
Cooperation and Brotherhood (Arabs)		2	0.64	...

NOTES.—After the 1969 election, one member of the State List (Likud) transferred to the Labor Alignment. Thus, at the end of the Seventh Knesset the Labor Alignment had 57 members and the Likud 31.

After the 1973 election the Labor Party formally absorbed the two "Alignment-affiliated" Arab lists and Labor's number of seats therefore rose to 54.

ECONOMY

Israel's economy is characterized by a high rate of development. The country experienced a recession in 1966 and 1967, but in 1968 the historical growth pattern resumed with GNP increasing by slightly more than 11 percent annually during the period 1968-70. At the official rate, Israel's per capita GNP in 1969 ranked 18th in the world, just behind Austria and ahead of Iceland and Italy. In 1970 the GNP was \$5.3 billion, or \$1,785 per capita at the then-official exchange rate of US\$1=3.5 Israel pounds (IL). (A 20 percent import surcharge, combined with substantial increases in export incentive payments in mid-1970, resulted in an effective devaluation of the Israel pound not reflected in the continued official exchange rate.) On August 21, 1971, the Israel pound was officially devalued to a rate of US\$1=4.2 Israel pounds.

Inflation was endemic through 1966, averaging about 8 percent annually. In the 1967-69 period, prices rose less than 3 percent a year, reflecting efforts to control inflation and the effects of the 1966-67 recession. Inflationary pressures, brought on by the post-1967 economic boom, returned in 1970 and prices since then have soared. In 1973 the cost-of-living rose nearly 27 percent, only partly due to the effects of the October war.

The civilian labor force numbers over 1 million. These are employed in services (39.3 percent), industry (25 percent), commerce and finance (18.2 percent), agriculture (8 percent), construction (8.3 percent), and public utilities (1.2 percent). Israel is at full employment, and labor shortages have drawn some 50,000 workers from the occupied territories into Israel's labor force. About two-thirds of these workers find employment in the construction trades or in agricultural labor with the balance employed in services and industries. Approximately 100,000 Israelis are normally on active duty in the armed forces.

Industry

Gross industrial output in 1971 amounted to \$3.9 billion. Output per worker has increased by an average of 4 percent a year since 1966. In value

of output the food processing industry stands first with about 18 percent of the total. It is followed by textiles and clothing, 15 percent; chemicals and petroleum refining, 10 percent; transport equipment, 7 percent; metal products, 7 percent; and polished diamonds, 7 percent.

Most industrial enterprises are small in size; in 1969 there were only 333 establishments with 100 or more employees. The great majority of enterprises belong to the private sector. Public sector enterprises are large and concentrated in capital-intensive industries such as mining, chemicals, petroleum refining, and transport equipment. The Israel Government has shown an increasing willingness to sell its ownership in large firms to private investors.

Industrial exports were valued at \$1.2 billion in 1973, comprising about 87 percent of the total. The expectation for 1974 is \$1.3 billion. Several of Israel's main exports, including polished diamonds, refined petroleum products, plywood, and tires and tubes, depend on the import of raw materials.

Investment in productive capacity has risen sharply since 1968 after declining during the period 1965-67. The Government is encouraging investment in export-oriented industries, such as electronics, chemicals and fertilizers, aircraft, textiles and clothing, metal working, food processing, and tourism.

Agriculture

Agriculture has historically played an important role in Israel's economy, but its significance has been declining. In the period 1965-70 agriculture's share in national income was less than 10 percent. By 1973 agriculture employed less than 8 percent of the labor force, and agricultural products constituted less than 13 percent of exports.

Agricultural production has increased seven-fold in value since 1949. Israel now produces one-fourth, by value, of its own food needs, plus a large citrus surplus for export. One-fifth of the country's area is under cultivation. The main factors limiting further increases in agricultural production are the shortages of water and labor; most of Israel's potential water resources are being utilized, and the re-

mainder is expensive to develop. Irrigation is extensive, and cloud seeding is used to increase rainfall. Citrus cultivation is concentrated in the coastal plain; deciduous fruits are grown in the central mountains, and tropical and subtropical fruits in the Jordan River Valley. The area northwest of Beersheba has been developed for wheat and other grains. Wheat is also raised in Galilee (the northern District), along with most of the country's vegetables and poultry.

Transportation & Communications

Israel has a well-developed transportation network. The approximately 494 miles of railways are state-owned. Railroads stretch as far south as Oron in the Negev, and extension to Eilat is contemplated. The 5,800 miles of roads are used by 121,000 trucks and buses and about 197,000 private cars.

Israel's only international airport is at Lod, outside Tel Aviv-Yafo. Its international airline, El Al, flies more than 100 flights per week to 18 countries, including the United States (New York). An internal airline, Arkia, flies to half a dozen small airfields. Of the American carriers, Trans World Airlines provides regular service to Tel Aviv-Yafo and points beyond.

There are three seaports: Haifa, Ashdod, and Eilat. The latter is important for oil imports. At the end of 1972 Israel's flag fleet comprised 113 vessels which totaled 3.4 million dead-weight tons. More than 8.4 million tons of cargo, exclusive of oil, were handled during 1972. Haifa handled more than half of this, but Ashdod's share has been rising.

Crude oil is brought by tanker to the port of Eilat in the south. It is then transported by a 42-inch pipeline to the Mediterranean near Ashkelon where most is reexported to Western Europe. A 16-inch pipeline continues from Ashkelon to Ashdod and Haifa where crude oil is refined for domestic use. Israel exports a small amount of refined products.

FOREIGN TRADE & BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

The balance of payments has traditionally been characterized by a

large excess of imports over exports, paid for by an even larger capital inflow, leading to accumulation of substantial foreign exchange reserves. More than \$20 billion in gross capital imports entered Israel during 1948-73, \$9.6 billion of it in unilateral transfers involving no obligation to repay and the remainder in loans and investments. The outflow of capital in the same period was about \$5 billion, leaving net capital imports of some \$15 billion. Exports of goods and services as a percent of imports, excluding defense imports, have risen from 14 percent in 1950 to more than 50 percent in 1970.

During 1968 and 1969 official foreign exchange reserves declined sharply due to heavy expenditures for military equipment. This trend was reversed in 1970 and reserves have risen since that time. At the end of December 1973 Israel's official reserves totaled \$1.8 billion.

In 1973 net commodity imports totaled \$2.8 billion, of which 61 percent were current production inputs, 27 percent were investment goods, and 12 percent were consumer goods. The major import items were rough diamonds, \$450 million net; ships and aircraft, \$240 million; consumer durables, \$200 million; food, \$140 million; and fuel, \$110 million. Imports of services totaled \$2.4 billion, of which a substantial portion was direct government imports, including military equipment.

Commodity exports in 1973 were valued at \$1.4 billion net, of which 13 percent were agricultural products and the remainder manufactured goods. The principal exports were polished diamonds, \$560 million; textiles and clothing, \$130 million; citrus, \$110 million; minerals, \$60 million; and citrus products, \$52 million. Exports of services totaled \$1.3 billion, of which transportation services were \$510 million and tourism \$220 million.

The main continuing import requirements are for wheat, feedgrains, beef, oilseeds and edible vegetable oil, and sugar. In addition to citrus fruits (comprising 63 percent of agricultural exports in 1973), Israel exports peanuts, cotton, and fresh fruits, vegetables, and cut flowers to Europe, particularly out of season.

The United States is Israel's principal trading partner. In 1973, U.S. commodity exports to Israel totaled \$562.9 million (18.8 percent of Israel's imports) and imports from Israel totaled \$265 million (18.9 percent of Israel's exports). Israel's principal imports from the United States are agricultural products, machinery of various kinds, transport equipment, and defense items. Almost half of the value of Israel's exports to the United States represents polished diamonds; another 16 percent is clothing and accessories. After the United States, Israel's principal trading partners are the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany (F.R.G.).

Foreign Aid

Prior to the October 1973 War, the amount of U.S. assistance extended to Israel since 1948 totaled more than \$3.1 billion, of which nearly \$1.7 billion was in economic aid and \$1.4 billion in military credits. The economic assistance included \$563 million in agricultural commodity loans, \$522 million in grant aid and technical assistance, \$372 million in Export-Import Bank loans, and \$123 million in development loans. Military credit assistance began in 1965. Technical assistance was terminated in 1962 as no longer needed, and the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) was withdrawn at that time. The last development loan was authorized in 1967. Export-Import Bank credits and agricultural commodities credits continue and amounted to about \$70 million in fiscal year 1973. In view of Israel's increased defense burden caused by the October 1973 War, the U.S. Congress approved \$2.6 billion in assistance to Israel in fiscal year 1974, including \$2.5 billion for military assistance.

Other principal aid donors have been the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) with development loans of \$215 million, and the F.R.G. with \$820 million from a reparations agreement which ended in 1965 and development loans of \$35-50 million annually since then. In addition, personal restitution payments from the F.R.G. to residents of Israel, arising out of World War II claims, have exceeded \$2 billion.

