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PREMIER MEIR SERVES NOTICE THAT ISRAEL WILL NOT RETURN TO JUNE 4, 1967 LINES

By Gil Sedan, JTA Jerusalem Correspondent

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir served notice on the world today that Israel will never return to its old boundaries. "We learned many things from the Yom Kippur War, but one thing we did not learn was that we had to return to the June 4, 1967 lines which invite our neighbors to aggression," she declared in a political statement opening a special session of the Knesset. "Mistaken is he who thinks post-war Israel will be weakened and frightened," Mrs. Meir said. "Post-war Israel will be just as peace-seeking as yesterday and ready for the battle to defend her rights and destiny even more than yesterday."

Her vigorous defense of Israel's position on the crucial issue of secure boundaries was made only hours after U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger indicated in Peking that Israel would have to make substantial withdrawals and said the U.S. was considering a mutual security treaty with Israel as one of the possible ways of guaranteeing its borders once a formal Middle East peace settlement is achieved. Kissinger made his remarks in an interview in the Chinese capital taped for television broadcast by the three major American networks.

Although Premier Meir and other Israeli leaders have stated repeatedly in the past that there can be no withdrawal to the pre-Six-Day War boundaries, Mrs. Meir's uncompromising reiteration of that position today was seen to be directed against possible U.S. and other pressure on Israel for serious concessions. But her vehement stand did not prevent Likud opposition leader Menachem Begin from making his bitterest attack on the Premier to date during the debate that followed Mrs. Meir's statement. Demanding the immediate resignation of Mrs. Meir and her government, Begin accused the government of allowing other parties "to make decisions for us." He quoted Kissinger's Peking remarks about treaty guarantees as proof that withdrawal by Israel would endanger the national security.

Premier Meir rejected Egypt's demand that Israel return to the cease-fire positions occupied on Oct. 22. "What they call the Oct. 22 line is a term that never existed in reality," she said. "Nobody can locate the position of the parties on Oct. 22." She stated Israel would not lend itself to Egyptian accusations that it violated the Oct. 22 cease-fire and enable it to extricate the Egyptian Third Army. She reiterated Israel's interpretation of the Nov. 11 six-point agreement signed by Israel and Egypt as covering land, sea and air--meaning that Egypt is obligated to lift its blockade of Bab el Mandeb. She said she had made that point clear in her conversations in Washington with President Nixon and Kissinger.

She said that although the cease-fire agreement and progress toward peace "are preferable to any additional victory," the Israeli defense forces are well prepared on both fronts. "We hold advantageous positions, both militarily and politically," Mrs. Meir said. "But we are not assured that the Egyptians or the Syrians will not violate the cease-fire. Therefore it is not yet the time for the soldiers to return to their families. The war is not over," Mrs. Meir promised that the government would conduct a vigorous inquiry into the Yom Kippur War. "The people can be assured that any mistakes by whoever and whatever rank he holds will be examined without partiality," she said. "There will be a general election on time and the people will elect their representatives. But until the elections, this government and the elected institutions will continue to act with full democratic authority."

Begin, the first speaker to follow Mrs. Meir, waved a finger toward the Cabinet table and declared, "Mrs. Prime Minister, tomorrow you shall go to the President and will submit to him your resignation. This is your duty to this people." Begin claimed that Mrs. Meir's government does not have the authority to sign agreements that will determine Israel's future because its term of office and mandate ended Oct. 30 when the national elections were supposed to have been held but were postponed because of the war. He said another reason for the government to resign was the talk about a peace conference with the Arabs. "Somebody decided that in the first week of December there is supposed to be a peace conference in Geneva, and it has become a habit recently that somebody makes the decisions for us. Munich was also called a peace conference. If somebody wants to give our people a political LSD, he should remember the awakening might be very bitter."

Begin accused the Cabinet of trying to "live with untruths." He said the real issue of the inquiry into the Yom Kippur War was not whether or not Israel should have launched a preventive strike but "why between Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur you did not mobilize the reserve force and did not bring nearer to the front the tools of war?" Begin repeated that question three times. He accused Mrs. Meir of withholding information about enemy troop concentrations from the Cabinet and the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

Meanwhile there was no official comment here today on Kissinger's remark that the U.S. was considering offering Israel a mutual security treaty. Israel has always been lukewarm to the idea and has stressed that it does not want American or any other foreign troops fighting for it and that it was satisfied with the extent of U.S. military aid which was not likely to be increased by a mutual security pact. But Kissinger's remarks may only serve to increase uneasiness here over the possibility of U.S. pressure on Israel to make major withdrawals from the occupied Arab territories.