Israel itself has an active technical assistance program in the less developed countries and provides training courses in Israel for several thousand persons yearly. The program began in 1955 and has concentrated on agriculture, rural development, and, to a lesser extent, youth organization.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

In addition to seeking an end to hostilities with the Arab nations, with which it has fought four wars in two decades, Israel has given high priority to gaining wide acceptance as a sovereign state with an important international role. Prior to 1967, it had established diplomatic relations with a majority of the world's nations except for the Arab states and most other Muslim countries. The Soviet Union and the Communist states of Eastern Europe (Romania excepted) broke diplomatic relations with Israel at the time of the June 1967 war. Nine countries, mostly African, broke relations with Israel in late 1972 and 1973. An additional 20 African states severed relations as a result of the October 1973 war. The Federal Republic of Germany and Israel established relations in 1965. Israel recognizes the People's Republic of China but has no diplomatic relations with it.

Israel is a member of the United Nations and several of its specialized agencies and enjoys a preferential trade agreement with the European Economic Community (Common Market).

The Government of Israel has stated its belief that a peace settlement with its Arab adversaries can be best achieved by direct negotiations leading to the signature of contractually binding peace treaties. It has not favored the efforts of major powers (i.e., the United States, France, the United Kingdom, and the Soviet Union) to draw up the terms for such a settlement.

U.S. POLICY

The United States has maintained close and friendly relations with Israel since its establishment in 1948. A longstanding fundamental principle of U.S. Near East policy has been concern for the maintenance of the security, territorial integrity, and independence of Israel and all other states in the area.

Although this principle is not manifested by any formal defense or security agreement between the United States and Israel, it has been enunciated by successive U.S. Presidents.

U.S. policy related to a Near East peace settlement is based on U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, adopted unanimously on November 22, 1967. Resolution 242 includes the basic concepts of withdrawal of Israel armed forces from occupied territories; termination of all claims or states of belligerency; respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of every state in the area; and the right of the people in the area to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries. It also affirms the need for freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area, a just settlement of the refugee problem, and a guarantee of territorial inviolability and political independence for every state in the area.

With Resolution 242 as the cornerstone of U.S. policy, the United States has actively pursued its efforts to help Israel and its Arab neighbors reach peace. The United States lent its full support to the work of Ambassador Jarring, the U.N. Special Representative charged with promoting agreement between the parties under Resolution 242. When Ambassador Jarring was unable to make progress, the U.S. Government in the spring of 1969 entered into talks with the French, British and Soviets. Their objective was to develop ideas for peace, based on Resolution 242, which Ambassador Jarring might use to encourage the parties to engage in negotiations. A period of intensified fighting on the Egyptian-Israeli lines followed in 1970, but in August of that year the U.S. peace initiative effected an Israel-Egypt cease-fire. Israel-Arab talks under Ambassador Jarring broke down in early 1971. The United States sought to mediate an interim agreement between Israel and Egypt to open the Suez Canal and reduce military tension in the area. After hopes for an interim agreement failed, the United States continued its active interest in finding a solution to the Arab-Israel dispute and made known its availability to help the parties to this end.

The Arab-Israel war of October 1973 offered new opportunities for peace. The United States, with the Soviet Union, took the lead in helping to bring about the cease-fire. In the Security Council, the United States and all other members supported Resolution 338, which reaffirmed Resolution 242 as the approved framework for Middle East peace and called, for the first time, for negotiations between the parties aimed at establishing a just and durable peace.

The achievement of the cease-fire did not mean the end of sporadic clashes along the cease-fire lines nor the dissipation of military tension in the area. The United States set about to help the parties reach agreement on cease-fire stabilization and military disengagement agreements. Implementation of these agreements with Egypt was completed by March 5, 1974, with Israeli forces pulling back from the Canal and Egypt assuming control of both of the Canal's banks. Syria and Israel signed a disengagement agreement on May 31, 1974. During this period, a negotiating framework for the achievement of peace was established with the opening of the Geneva Peace Conference in December 1973 under the co-chairmanship of the United States and the Soviet Union. This marked the first time Arabs and Israelis had met with the aim of peace negotiations.

Many obstacles to the achievement of peace in the area remained, but the essential basis had been formed in the broad acceptance of Resolutions 242 and 338, in the establishment of the Geneva Peace Conference, and in the achievement of important military stabilization agreements between Israel and Egypt that have reduced tension in the area.

An essential bulwark of American diplomatic efforts for Middle East peace has been our long-standing policy of seeking to assure military balance

in the area. This policy is designed to deny to potential aggressors any illusions of the chances for achieving more by force of arms than at the negotiating table. During the 1973 war this policy was challenged by a massive Soviet arms airlift to Arab combatants. The United States responded with a substantial resupply of arms to Israeli forces; Congress approved an Administration request for \$2.2 billion to finance this arms aid.

Publicly and privately the United States has sought to achieve limitations of arms shipments to the area. Regrettably, the Soviet Union has not shown any inclination to cooperate. Unless effective limitations are agreed upon, the United States is convinced that its policy of maintaining the military balance, but avoiding actions which would lead to an escalating arms race, is the best way to promote stability and a peace settlement.

Much progress toward peace in the Middle East has been achieved, and the United States has played an important role in promoting it. Many difficult issues remain to be resolved between Israel and its Arab neighbors, but the United States will continue to do all

it can to help the parties reach a real peace. Our commitment to this goal was manifested in President Nixon's historic trip to the Middle East in June 1974.

Principal U.S. Officials

Ambassador—~~Kenneth B. Keating~~ *Malcolm Joon*
Deputy Chief of Mission—Nicholas A. Veliotis
Defense and Air Attaché—Billy B. Forsman
Army Attaché—Mebane G. Stafford
Navy Attaché—Ronald Swinnerton
Public Affairs Officer (USIS)—Stanley Moss
Chief, Political Section—Dirk Gleysteen
Chief, Economic/Commercial Section—William B. Dozier
Chief, Consular Section—Harland Eastman
Chief, Administrative Section—William H. McLean
Consul General, Jerusalem—Arthur R. Day

The U.S. Embassy in Israel is located at 71 Hayarkon Street, Tel Aviv. The Consulate General is at 18 Agron Road, Jerusalem.

TRAVEL NOTES

Clothing—Clothing and shoe needs are about the same as for the American Southwest. Low-heeled, thick-soled walking shoes are best suited for most tourist sites. Most of Israel is quite warm and humid, except for the months of December-February. Rainfall occurs regularly in the winter months, but snow is rare.

Telecommunications—Telephone and telegraph services, domestic and international, are efficient, though often slow. Rates are about the same as those in the U.S.

Transportation—Israel has a good, nationwide bus system and taxis are plentiful and reasonable within the major cities. Rental cars are available at reasonable rates and roads are fairly good and well marked. All automobiles must be covered by unlimited third-party insurance.

Community Health—Israel requires at least one pharmacy in a neighborhood to be open or on call at all times; a list is published at least weekly in the English language *Jerusalem Post*. Israeli public health standards are about equal to those of the U.S.; adequate medical and dental care is available and tap water can be drunk safely.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL

THE OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES OF HIS EXCELLENCY
THE PRIME MINISTER OF ISRAEL AND MRS. YITZHAK RABIN.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION FOR USE BY HOST ORGANIZATIONS

NAME & TITLE:	His Excellency Yitzhak Rabin Prime Minister of Israel Mrs. Rabin
FORM OF ADDRESS IN CONVERSATION:	Your Excellency, Mr. Prime Minister, Sir.
CORRESPONDENCE SALUTATION:	Dear Mr. Prime Minister:
CORRESPONDENCE COMPLIMENTARY CLOSE:	Respectfully yours,
ENVELOPE ADDRESS:	His Excellency Yitzhak Rabin Prime Minister of Israel Jerusalem
"IN HONOR OF" LINES ON INVITATIONS:	In Honor of His Excellency the Prime Minister of Israel and Mrs. Rabin.
PLACE CARDS:	The Prime Minister of Israel Mrs. Rabin
NAME OF COUNTRY:	Israel
LANGUAGE:	Hebrew Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin speak English fluently.
RELIGION:	Judaism

DIET: Religious restrictions prohibit the consumption of pork and shell fish.

BEVERAGES: Alcoholic beverages may be served.

TOASTS: The first toast should be made to the PRESIDENT OF ISRAEL.

Response will be made in a toast to THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Subsequent toasts, if any, may be made in declining order of precedence.

NATIONAL ANTHEMS: It is not recommended that the National Anthems of the United States and Israel be played unless the sponsoring organization is confident that the orchestra is able to play the Anthems very well. It is not necessary to play the Anthems at strictly social functions or at formal luncheons and dinners, as awkward situations and inconveniences may result. It is not the custom in Washington to play National Anthems at State Dinners. When the Anthems are played, it is customary to play the anthem of the Visitor's Country first and the Anthem of the United States second.

When the flags of the United States and the Visitor's Country are used, consider the area where the flags are to be placed as a stage or a focal point, then place the flag of the United States on the left as viewed from the audience, and the flag of the Visitor's Country on the right.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Washington, D. C.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL

OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRIME
MINISTER OF ISRAEL AND MRS. YITZHAK RABIN.