'SPECIAL RELATIONS' BETWEEN BONN AND ISRAEL NOT AFFECTED BY EEC RESOLUTION

STRASSBOURG, Nov. 13 (JTA)--Chancellor Willy Brandt told the European Parliament here yesterday that West Germany's support of last week's Middle East resolution of the nine Common Market

countries would in no way effect the "special relations" between Bonn and Israel. "Nobody will be surprised if I say here that Israeli-German relations have a special character. This characteristic remains untouched. For us there can be no neutrality of the heart and of the conscience," he said. The resolution of the nine EEC nations adopted in Brussels supported most of the Arab positions in the Middle East conflict. It has been denounced by Israel and others as suppine surrender to Arab oil blackmail.

Brandt referred to the Arab oil boycott of Holland, saying that "This is not the way to make friends. Threats and blackmail can only obstruct constructive developments." But he defended West Germany's position on the Brussels resolution on grounds of European unity.

"A choir of contradictory European voices is of no help to anybody, but political unity has its price," the West German leader said. "It demands discarding accents which some of the member states might want to set more strongly than others. This seems to be unavoidable but people will have to get used to it," he said. Brandt noted the Middle East conflict concerned the European community "perhaps more than others. It appeals to our responsibility. It is for that very reason that we make ours the demand for an equitable and durable peace in that region."

Netherlands Embarrassed By Jewish Support

Speaking in the course of a Bundestag debate in Bonn last week, Brandt said the EEC resolution on the Middle East was the first attempt to work toward implementing Security Council Resolution 242. It was also an attempt "to break the vicious circle of violence through reason and argumentation," he said and noted that it was "unavoidable" that individual states had had to shift their positions on the Middle East. He was apparently referring to Holland which went along with the Brussels resolution, though with misgivings.

Netherlands Premier Joop den Uyl reaffirmed over the weekend that his government's acceptance of the resolution does not conflict with the Netherlands' traditional policy in the Middle East. The Dutch government has always supported the existence of the State of Israel as well as the recognition of Palestinian rights as was set forth in the EEC document, he said.

But today the Dutch government dispatched a top diplomat to Saudi Arabia to convince King Faisal to lift the oil boycott imposed by the Arabs on Holland. The diplomat, former Dutch Ambassador in Washington, Johan H.H. van Royen, is due to meet tomorrow with Faisal and top Saudi aides.

Official circles in The Hague stress the Dutch government's embarrassment by well-meaning expressions of gratitude it has received from Jews all over the world. The government is currently doing its best to convince the Arab states that it is not pro-Israeli and is not supporting or helping Israel in any manner whatsoever. Dutch Embassies in the Arab countries have been instructed to say that Holland voted for the Common Market resolution and favors the stand of the nine as drawn up by France and Britain.

WEST GERMAN EMBASSY ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF JEWISH PROTEST LETTERS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (JTA)--The West German Embassy disclosed today that it is receiving "quite a number" of letters from Americans expressing "concern and sadness" over West Ger-

many's ban on shipment of war materials to Israel from United States bases in Germany shortly after the Yom Kippur war started.

An Embassy spokesman said Ambassador Baron Berndt von Staden was responding to such protests by replying that West Germany's "non-partisan" policy must not be understood as one of "indifference" and that the West German position was determined primarily by its interest in a speedy Mideast peace which can be accepted and recognized as just "by all nations" in the region.

He also is telling letter writers that the ban on arms transfers to Israel came after the United Nations Security Council Oct. 22 cease-fire and applied to loading of Israeli ships in German ports. An aide to the envoy told the JTA that "our government did not say a word" about shipments prior to Oct. 22.

Meanwhile, letters continued to arrive also at the Netherlands, Denmark and Portugal Embassies expressing gratitude to those governments for supporting Israel. A senior official at the Dutch Embassy told JTA that much of the "considerable amount" of mail coming to the Embassy was "very touching." Spokesmen at the three Embassies said the mail was coming almost entirely from individuals including some rabbis, and represented all parts of the United States.