PRONUNCIATION, FORM OF ADDRESS AND PLACE CARD INFORMATION

HIS EXCELLENCY YITZHAK RABIN

Prime Minister of Israel

Pronunciation:	RA-been
Form of Address:	Your Excellency, Mr. Prime Minister, Sir
Place Card:	The Prime Minister of Israel

MRS. RABIN

Wife of the Prime Minister

Pronunciation:	RA-been
Form of Address:	Mrs. Rabin
Place Card:	Mrs. Rabin

HIS EXCELLENCY SIMCHA DINITZ

Ambassador of Israel to the United States

Pronunciation:	DI-nitz
Form of Address:	Your Excellency, Mr. Ambassador, Sir
Place Card:	The Ambassador of Israel to the United States

MRS. DINITZ

Wife of the Ambassador of Israel to the United States

Pronunciation:	DI-nitz
Form of Address:	Mrs. Dinitz
Place Card:	Mrs. Dinitz

MR. AMOS EIRAN

Director General, Office of the Prime Minister
and Political Advisor to the Prime Minister

Pronunciation: a-RAHN
Form of Address: Mr. Eiran
Place Card: Mr. Eiran

GENERAL (RESERVE) ARIEL SHARON

Advisor to the Prime Minister

Pronunciation: sha-ROHN
Form of Address: General Sharon
Place Card: General Sharon

MR. ELI MIZRACHI

Director, Prime Minister's Bureau and Political
Secretary to the Prime Minister

Pronunciation: meez-Rahk-ee
Form of Address: Mr. Mizrachi
Place Card: Mr. Mizrachi

BRIGADIER GENERAL EPHRAIM FORAN

Military Secretary to the Prime Minister

Pronunciation: for-AHN
Form of Address: General Foran
Place Card: General Foran

MR. DAN PATTIR

Advisor to the Prime Minister for Public Affairs

Pronunciation: pah-TEER
Form of Address: Mr. Pattir
Place Card: Mr. Pattir

Washington Only: * * *

THE HONORABLE HANAN BAR-ON

Minister, Embassy of Israel

Pronunciation: ba-RAHN
Form of Address: Mr. Bar-On
Place Card: Mr. Bar-On

MRS. BAR-ON

Wife of Mr. Bar-On

Pronunciation: ba-RAHN
Form of Address: Mrs. Bar-On
Place Card: Mrs. Bar-On

MAJOR GENERAL AVRAHAM ADAN

Defense and Armed Forces Attache, Embassy of Israel

Pronunciation: ahd-DAHN
Form of Address: General Adan
Place Card: General Adan

MRS. ADAN

Wife of General Adan

Pronunciation: ahd-DAHN
Form of Address: Mrs. Adan
Place Card: Mrs. Adan

* * *

Philadelphia Only:

THE HONORABLE EMANUEL SHIMONI

Consul General of Israel

Form of Address: Mr. Shimoni
Place Card: Mr. Shimoni

MRS. SHIMONI

Wife of Consul General Shimoni

Form of Address: Mrs. Shimoni
Place Card: Mrs. Shimoni

New York Only:

* * *

THE HONORABLE URI BEN ARI

Consul General of Israel

Form of Address: Mr. Ben Ari
Place Card: Mr. Ben Ari

MRS. BEN ARI

Wife of Consul General Ben Ari

Form of Address: Mrs. Ben Ari
Place Card: Mrs. Ben Ari

Chicago and Detroit Only:

THE HONORABLE EHUD AURIEL
Consul General of Israel

Form of Address: Mr. Auriel
Place Card: Mr. Auriel

MRS. AURIEL
Wife of Consul General Auriel

Form of Address: Mrs. Auriel
Place Card: Mrs. Auriel

Los Angeles Only: * * *

HIS EXCELLENCY HANOCH GIVTON
Consul General of Israel

Form of Address: Mr. Ambassador, Your Excellency
Place Card: H.E. Hanoch Givton

MRS. GIVTON
Wife of Consul General Givton

Form of Address: Mrs. Givton
Place Card: Mrs. Givton

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	Memo for the Appointments Desk from Sally Quennville regarding clearing press for the dinner for Prime Minister of Israel and Mrs. Rabin. (1 page)	1/27/1976	C

File Location:

Sheila Weidenfeld Files, Box 33, Folder: 1/27/1976 - Israel (1)

SD 2/7/2017

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by applicable Executive order governing access to national security information.
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Text editing by A. Guesard, Jr.

For Immediate Release
Monday, January 26, 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

The President and Mrs. Ford will host a black tie dinner honoring His Excellency the Prime Minister of Israel and Mrs. Rabin Tuesday, January 27 at 8:00 PM.

Carol Burnett and Helen Reddy will entertain in the East Room following the dinner.

Handcrafted Malcolm Moran sculptures will be used as centerpieces, on a bed of ivy and moss with spring flowers, scattered throughout. ^{the focal point of the be} ^{in the} ^{placed} The flower selection will include: a violets, iris, tulips, cornflowers, narcissus, sweet peas, lilies, anemones, gerber daisies, ^{and} camellia. ~~The twelve round tables in the State Dining Room will be covered with pale yellow tablecloths of linen with a scalloped border with white napkins tied with leaf green grograin ribbon with a spring flower tucked in the ribbon. Ten votive candles will also be included on each table.~~

The four tables in the Red Room will be draped with red tablecloths and the centerpieces will be accented with pink, orange and red spring flowers.

The "Spring" theme which Mrs. Ford has chosen will be ^{consistent} ~~constant~~ throughout the State floor with arrangements of flowering quince, crepe myrtle, daphne, pink and blue hyacinths, red and pink tulips. The Grand Hall will be banked with pink azaleas. ^{and.}

~~The decorations for this state dinner have~~ been coordinated with Mrs. Danya Pelzman, a consulting designer, of Charles Swartz and Sons of Washington, D.C.

The Johnson china, Kennedy crystal, and Monroe Vermail flatware will be used.

The menu: Red Napper Bisque; Supreme of Striped Bass; Saffron Rice; Green Beans with Water Chestnuts; Tomatoes Provencale; Hearts of Palms and Watercress Vinaigrette Salad; Orange Sherbet with Fresh Fruit; Demitasse.

WINE

##



FACT SHEET
Mrs. Ford's Office

Event State Dinner
 Group IN HONOR OF PRIME MINISTER AND MRS. RABIN OF ISRAEL
 DATE/TIME January 27, 1976 8:00 pm
 Contact Pat Howard Phone 2927
 Number of guests: Total AD¹²⁰ - 100 Women x Men x Children _____
 Place State Floor
 Principals involved President and Mrs. Ford
 Participation by Principal yes (Receiving line) yes
 Remarks required yes
 Background --

REQUIREMENTS

Social: Guest list yes
 Invitations yes Programs yes Menus yes
 Refreshments State Dinner Format
 Entertainment yes
 Decorations/flowers yes
 Music yes
 Social Aides yes
 Dress Black Tie Coat check yes
 Other --

Press: Reporters (TO BE RESOLVED)
 Photographers _____
 TV Crews _____
 White House Photographers yes Color yes Mono. _____
 Other --

Technical Support: Microphones yes PA Other Rooms yes
 Recording yes
 Lights yes
 Transportation cars
 Parking South Grounds
 Housing --
 Other -- (Risers, stage, platforms) yes

Project Co-ordinator Pat Howard Phone 2927

Site diagrams should be attached if technical support is heavy.

For Immediate Release
Monday, January 26, 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

The President and Mrs. Ford will host a black tie dinner honoring His Excellency the Prime Minister of Israel and Mrs. Rabin Tuesday, January 27 at 8:00 PM.

Carol Burnett and Helen Reddy will entertain in the East Room following the dinner.

The "Spring" theme which Mrs. Ford has chosen will be consistent throughout the State Floor with flower arrangements of flowering quince, crepe myrtle, daphne, pink and blue hyacinths, and red and pink tulips. The Grand Hall will be banked with pink azaleas.

The twelve round tables in the State Dining Room will be covered with pale yellow^{highlighted by} tablecloths of linen with a scalloped border, and white napkins tied with leaf green grosgrain ribbon with a spring flower tucked in the ribbon. Handcrafted Malcolm Moran sculptures will be the focal point of the centerpieces which will be on beds of ivy and moss with spring flowers scattered throughout. The flowers will include: freesia, ranunculus, delphinium, violets, iris, tulips, cornflowers, narcissus, sweet peas, lilies, anemones, gerber daisies, and camellia. Ten votive candles will also be on each table. The four tables in the Red Room will be draped with red tablecloths and the centerpieces will be accented with pink, orange and red spring flowers. The Johnson china, Kennedy crystal, and Monroe Vermail flatware will be used.

~~more than 12~~
The menu: Red Snapper Bisque; Supreme of Striped Bass; Saffron Rice; Green Beans with Water Chestnuts; Tomatoes Provencale; Hearts of Palm and Watercress Vinaigrette Salad; Orange Sherbet with Fresh Fruit; Demitasse.

wine

#

Press Schedule Attached

decorator -



Patti
your thoughts

14 - one of a
4 - are not

2/2

SM

DINNER

Paul Masson
Dry Sherry

Red Snapper Bisque
Melba Toast

Louis Martini
Pinot Chardonnay
1972 Chardonnay

Supreme of Striped Bass
Saffron Rice
Green Beans with Water Chestnuts
Tomatoes Provencale

Schramsberg
Blanc de Blancs
1973

Hearts of Palms and Watercress Vinaigrette Salad

Orange Sherbet with Fresh Fruit

Demitasse

The White House
Tuesday, January 27, 1976



ROGERS & COWAN, INC.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

415 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017
(212) PLAZA 9-6272

CABLE ADDRESS ROCOPUB
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

January 21, 1976

Ms. Sheila Weidenfeld
Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford
The White House
1600 Washington Ave.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sheila:

Attached is material on Helen Reddy.

Helen will be coming in from California on Monday, Jan. 26th with Carol Burnett and her husband, Joe Hamilton, on TWA flight #74 arriving 4:40 p.m. They will be staying at the Watergate.

Naturally, we would like to get a picture of Carol, Helen and Mrs. Ford. I know that there will be plenty of photographers but who can I arrange these stills with?

Many thanks for all your help.

Love,



Kathie Berlin

KB/lo
Encls.



FROM THE DESK OF

Sally Quenneville

President's Table--Commenorating Bing Crosby's
Hole in One at Cypress ~~Garden~~ Point
February 15, 1948

Mrs. Ford's Table--"Birds in Flight" owned by the
President

as V.P.
Bert Jalcott → gift to V.P. & M.F. from:
~~Jalcott~~ M.F. Bert Jalcott
at a dinner honoring
V.P. in '74

Moran original (represents:
airy, American,
prestige)

Gift to P.M. in Return from
Fords

Box of birds
on amethyst



For immediate release
Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

OFFICIAL GIFTS

From the President and Mrs. Ford to the Prime Minister
and Mrs. Rabin --

"Boy with Birds in Flight," a bronze sculpture by Malcolm Moran which incorporates amethyst in the base and is mounted on a base of redwood burl. The sculpture is 12" high and is inscribed "To His Excellency The Prime Minister of Israel and Mrs. Rabin from the President of the United States of America and Mrs. Ford. January 27, 1976."

From the President to the Prime Minister --

An inscribed photograph taken of the President and Prime Minister during a meeting in the Oval Office; in a Presidential frame with the following inscription: "To His Excellency Yitzhak Rabin Prime Minister of Israel. With best wishes, Gerald R. Ford January 1976."

From Mrs. Ford to Mrs. Rabin --

A set of four plates, each decorated with a colorful reproduction of paintings by Grandma Moses. The plates are 12" in diameter.

A scarf designed by Mrs. Ford



From the President and Mrs. Ford

Dear Mr. and Mrs. [Name],

I am pleased to hear that you are well and hope you are enjoying the summer months.

I have been thinking of you and your family and hope you are all well. I have been busy with the work of the White House, but I always find time to think of my friends.

I hope you are all well and enjoying the summer. I have been thinking of you and your family and hope you are all well.

I am, dear friends, very truly yours,

Richard M. Ford
Mrs. Gerald R. Ford

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. FORD

Subject: Official Gift Exchange during the Visit of
His Excellency the Prime Minister of Israel
and Mrs. Rabin, January 27, 1976.

Although we have not been able to determine what the items will be, we do understand that the Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin will be prepared for an official exchange of gifts. I would like to suggest that the President present to the Prime Minister a color photograph, taken during one of their meetings in the President's office, in a Presidential frame with the following inscription:

"To His Excellency Yitzhak Rabin
Prime Minister of Israel

With best wishes,

Gerald R. Ford
January 1976"

And I would suggest that Mrs. Ford present to Mrs. Rabin a scarf, designed by Frankie Welch for her use.

As the official gift to be presented to the Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin, Mr. Malcolm Moran would like to donate one of his sculptures for your use. The piece that Mr. Moran has selected depicts an amethyst and bronze boy with a group of birds in flight. This new sculpture is 12" high and is mounted on a polished redwood base. This would especially be appropriate since the Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin will see his work as centerpieces during the State Dinner given in their honor.

a set of four 12" in diameter
each decor w/ colorful reprod
of paintings by Grandma Moses

b/ to Mrs R
Henry E. Catto, Jr.
Henry E. Catto, Jr.



THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

The President and Mrs. Ford will host a black-tie dinner honoring The Prime Minister of Israel and Mrs. Yitzhak Rabin Tuesday, Jan. 27 at 8 p.m.

Carol Burnett and Helen Reddy will entertain in the East Room following dinner. There will be dancing in the Grand Hall to the Marine Dance Combo after the entertainment.

Approximately 160 guests will attend. They will be seated in the State Dining Room and in the Red Room. Round tables will be used -- 12 in the Dining Room and four in the Red Room.

In continuing Mrs. Ford's interest in emphasizing American art and artists, the focal point of each table will be a Malcolm Moran sculpture. Based in Carmel, Calif., most of Moran's work is in bronze, mounted on bases of Monterrey jade and burl redwood.

Much of Moran's work is on an individual basis for private collectors. Fourteen of the sculptures on display at the dinner are on loan from individual owners, including Bing Crosby, Mrs. Clint Eastwood, US Ambassador to Brussels and Mrs. Leonard Firestone, Mrs. Samuel F.B. Morse and New York Times photographer Terry Zabala.

Many of the pieces of art represent scenes from the Pacific Coast, particularly the Monterrey area. Many typify natural scenes of the rough coastline, wind-shaped cypress trees or wharf activity. Some of the sculptures are young children in action and some depict a specific incident.

Flowers on the tables were chosen to complement the sculptures and are primarily wild flowers one would find in natural settings. Interspersed with baby's breath, the blossoms are arranged at the burl wood bases of the sculptures. The flowers are primarily in pale pastel shades and include freesia, ranunculus, delphinium, violets, iris, tulips and others of the small blossom families. The arrangements rest on beds of ivy and moss. Danya Pelzman with Charles Schwartz and Son, the firm who handles Moran, volunteered her services as a designer for the dinner.

Pale green tablecloths will be used in the Dining Room, red tablecloths in the Red Room. Ten votive candles will be placed on each table. The Johnson china, Morgentown crystal and vermeil flatware will be used.

The menu: Red Snapper Bisque; Supreme of Striped Bass; Saffron Rice; Green Beans with water chestnuts; Tomatoes Provencale; Hearts of Palm and Watercress Vinaigrette Salad; Orange Sherbet with fresh fruit; and demitasse.

The wines: Paul Masson Dry Sherry; Louis Martini Pinot Chardonnay; and Shramsburg Blanc de Blancs.

#



For immediate release
Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

The President and Mrs. Ford have asked Carol Burnett and Helen Reddy to entertain at the State Dinner honoring the Prime Minister of Israel and Mrs. Rabin.

The entertainers will sing a medley of songs of the Sixties.

Miss Reddy is primarily known as a popular vocalist, appearing in concert and on television. Miss Burnett, who hosts a weekly television variety show, has also appeared in films and on Broadway.

Carol Burnett is in her ninth season as star of "The Carol Burnett Show," for which she has won the Emmy Award for "Best Musical/Variety Show of the Year in '71-'72, '73-'74, '74-'75. Her awards and nominations cover a wide range from "best Comedienne" to "Best Actress in a Drama" to "Most Popular Television Star" and "Best Entertainer."

Born in San Antonio, Tex., Miss Burnett got her start in New York as the lead in the off-Broadway musical "Once upon a Mattress." She came to the national attention on the Garry Moore Show during the 1958-59 season and later with Julie Andrews for an hour-long musical "Julie and Carol at Carnegie Hall."

She is married to producer Joe Hamilton and has three children.

Helen Reddy, currently appearing in Las Vegas, is a native Australian who became a US citizen in 1974. She arrived in New York in 1966, having won over 1300 other singers in a local talent contest in Australia. Her first hit record came in 1970 in "I Don't Know How to Love Him," originally intended as a flip-side of "I Believe in Music" until it became popular. Her next big hit was "I am Woman," which became number one on the popular music charts in December, 1974.

To date, Helen Reddy has sold six million albums, seven million singles, five gold albums and four gold singles. She has won a number of awards, including the Grammy Award for "I am Woman" from the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences. She has been selected "Best Female Pop Vocalist" by a number of organizations, including NAACP, ABC television, and the record industry magazines Billboard, Cash Box and Record World.

She is married to Jeff Wald, who is her agent. They have two children.

#



January 27, 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

BACKGROUND: MALCOLM MORAN

The 52-year-old sculptor maintains his home, gallery and studio in Carmel, California, where he settled in 1963.

He works primarily in bronze and Monterrey jade, though he occasionally incorporates silver, quartz and amethyst as well. Bases for his sculptures are often highly polished burl redwood.

Much of his work is one-of-a kind and is sold to individuals. Some of his more recent work of children, however, has been distributed more widely.

Moran was born in Banbridge Island in Puget Sound. He studied at the Cornish Art School in Seattle, the University of Washington and at Kobe Union in Japan. He also went to the Art Center School in Los Angeles and to the Cranbrook Academy in Detroit.