DAYAN TO ADDRESS UJA CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (JTA)--Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan will be the keynote speaker at the Dec. 8 banquet of the 1974 annual national conference of the United Jewish Appeal at the New York Hilton, Paul Zuckerman, UJA general chairman, announced today.

"Normally, our national conference is held to launch the coming year's Israel Emergency Fund and national UJA campaign," Zuckerman explained, "but this year the Dec. 7-8 conference is a target date for the completion of 1974 fund-raising efforts which began shortly after the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War. The format of this conference has been revised to focus on the emergency conditions in Israel which have caused the already complex problems of immigration and absorption to intensify, expand and accelerate...to a point where human need has reached staggering proportions."

The conference will also initiate, as a yearly event, the Louis A. Pincus Memorial Lecture, dedicated to the outstanding humanitarian efforts of the late Chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel. This first lecture, on the theme "Yom Kippur 1973" will be delivered by Elie Wiesel.

PHILADELPHIA (JTA)--A community-wide Weekend of Conscience starting Friday night was announced Tuesday to protest Syria's violation of the Geneva Convention in refusing to exchange prisoners of war with Israel. Church services, a special appeal in more than 100 synagogues, newspaper advertisements and a 24-hour student vigil will highlight the weekend, according to Benjamin S. Loewenstein, Jewish Community Relations Council president.

PARIS (JTA)--The Advisory Council of Jewish Organizations was among the 15 groups elected last week to constitute the new permanent commission of the UNESCO Conference of Advisory Non-Governmental Organizations. Mrs. Gabriel Catn-cross represented the Jewish organizations.

NEW YORK (JTA)--Scholarships for airfare are now available for young people volunteering to work on kibbutzim. It was announced by Chaim Ganel, executive director of the American Zionist Youth Foundation.

EGYPT CHARGED WITH MORE CEASE-FIRE VIOLATIONS; CHECKPOINT PROBLEMS CONTINUE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13 (JTA)--Israel charged Egypt with two more cease-fire violations along the Suez Canal today and difficulties continued to mount over checkpoints along the Suez-Cairo road. Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and Gen. Ensio Siilasvuo of Finland, commander of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) met here this afternoon to discuss the problem. Israeli sources say that the checkpoint at kilometer 119 on the Suez-Cairo road has been turned over to UNEF in accordance with the six-point agreement signed by Israel and Egypt Sunday. They claimed that UN forces tried to set up an additional checkpoint which blocked Israeli traffic to the town of Suez and that this was dismantled yesterday by Israeli soldiers. Other sources said, however, that the Israeli army continues to hold the 119 kilometer checkpoint and that UNEF has set up its own checkpoint close by.

According to unconfirmed reports today, Israeli soldiers engaged in a brief scuffle with Finnish soldiers of UNEF when the latter attempted to set up a checkpoint on the outskirts of the town of Suez. Israel has insisted on control of the road over which non-military supplies pass to Suez town and to the encircled Egyptian Third Army Corps on the east bank of the canal. According to Israel's interpretation of the six-point agreement with Egypt, its transfer of the checkpoint to UNEF does not mean relinquishing control of the road. Dayan, accompanied by Chief of Staff Gen. David Elazar inspected the checkpoints along the Suez-Cairo road and visited the outskirts of Suez earlier today. Their tour coincided with one by Siilasvuo and the two parties met and saluted but did not confer on the spot. Dayan's meeting with Siilasvuo, who was confirmed yesterday as UNEF commander in the Security Council, was arranged for 3 p.m. local time in Jerusalem.

It was arranged after Dayan consulted with Premier Golda Meir on her return last night from the Socialist International meeting in London. The road issue is directly linked to a POW exchange. According to the six-point agreement, "As soon as UN checkpoints are established on the Cairo-Suez road there will be an exchange of all prisoners of war." But the Egyptians apparently interpret the agreement to mean that Israel must turn over the road to UNEF. The differences were not resolved at the latest meeting between senior Israeli and Egyptian officers at the checkpoints yesterday. Their next meeting has been set for tomorrow.