Among the pieces on display at the White House:

- "Girl with Birds Trophy". Owned by Mrs. Clint Eastwood of California.
- "Monterey Cyprus on Jade." Owned by Mr. and Mrs. William Scott of Danville, California.
- "Boy Floating a Boat." Owned by Eddie Carlson, President of United Airlines.
- "Large Christopher Robin with Birds." Owned by Bing Crosby of California.
- "Large Jade with Tree." Owned by Bing Crosby.
- "16th Hole at Cyprus Point." Owned by Bing Crosby.
- "Two Terns on Jade." Owned by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haimoff of Carmel, California.
- "Candleholder on Amethyst." Owned by Ms. Jodi Fisher, personal assistant to Mr. Moran, of Carmel, California.
- "Girl on Bicycle." Owned by Malcolm Moran.
- "Girl with Birds and Tree on Jade." Owned by Mrs. Samuel F.B. Morse of Monterey, California.
- "Girl with Birds on Jade." Owned by Ms. Terry Zabala, New York Times photographer.
- "Golden Pelican." Owned by Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Whittle of Seattle, Washington.
- "Big Sur." Owned by Ambassador and Mrs. Firestone.



**GUEST LIST FOR THE DINNER TO BE GIVEN BY THE PRESIDENT AND
MRS. FORD IN HONOR OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRIME MINISTER OF
ISRAEL AND MRS. RABIN ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1976, AT EIGHT
O'CLOCK, THE WHITE HOUSE**

**His Excellency The Prime Minister of Israel
and Mrs. Rabin**
**His Excellency The Ambassador of Israel
and Mrs. Dinitz**
Mr. Amos Eiran
Director General, Office of the Prime Minister
and Political Advisor to the Prime Minister
Mr. Eli Mizrachi
Director, Office of the Prime Minister
and Political Secretary to the Prime Minister
Brigadier General Ephraim Poran
Military Secretary to the Prime Minister
Mr. Dan Pattir
Advisor to the Prime Minister for Public Affairs
The Honorable Hanan Bar-On and Mrs. Bar-On
Minister, Embassy of Israel
Major General Avraham Adan and Mrs. Adan
Defense and Armed Forces Attache, Embassy of Israel

The Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller
The Secretary of State and Mrs. Kissinger
Mr. Justice Stevens and Mrs. Stevens
The Secretary of Defense and Mrs. Rumsfeld
The Attorney General and Mrs. Levi
The Honorable Daniel P. Moynihan, Representative of the USA
to the United Nations, and Mrs. Moynihan
The Honorable Jacob K. Javits, U. S. Senate (New York)
The Honorable Mike Gravel, U. S. Senate, and Mrs. Gravel (Alaska)
The Honorable J. Glenn Beall, Jr., U. S. Senate, and Mrs. Beall (Maryland)
The Honorable James L. Buckley, U. S. Senate, and Mrs. Buckley (New York)
The Honorable Sam Nunn, U. S. Senate, and Mrs. Nunn (Georgia)
The Honorable Richard Stone, U. S. Senate, and Mrs. Stone (Florida)
The Honorable Thomas N. Downing, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Downing (Virginia)
The Honorable Les Aspin, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Aspin (Wisconsin)
The Honorable H. John Heinz III, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Heinz (Pennsylvania)
The Honorable Ralph M. Regula, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Regula (Ohio)
The Honorable Richard B. Cheney, Assistant to the President,
and Mrs. Cheney
The Honorable Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
The Honorable Joseph J. Sisco, Under Secretary of State for
Political Affairs, and Mrs. Sisco
Admiral James L. Holloway, III, USN, Chief of Naval Operations,
and Mrs. Holloway
The Honorable Malcolm Toon, American Ambassador to Israel,
and Mrs. Toon
The Chief of Protocol and Mrs. Catto
The Honorable Robert A. Goldwin, Special Consultant to the President,
and Mrs. Goldwin
The Honorable Alfred L. Atherton, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State for
Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, and Mrs. Atherton

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Agronsky, Washington, D. C.
Martin Agronsky Evening Edition, WETA-TV

Mr. and Mrs. Joe L. Allbritton, Washington, D. C.
Publisher, Washington Star-News

Mr. and Mrs. David Blumberg, Knoxville, Tennessee
President, B'nai B'rith

Mr. Terry Bradshaw, Shreveport, Louisiana
Quarterback, Pittsburgh Steelers Football Team

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Bunting, Jr., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Chairman, First Pennsylvania Corp.; Member, Steering
Committee, U.S. -Israel Joint Business Council

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bylan, Grand Rapids, Michigan

Mr. Raymond P. Caldiero, Los Angeles, California
Vice President, Marriott Corporation

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond N. Carlen, Hinsdale, Illinois
President, Joseph T. Ryerson and Sons; Member, Steering
Committee, U.S. -Israel Joint Business Council

Miss Suzy Chaffee, New York, New York
Olympic and World Freestyle Skiing Champion

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dixon, Dallas, Texas
Chairman and President, E-Systems, Inc.

Mrs. Carrie Donovan, New York, New York
Fashion editor, Harper's Bazaar; Guest of Calvin Klein

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Dubinsky, St. Louis, Missouri
Chairman, United Israel Appeal

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Dubrow, New Providence, New Jersey
Vice President of Pathmark Div., Supermarkets General Corp.

Miss Christine M. Evert, Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Professional Tennis Player

Miss Jodi Fisher, Carmel, California
Guest of Mr. Malcolm Moran

The Honorable Max M. Fisher and Mrs. Fisher, Franklin, Michigan
Chairman, Fisher-New Center Co.; President, Council of
Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Fisk, Raymond, New Hampshire
Catcher, Boston Red Sox Baseball Team

Mr. Jack Ford, Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Guilford Glazer, Beverly Hills, California
Co-Chairman, Israel Bonds in California

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hamilton, Beverly Hills, California
Mr--TV producer; Mrs--Carol Burnett, actress, comedienne,
singer

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon R. Harwin, Beverly Hills, California
President, Alwin Management Co., Inc.

Rabbi and Mrs. Arthur Hertzberg, New York, New York
President, American Jewish Congress

Mr. Martin Hoffman, Spring Valley, New York
President and Chairman, Wilton Caterers

Mr. Milton Hoffman, Riverdale, New York

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Horn, New York, New York
President, American Export Lines, Inc.; Member, Steering
Committee, U.S. -Israel Joint Business Council

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kaplow, Falls Church, Virginia
White House correspondent, American Broadcasting Co.

Mr. Danny Kaye, Beverly Hills, California
Actor; comedian

Mr. David Hume Kennerly, Washington, D. C.
Personal Photographer to the President; Escort of Miss Suzy Chaffee

Mr. Calvin Klein, New York, New York
Fashion Designer

Mr. and Mrs. Saul Kohler, Silver Spring, Maryland
White House correspondent, Newhouse Newspapers

Mr. and Mrs. Irv Kupcinec, Chicago, Illinois
Columnist, Chicago Sun Times

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Landry, Dallas, Texas
Head Coach, Dallas Cowboys Football Team

Mr. Bernard J. Lasker, New York, New York
Partner, Lasker, Stone & Stern

Miss Joan F. Lasker, New York
Guest and daughter of Mr. Bernard J. Lasker

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Lautenberg, Montclair, New Jersey
National Chairman, United Jewish Appeal

Mr. and Mrs. Vrem Levens, Prairie Village, Kansas
President, Bruce Milling Company

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave L. Levy, New York, New York
Senior Partner, Goldman Sachs & Co.

Mrs. Helena Makinen, Spring Valley, New York
Guest of Mr. Martin Hoffman

Mr. Dan Margalit
Correspondent, Ha'aretz (Tel Aviv)

Mr. Peter Matz, Beverly Hills, California

Dr. and Mrs. Max Matzkin, Waterbury, Connecticut
Mrs. --Rose Matzkin, President, Hadassah

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph McCartney, Charles City, Iowa
Chairman for Iowa, President Ford Committee

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Meyer, New York, New York
Chairman and President, Gray Advertising, Inc.

Rabbi and Mrs. Israel Miller, New York, New York
Chairman, Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations

Miss Kathy Moran, Carmel, California
Daughter of Mr. Malcolm Moran

Mr. Malcolm Moran, Carmel, California
Sculptor

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Nicholson, New York, New York
Vice Chairman, Union Carbide Corp.; Member, Steering Committee, U.S. -Israel Joint Business Council

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Rosenbaum, Glenmont, New York
Chairman, New York Republican State Committee

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rothberg, New York, New York
General Chairman, Development Corporation for Israel

Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Sage, New York, New York
President, Jewish National Fund of America

Rabbi and Mrs. Alexander M. Schindler, New York, New York
President, Union of American Hebrew Congregations

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Selig, Seguin, Texas
Vice President for Operations, Structural Metals

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Shearer, Beverly Hills, California
Editor at Large, Parade Magazine

Miss Jo Jo Sta buck
Professional Ice Skater; Guest of Mr. Terry Bradshaw

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence A. Tisch, New York, New York
Chairman, Loews Corporation; Member, Steering Committee, U.S. -Israel Joint Business Council


Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Wald, Los Angeles, California
Mrs. --vocalist Helen Reddy

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Ware, Ann Arbor, Michigan
President, Earhart Foundation

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Welch, Los Angeles, California

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer L. Winter, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
President, American Jewish Committee; President, Manpower, Inc.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wouk, Washington, D. C.
Author



THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mr

Seating Chart

SCHEDULE FOR PRESS COVERING RABIN DINNER

7:15 p. m. Pickup in press lobby for press wishing to view table decorations in State Dining Room. Open coverage.

7:30 p. m. Pickup in press lobby for press wishing to view arrival of dinner guests at Diplomatic entrance of White House. Open coverage.

7:45 p. m. Pickup in press lobby for press covering arrival of Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin at North Portico of White House. Press at Diplomatic entrance will be brought directly to North Portico. Open coverage.

8 p. m. Arrival of Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin and greeting by the President and Mrs. Ford. Open coverage.

8:10 approx. Photo session with The President and Mrs. Ford and the Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin at base of Grand Staircase. Press will move directly from North Portico to Grand Hall of White House.

9 p. m. Pickup in press lobby of photo pool covering toasts. Black tie required. Ladder might be helpful.
Pool:
Net pool crew - ABC
AP
UPI
Washington Post
Washington Star-News
Time magazine

9:20 p. m. Pickup in press lobby of writers covering toasts who have previously notified Mrs. Ford's press office x2164.

9:45 p. m. Photo pool coverage of toasts in State Dining Room. Coverage of toasts by writers in Family Theater.

10 p. m. approx Pickup in press lobby of photographers who wish to cover entertainment. Photo pool covering toasts in State Dining Room will move directly to East Room.

Writers in Family Theater in predesignated expanded pool move to State Floor for coverage of after-dinner entertainment.

10:30 approx Following entertainment, crews and photographers to press lobby. Writers in predesignated pool are free to mingle.

#



For immediate release
Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

The President and Mrs. Ford have asked Carol Burnett and Helen Reddy to entertain at the State Dinner honoring the Prime Minister of Israel and Mrs. Rabin.

The entertainers will sing a medley of songs of the Sixties.

Miss Reddy is primarily known as a popular vocalist, appearing in concert and on television. Miss Burnett, who hosts a weekly television variety show, has also appeared in films and on Broadway.

Carol Burnett is in her ninth season as star of "The Carol Burnett Show," for which she has won the Emmy Award for "Best Musical/Variety Show of the Year" in '71-'72, '73-'74, '74-'75. Her awards and nominations cover a wide range from "best Comedienne" to "Best Actress in a Drama" to "Most Popular Television Star" and "Best Entertainer."

Born in San Antonio, Tex., Miss Burnett got her start in New York as the lead in the off-Broadway musical "Once upon a Mattress." She came to the national attention on the Garry Moore Show during the 1958-59 season and later with Julie Andrews for an hour-long musical "Julie and Carol at Carnegie Hall."

She is married to producer Joe Hamilton and has three children.

Helen Reddy, currently appearing in Las Vegas, is a native Australian who became a US citizen in 1974. She arrived in New York in 1966, having won over 1300 other singers in a local talent contest in Australia. Her first hit record came in 1970 in "I Don't Know How to Love Him," originally intended as a flip-side of "I Believe in Music" until it became popular. Her next big hit was "I am Woman," which became number one on the popular music charts in December, 1974.

To date, Helen Reddy has sold six million albums, seven million singles, five gold albums and four gold singles. She has won a number of awards, including the Grammy Award for "I am Woman" from the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences. She has been selected "Best Female Pop Vocalist" by a number of organizations, including NAACP, ABC television, and the record industry magazines Billboard, Cash Box and Record World.

She is married to Jeff Wald, who is her agent. They have two children.

#



For immediate release
Tuesday, Jan. 27 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

The President and Mrs. Ford will host a black-tie dinner honoring The Prime Minister of Israel and Mrs. Yitzhak Rabin Tuesday, Jan. 27 at 8 p.m.

Carol Burnett and Helen Reddy will entertain in the East Room following dinner. There will be dancing in the Grand Hall to the Marine Dance Combo after the entertainment.

Approximately 160 guests will attend. They will be seated in the State Dining Room and in the Red Room. Round tables will be used -- 12 in the Dining Room and four in the Red Room.

In continuing Mrs. Ford's interest in emphasizing American art and artists, the focal point of each table will be a Malcolm Moran sculpture. Based in Carmel, Calif., most of Moran's work is in bronze, mounted on bases of Monterrey jade and burl redwood.

Much of Moran's work is on an individual basis for private collectors. Fourteen of the sculptures on display at the dinner are on loan from individual owners, including Bing Crosby, Mrs. Clint Eastwood, US Ambassador to Brussels and Mrs. Leonard Firestone, Mrs. Samuel F.B. Morse and New York Times photographer Terry Zabala.

Many of the pieces of art represent scenes from the Pacific Coast, particularly the Monterrey area. Many typify natural scenes of the rough coastline, wind-shaped cypress trees or wharf activity. Some of the sculptures are young children in action and some depict a specific incident.

Flowers on the tables were chosen to complement the sculptures and are primarily wild flowers one would find in natural settings. Interspersed with baby's breath, the blossoms are arranged at the burl wood bases of the sculptures. The flowers are primarily in pale pastel shades and include freesia, ranunculus, delphinium, violets, iris, tulips and others of the small blossom families. The arrangements rest on beds of ivy and moss. Danya Pelzman with Charles Schwartz and Son, the firm who handles Moran, volunteered her services as a designer for the dinner.

Pale green tablecloths will be used in the Dining Room, red tablecloths in the Red Room. Ten votive candles will be placed on each table. The Johnson china, Morgentown crystal and vermeil flatware will be used.

The menu: Red Snapper Bisque; Supreme of Striped Bass; Saffron Rice; Green Beans with water chestnuts; Tomatoes Provencale; Hearts of Palm and Watercress Vinaigrette Salad; Orange Sherbet with fresh fruit; and demitasse.

The wines: Paul Masson Dry Sherry; Louis Martini Pinot Chardonnay; and Shramsburg Blanc de Blancs.

#

January 27, 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

BACKGROUND: MALCOLM MORAN

The 52-year-old sculptor maintains his home, gallery and studio in Carmel, California, where he settled in 1963.

He works primarily in bronze and Monterrey jade, though he occasionally incorporates silver, quartz and amethyst as well. Bases for his sculptures are often highly polished burl redwood.

Much of his work is one-of-a kind and is sold to individuals. Some of his more recent work of children, however, has been distributed more widely.

Moran was born in Banbridge Island in Puget Sound. He studied at the Cornish Art School in Seattle, the University of Washington and at Kobe Union in Japan. He also went to the Art Center School in Los Angeles and to the Cranbrook Academy in Detroit.

Among the pieces on display at the White House:

- "Girl with Birds Trophy". Owned by Mrs. Clint Eastwood of California.
- "Monterey Cyprus on Jade." Owned by Mr. and Mrs. William Scott of Danville, California.
- "Boy Floating a Boat." Owned by Eddie Carlson, President of United Airlines.
- "Large Christopher Robin with Birds." Owned by Bing Crosby of California.
- "Large Jade with Tree." Owned by Bing Crosby.
- "16th Hole at Cyprus Point." Owned by Bing Crosby.
- "Two Terns on Jade." Owned by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haimoff of Carmel, California.
- "Candleholder on Amethyst." Owned by Ms. Jodi Fisher, personal assistant to Mr. Moran, of Carmel, California.
- "Girl on Bicycle." Owned by Malcolm Moran.
- "Girl with Birds and Tree on Jade." Owned by Mrs. Samuel F.B. Morse of Monterey, California.
- "Girl with Birds on Jade." Owned by Ms. Terry Zabala, New York Times photographer.
- "Golden Pelican." Owned by Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Whittle of Seattle, Washington.
- "Big Sur." Owned by Ambassador and Mrs. Firestone.



**GUEST LIST FOR THE DINNER TO BE GIVEN BY THE PRESIDENT AND
MRS. FORD IN HONOR OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRIME MINISTER OF
ISRAEL AND MRS. RABIN ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1976, AT EIGHT
O'CLOCK, THE WHITE HOUSE**

**His Excellency The Prime Minister of Israel
and Mrs. Rabin**

**His Excellency The Ambassador of Israel
and Mrs. Dinitz**

**Mr. Amos Eiran
Director General, Office of the Prime Minister
and Political Advisor to the Prime Minister**

**Mr. Eli Mizrachi
Director, Office of the Prime Minister
and Political Secretary to the Prime Minister**

**Brigadier General Ephraim Poran
Military Secretary to the Prime Minister**

**Mr. Dan Pattir
Advisor to the Prime Minister for Public Affairs**

**The Honorable Hanan Bar-On and Mrs. Bar-On
Minister, Embassy of Israel**

**Major General Avraham Adan and Mrs. Adan
Defense and Armed Forces Attache, Embassy of Israel**

The Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Kissinger

Mr. Justice Stevens and Mrs. Stevens

The Secretary of Defense and Mrs. Rumsfeld

The Attorney General and Mrs. Levi

**The Honorable Daniel P. Moynihan, Representative of the USA
to the United Nations, and Mrs. Moynihan**

The Honorable Jacob K. Javits, U. S. Senate (New York)

The Honorable Mike Gravel, U. S. Senate, and Mrs. Gravel (Alaska)