(At the United Nations, Secretary General Kurt Waldheim issued a protest today regarding the checkpoint incident. According to a UN spokesman, Waldheim called Acting Israeli Ambassador Yakov Doron at the Israeli Mission to the UN to protest "the action and the situation that has resulted from it." In another development a UN spokesman disclosed today that Undersecretary General Roberto E. Guyer left yesterday on a tour of Middle East capitals to discuss the Middle East situation and the question of prisoners of war held both by Israel and Egypt and Syria. This is reportedly the first time the UN has taken any overt action on the POW issue. Guyer will visit Jerusalem, Cairo and Damascus.)

The cease-fire violations by Egypt were the second in two successive days. Israel charged that Egyptian troops opened fire twice at Israeli units building fortifications on the west bank of the Suez Canal in the Bitter Lake area and at two Israeli bulldozers preparing a ramp near Lake Timsah. An Israeli spokesman said that unlike previous cease-fire violations when the Egyptians shot at Israelis in disputed areas, today's shooting was in an undisputed area where fortification work was continuing. Israel today also accused Syria of opening fire in the Mazraat Bet Jan area in Syria, the closest point to Damascus reached by Israeli forces when the cease-fire went into effect Oct. 22. According to an Israeli spokesman, the shooting developed into an artillery duel which lasted nearly three hours.

NEUMANN CALLS FOR BILATERAL TREATY

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (JTA)--Dr. Emanuel Neumann, considered the dean of American Zionism, said Sunday night he favored a plan whereby the United States would formalize its relationship with Israel by a bilateral treaty "assuring Israel of full American support in any future emergency." His statement, at an Israel Solidarity Dinner, sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America to honor Dr. Neumann on his 80th birthday, came almost 24 hours before Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said in Peking that a mutual defense treaty between the United States and Israel was under consideration by the U.S.

Addressing more than 800 persons at the \$150-a-plate dinner where he received the ZOA's Theodor Herzl Award, Dr. Neumann stated: "Israel needs the support of a superpower to balance the undue influence of the Soviet Union threatening its very existence; and the U.S., for its part, can hardly afford to permit the Middle East to slip into the Soviet orbit or to allow the Soviet Union to appropriate such a vast and important region for its imperialist designs."

Dr. Neumann, honorary president of the ZOA is a former chairman of the World Zionist Organization Executive-American Section and

played a leading role in 1947 in presenting the case for a Jewish State before the UN at Lake Success as a member of the Jewish Agency delegation to the UN.

Herman L. Weisman, ZOA president, paid tribute to Dr. Neumann's tireless efforts on behalf of the Jewish people, Zionism and Israel. The ZOA leader called on the public to come out vigorously against giving up any part "of historical Eretz Israel." He declared: "It is not too early to say and to repeat as often as necessary that no one is authorized to bargain away any integral parts of the land of Israel which historically and jurisdictionally belong to the Jewish people and the State of Israel, and no one is authorized to rationalize the formula of secure and defensible borders as an excuse to entertain or make such a bargain."

NEW YORK (JTA)--American Jews should stop driving their cars on Saturday, not only to observe the Sabbath but also as a contribution to the energy crisis. This recommendation was made separately by Rabbi David Hollander, president of the Rabbinical Alliance of America, and Rabbi Moshe Sherer, president of Agudath Israel of America. Both Orthodox leaders said that if Jews did not use their cars for a 24-hour period it would constitute a substantial saving of gas imported from Arab countries and be a service to Israel.

CJF OUTLINES 1974 GOALS FOR JEWISH COMMUNITY PLANNING IN U.S. AND CANADA

By Ben Gallob, JTA Staff Writer

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (JTA)--Jewish community planning--which includes Jewish education, programs for college youth and faculty, and services to the Jewish aged--is the category listed for the largest single increase in the 1974 budget of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. The 1974 budget of \$1,449,746, compared with the 1973 budget of \$1,325,804, was outlined in a report drawn up before the Yom Kippur War erupted and submitted this weekend to the 3000 Jewish communal leaders attending the 42nd General Assembly in New Orleans of the CJF, central agency for the nation's 200 local Jewish fund-raising and fund-distributing member agencies. The CJF Budget and Finance Committee, in submitting its recommendations, said one of the principal concerns guiding committee members was "the requirement to concentrate on the priorities--the most important services, that most communities want most." Another was "the responsibility of the CJF to set an example of what it professes, in stringent economy."