The Honorable J. Glenn Beall, Jr., U. S. Senate, and Mrs. Beall (Maryland)

The Honorable James L. Buckley, U. S. Senate, and Mrs. Buckley (New York)

The Honorable Sam Nunn, U. S. Senate, and Mrs. Nunn (Georgia)

The Honorable Richard Stone, U. S. Senate, and Mrs. Stone (Florida)

**The Honorable Thomas N. Downing, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Downing (Virginia)**

**The Honorable Les Aspin, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Aspin (Wisconsin)**

**The Honorable H. John Heinz III, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Heinz (Pennsylvania)**

**The Honorable Ralph M. Regula, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Regula (Ohio)**

**The Honorable Richard B. Cheney, Assistant to the President,
and Mrs. Cheney**

**The Honorable Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs**

**The Honorable Joseph J. Sisco, Under Secretary of State for
Political Affairs, and Mrs. Sisco**

**Admiral James L. Holloway, III, USN, Chief of Naval Operations,
and Mrs. Holloway**

**The Honorable Malcolm Toon, American Ambassador to Israel,
and Mrs. Toon**

The Chief of Protocol and Mrs. Catto

**The Honorable Robert A. Goldwin, Special Consultant to the President,
and Mrs. Goldwin**

**The Honorable Alfred L. Atherton, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State for
Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, and Mrs. Atherton**

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Agronsky, Washington, D. C.
Martin Agronsky Evening Edition, WETA-TV

Mr. and Mrs. Joe L. Allbritton, Washington, D. C.
Publisher, Washington Star-News

Mr. and Mrs. David Blumberg, Knoxville, Tennessee
President, B'nai B'rith

Mr. Terry Bradshaw, Shreveport, Louisiana
Quarterback, Pittsburgh Steelers Football Team

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Bunting, Jr., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Chairman, First Pennsylvania Corp.; Member, Steering
Committee, U.S. -Israel Joint Business Council

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bylan, Grand Rapids, Michigan

Mr. Raymond P. Caldiero, Los Angeles, California
Vice President, Marriott Corporation

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond N. Carlen, Hinsdale, Illinois
President, Joseph T. Ryerson and Sons; Member, Steering
Committee, U.S. -Israel Joint Business Council

Miss Suzy Chaffee, New York, New York
Olympic and World Freestyle Skiing Champion

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dixon, Dallas, Texas
Chairman and President, E-Systems, Inc.

Mrs. Carrie Donovan, New York, New York
Fashion editor, Harper's Bazaar; Guest of Calvin Klein

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Dubinsky, St. Louis, Missouri
Chairman, United Israel Appeal

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Dubrow, New Providence, New Jersey
Vice President of Pathmark Div., Supermarkets General Corp.

Miss Christine M. Evert, Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Professional Tennis Player

Miss Jodi Fisher, Carmel, California
Guest of Mr. Malcolm Moran

The Honorable Max M. Fisher and Mrs. Fisher, Franklin, Michigan
Chairman, Fisher-New Center Co.; President, Council of
Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Fisk, Raymond, New Hampshire
Catcher, Boston Red Sox Baseball Team

Mr. Jack Ford, Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Guilford Glazer, Beverly Hills, California
Co-Chairman, Israel Bonds in California

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hamilton, Beverly Hills, California
Mr.--TV producer; Mrs.--Carol Burnett, actress, comedienne,
singer

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon R. Harwin, Beverly Hills, California
President, Alwin Management Co., Inc.

Rabbi and Mrs. Arthur Hertzberg, New York, New York
President, American Jewish Congress

Mr. Martin Hoffman, Spring Valley, New York
President and Chairman, Wilton Caterers

Mr. Milton Hoffman, Riverdale, New York


Mr. and Mrs. James P. Horn, New York, New York
President, American Export Lines, Inc.; Member, Steering
Committee, U.S. -Israel Joint Business Council

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kaplow, Falls Church, Virginia
White House correspondent, American Broadcasting Co.

Mr. Danny Kaye, Beverly Hills, California
Actor; comedian

Mr. David Hume Kennerly, Washington, D. C.
Personal Photographer to the President; Escort of Miss Suzy Chaffee

Mr. Calvin Klein, New York, New York
Fashion Designer



Mr. and Mrs. Saul Kohler, Silver Spring, Maryland
White House correspondent, Newhouse Newspapers

Mr. and Mrs. Irv Kupcinec, Chicago, Illinois
Columnist, Chicago Sun Times

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Landry, Dallas, Texas
Head Coach, Dallas Cowboys Football Team

Mr. Bernard J. Lasker, New York, New York
Partner, Lasker, Stone & Stern

Miss Joan F. Lasker, New York
Guest and daughter of Mr. Bernard J. Lasker

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Lautenberg, Montclair, New Jersey
National Chairman, United Jewish Appeal

Mr. and Mrs. Vrem Levens, Prairie Village, Kansas
President, Bruce Milling Company

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave L. Levy, New York, New York
Senior Partner, Goldman Sachs & Co.

Mrs. Helena Makinen, Spring Valley, New York
Guest of Mr. Martin Hoffman

Mr. Dan Margalit
Correspondent, Ha'aretz (Tel Aviv)

Mr. Peter Matz, Beverly Hills, California

Dr. and Mrs. Max Matzkin, Waterbury, Connecticut
Mrs.--Rose Matzkin, President, Hadassah

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph McCartney, Charles City, Iowa
Chairman for Iowa, President Ford Committee

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Meyer, New York, New York
Chairman and President, Gray Advertising, Inc.

Rabbi and Mrs. Israel Miller, New York, New York
Chairman, Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations

Miss Kathy Moran, Carmel, California
Daughter of Mr. Malcolm Moran

Mr. Malcolm Moran, Carmel, California
Sculptor

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Nicholson, New York, New York
Vice Chairman, Union Carbide Corp.; Member, Steering Committee, U.S. -Israel Joint Business Council

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Rosenbaum, Glenmont, New York
Chairman, New York Republican State Committee

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rothberg, New York, New York
General Chairman, Development Corporation for Israel

Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Sage, New York, New York
President, Jewish National Fund of America

Rabbi and Mrs. Alexander M. Schindler, New York, New York
President, Union of American Hebrew Congregations

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Selig, Seguin, Texas
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Mr. and Mrs. Laurence A. Tisch, New York, New York
Chairman, Loews Corporation; Member, Steering Committee, U.S. -Israel Joint Business Council

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Wald, Los Angeles, California
Mrs.--vocalist Helen Reddy

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Ware, Ann Arbor, Michigan
President, Earhart Foundation

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Welch, Los Angeles, California

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer L. Winter, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
President, American Jewish Committee; President, Manpower, Inc.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wouk, Washington, D. C.
Author

Guest List for AFTER-DINNER ENTERTAINMENT following the
Dinner in honor of His Excellency The Prime Minister of ISRAEL
and Mrs. Rabin on Tuesday, JANUARY 27, 1976 at ten o'clock,
The White House:

Miss Lea Aemisegger
Washington, D.C.; guest of Mr. Harold Saunders

Mrs. Enso Bighinatti
(Millie) President Ford Finance Committee

Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Bookbinder
Washington representative, American Jewish Committee

Ms. Isabella N. Bowman
Potomac, Maryland; guest of Mr. T. Edward Braswell

Mr. T. Edward Braswell, Jr.
Chief Counsel, Senate Armed Services Committee

Mr. and Mrs. David Brody
Director, Washington Office, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

The Honorable Robert J. Brown and Mrs. Brown
Chairman, B&C Associates, Inc., D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. B.J. Burkett
Administrative Assistant to Senator William V. Roth, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cohen
American Jewish Congress, New York

Mr. Billy Daniels
Actor, performing in "Hello, Dolly!" at JFK Center

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Davis
Westinghouse Broadcasting

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Day
Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and
South Asian Affairs


Miss Trude Feldman
Coastline reporter

Mr. Charles Genovese
Alexandria, Virginia; brother and escort of Mrs. Bighinatti

Mr. and Mrs. Michael F. Hugo
Minority Staff Assistant, House Appropriations Committee

Mr. M. Gordon Jones
Washington, D.C.; guest of Miss Xenia Vunovic

Mr. and Mrs. Harry LeVine
Counsel, General Electric Corporation, D.C.



Mr. Isadore Levy
Silver Spring, Maryland; guest of Mrs. Ida Nessen

Mr. and Mrs. David H. Lissy
Associate Director, Domestic Council

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Marik
Deputy Chairman for Administration, President Ford Committee

Lt. Col. Robert C. McFarlane and Mrs. McFarlane
National Security Council staff

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Meagher
Minority Counsel, House Ways and Means Committee

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Murphy
Executive Director, Joint Committee on Atomic Energy

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Murphy
Administrative Assistant to Senator Barry Goldwater

Mrs. Ida Nessen
Wheaton, Maryland; mother of Ron Nessen

Mr. David Nyhan
Boston Globe

Mr. and Mrs. Maury Povich
Host, "Panorama", WTTG-TV

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Preston
Majority Staff Assistant, House Appropriations Committee

Mr. Anthony Quayle
Actor in "Rip Van Winkle" at the JFK Center

Mr. and Mrs. L. Robert Raish
Mrs. (Angela), President Ford Committee

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Reed
Legislative Assistant to the Speaker of the House

Mr. and Mrs. Stark Ritchie
Vice President, American Petroleum Institute, D.C.

Mr. Peter Rodman
National Security Council staff

Mr. Edward Rosen
Raymond Rosen & Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Mr. Barry N. Roth
White House staff

Miss Catherine A. Roth
Sister and guest of Mr. Barry Roth

Ms. Olivia Saar
Washington, D. C.; guest of Mr. David Nyhan

Mr. Harold H. Saunders
Director, Bureau of Intelligence & Research, Department of State

Miss Susan B. Schiffer
Washington, D. C.; guest of Mr. Edward Rosen

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Schuiling
Pool donors, Washington, D. C.
Rabbi Seymour Siegel and Mrs. Siegel
Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York
Mr. and Mrs. Fredric Slight
Director of Research, President Ford Committee
Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Smith, II
Director, Office of Israeli and Arab-Israeli Affairs,
Department of State
Mr. and Mrs. Michael D. Sternberg
Political-Military Affairs Officer, Office of Israeli and Arab-Israeli
Affairs, Department of State
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schwartz
Chas. Schwartz & Son Jewelers, Washington, D. C.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Theis
Executive Editor of the Editorial Office
Mr. and Mrs. Josef S. Tressler
Pool donors, Arlington, Virginia
Miss Xenia Vunovic
Economic/Commercial Officer, Office of Israeli and Arab-Israeli
Affairs, Department of State

Dr. Robert Hill
Guest of Miss Trude Feldman
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pelzman
Mrs. (Danya) - designer of decor

The Honorable Moise Arad and Mrs. Arad
Minister-Counselor (Information) - Embassy of Israel
The Honorable Eytan Bentsur and Mrs. Bentsur
Counselor, Embassy of Israel
The Honorable Ze'ev Sher and Mrs. Sher
Economic Minister, Embassy of Israel
Mr. Yehuda Avner
Advisor to the Prime Minister of Israel

JANUARY 27, 1976

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXCHANGE OF TOASTS
BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT
AND
YITZHAK RABIN
PRIME MINISTER OF ISRAEL

THE STATE DINING ROOM

10:15 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin
and distinguished guests:

It is again a pleasure for us to say shalom.

Betty and I have, of course, and all of our guests feel a very special warmth as far as you, Mr. Prime Minister, and Mrs. Rabin are concerned, and our friendship on a personal basis has been one of long standing and a very enjoyable and very pleasant one.

Your five years in Washington as the distinguished Ambassador of Israel created many and very warm friendships. Betty and I are two of those friends and we are deeply grateful for that relationship and we are obviously delighted to be your hosts tonight.

We are very proud that you are the first head of Government guest during our Bicentennial year and I think that tells us something -- the celebration of our Nation's history gives Americans a deeper appreciation of basic values that we share with the State of Israel.

The tribute that your country and ours pay to these ideals you expressed in Philadelphia last night. Both of our Nations have had a very painful birth as well as growth. As havens for men and women fleeing persecution, both of our Nations find their vitality as well as their strength today in a commitment to freedom and a commitment to democracy and the spirit of free peoples.

Both of our Nations, Mr. Prime Minister, have tasted the bitter truth of war and the struggles that are necessary to preserve independence and security. Both of us know full well in today's world that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty and we individually and collectively will not fail.

MORE



I applaud your statesmanship, Mr. Prime Minister. You have shown it over and over again. It has contributed so much that has been achieved so far. I am gratified that our personal friendship and relationship now facilitates the closest consultation on the very complex problems that we face in the problems ahead.

From the moment of Israel's independence, all of America's Presidents, as well as the major political parties, have identified with your freedom and your progress.

America now completes its second century. Israel counts its heritage in thousands and thousands of years and its modern history in decades. Yet, our heritage, your country and mine, are the same.

I think we must take inspiration from the founding fathers of both our Nations and the principles of justice and freedom which they have passed down to you as well as to myself for the survival of those principles, which is our major responsibility. You are dedicated to that end, Mr. Prime Minister, and all of your people are likewise, and they are an inspiration to all of us.

Israel, Mr. Prime Minister, like the United States, has stuck to its principles and persevered with courage and determination. The unbreakable spirit of the people of Israel remains its strongest defense. And as we reflect on this Bicentennial year, we are both mindful of the indispensable role that the United States has played in the world as a guardian of stability and defender of freedom.

I want to tell you, Mr. Prime Minister, that I am determined, as I think most Americans are, that America will remain strong and America will remain committed to its allies and to its world responsibilities.

I know that Israel and our other friends and allies depend upon America's strength and America's commitment. Our two Nations have been working together for peace in the Middle East. No peace-making process, as you well know, is easy, but important steps have been taken and we are proud of the role that America has played in working with your country.

I know that all Americans deeply desire to see the process continued toward its goal of a just and secure peace.

MORE



The United States has demonstrated many, many times, including yesterday in the United Nations, that we will oppose measures that we consider unrealistic or unworkable or that make peace harder to achieve. But we have demonstrated at the same time we are committed to seek and to support positive measures, positive moves toward peace.

We will continue the hopeful effort in which we are jointly engaged.

You and I began our discussions this morning in a spirit of friendship and a spirit of common desire for peace. You stated this morning, and many times otherwise, your Nation's views eloquently and persuasively.

Ladies and gentlemen, I ask that you join me in a toast to the Prime Minister of Israel and to Mrs. Rabin, to the enduring friendship between Israel and the United States and to a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

In the ancient toast of the Jewish people,
l'chayim.

MORE

PRIME MINISTER RABIN: Mr. President and Mrs. Ford, distinguished guests:

First allow me in the name of my wife and myself to thank you, Mr. President, and you, Mrs. Ford, for your kind invitation to come over to this country as your guests.

We also cherish our personal friendship for the time that I served here as the Israeli Ambassador. I remember that many times I used to come to your office as the Minority Leader in the House to ask for your advice, to get a better understanding about what was going on in this country and I always came out of your office more encouraged about America, about the Congress, about your determination to do what you believed that should be done here in this country as well as this country's policies towards the world, towards securing peace and freedom wherever and whenever it is possible.

Since you took this office, awesome responsibility of the President of the United States, this is the third meeting between us here and we have discussed through this period every possibility, everything that can be done to encourage every option, every avenue to move from war towards peace, to achieve tranquility and stability in the area as long as peace has not been achieved, and I appreciated always your attitude that whenever there is a confrontation the efforts to bring about peace must be done from the standpoint of strengths because no totalitarian regime will tolerate a weak democracy and only a strong democracy can expect to achieve peace with dignity, peace that is worthwhile.

I am especially glad, as you mentioned, Mr. President, that I am the first head of government to be your official guest in this Bicentennial year. I am glad especially because I think I represent even though a very small democracy but it is the only one that exists in the Middle East.

Before we came over I found that when you got your independence 200 years ago the total population of then the United States was three million which is exactly (Laughter) the population of Israel today. And I found that your growth came as a result of the determination of the founding fathers to build a country, but in addition to that, by maintaining the basic principle of open gates to waves of immigrants, and your country grew up by the waves of immigrants that came to this great country.

We maintain the same policy and we have grown through immigration and will continue to grow through immigration.

In the last one and a half years we have taken certain steps through the good offices of the United States Government under your guidance in the effort to bring about certain moves toward peace. I believe that on our part we did our share. We have taken risks in the hope that a better future might be built not only for Israel but for the whole Middle East, for all countries and for all peoples.

MORE



We are in a country in which war might be imminent. We have fought four major wars in the last 28 years and between them we have never entertained one day of peace. And after 28 years of war, believe me, Mr. President, if there is something that we aspire to, that we desire, that we are longing for, it is to achieve a real peace.

Allow me to add that when I stayed in this country I learned one thing -- that the vaguest word in the English dictionary is "peace" because so many interpretations are given to this word and therefore one has to be careful when the word is uttered and no practical and meaningful interpretation is given to that.

And therefore for us the meaning of peace that we want to achieve is peace that will give us, as well as to our neighbors, a sense of security to live the way that we prefer to live in our own country and they in their own.

We have done something to bring stabilization to the area but still the road to peace unfortunately is still long and it will require courage, determination and skill to navigate the ship of hope of peace until it will be a real one, and in facing all these complex problems one has not to lose his hope but at the same time to have no illusions in coping with the difficulties that should be overcome.

After the first talk that I had with you, Mr. President, I believed that we realize the difficulties. We are determined to do everything to find ways to cope with these difficulties and I can assure you, Mr. President, that on the part of Israel every effort will be done to find ways to cooperate with you in the efforts to bring about peace to the area which has suffered so much from wars in the last years.

Allow me also, Mr. President, to thank you personally in the name of the people of Israel for your support through the years, to your support to Israel and to the cause of peace in the area in your capacity as the President of the United States. You mentioned what happened yesterday and I am encouraged by what happened today and I would like to thank you very, very much.

And allow me to raise my glass to the President of the United States and to the friendship between our two countries.

L'chayim.

END

(AT 10:33 A.M. EST)