The 1973 CJF budget provided \$273,075 in the community planning category. The 1974 budget proposed expenditures of \$336,501, an increase of \$63,426. Other categories with proposed increases were personnel services--from \$84,487 to \$120,842; national services and administration--from \$148,553 to \$167,118; and campaign services--from \$146,510 to \$153,170. Increases were also recommended in the categories of Federation endowment fund development and women's communal services. The tightness of the proposed 1974 budget was reflected in cuts in the categories of budget research and taxes, leadership development, public relations services and research. The report said that, to operate within the 1974 budget, not only would needed staff not be added but that "the budget cuts one and three-quarters positions from the 1973 budget while consolidating the part-time functions of several staff into one new position." This meant, the report added, "burdening a staff stretched too thin with varieties of responsibilities" and warned that "this stretching should not be extended further."

Discussing community planning, the report said that "the direct and deep stake of Federations and their associated agencies in the standards and financing of urban and public welfare programs has been brought home forcefully by the cutbacks in government spending for these purposes." Such cuts, the report said, were being felt in reduced funds to Jewish institutions, suspension of funds for housing for the aged and for research and training grants. Such cutbacks cause persons in need of help "to turn to voluntary agencies," the report said. The report said that Federations were "entering a new threshold of community planning and financing of Jewish education," including a broadening of communal planning "to embrace informal education" and study periods in Israel, as well as "changing relationships" with synagogues in Jewish education.

Other developments cited were "the marked declines in enrollment in afternoon schools, the growing Federation financial support of Jewish education generally, and markedly for all-day schools, and more active Federation responsibility for the quality of Jewish education." At the national level, the report cited the work of the CJF Institute of Jewish Life, in cooperation with the American Association for Jewish Education. The report said more than 40 Federations had set up committees to plan and supervise local services for Jewish college students and faculty members and that Federations had boosted grants for campus services by more than 92 percent in the past three years.

Substantial non-institutional services are being developed for the aged so that they can maintain self-support as long as possible and CJF services to Federations for planning in this area have been growing for the past two years, the report said. The report added that Federations were being "projected into a greater planning role for health services as almost the entire spectrum of Federation agencies have become involved in inter-related health services." The report disclosed that a new program for 1974 now being studied is creation by Federations and Welfare Funds of "a national pooled income fund administered by CJF." In such a fund, Federations of all sizes could participate "from the largest Federations to cities which may be too small to set up and operate their own endowments." Under the plan, the Federations would have the advantages of expert management and administrative cost savings. The report said it was expected that legal requirements would be cleared and carried out for a start of the pooled income fund early in 1974.

In discussing personnel services, the report said there were "critical staff shortages" in Federations, making the need for CJF personnel services a top priority. "The need will be even greater as almost one-half of the executives of large and intermediate cities, and many in the smaller cities, reach retirement age in the next five years," the report predicted, adding that the CJF Federation Executive Recruitment and Education program "should provide seven to 12 graduates a year" to help fill such Federation vacancies. The report on overseas services declared there was an increasing Federation involvement "in the meeting of human needs in Israel through the role of CJF leaders in the reconstituted Jewish Agency's governing bodies; relations with United Jewish Appeal, and Joint Distribution Committee, United Hias Services and others." Also cited was "a growing interchange" by CJF leaders "with community leaders of other countries on common responsibilities."

MADRID (JTA)--The Spanish Jewish community has wired UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to protest against the "barbaric treatment" inflicted on Israeli POWs in Syria. Referring to reports of "massacre and torture" of the Israelis, the community expressed its "horror in the face of such savage acts." At the same time, the community reaffirmed its "total and unconditional solidarity with the Israeli people, who are an integral part of the Jewish people in its sacred struggle for survival and a just peace."

BRUSSELS (JTA)--The "Coordinating Committee of Jewish Organizations in Belgium" said that Europe has "abandoned" Israel in accepting last week's Common Market resolution on the Mideast. In an "open letter" to the Belgian parliament the group rapped Europe for aligning itself with the Arab nations and added that Europe's "capitulation" to the Arab oil threat prevents it from playing any constructive role in a Mideast peace settlement.