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EGYPT, ISRAEL AGREE TO EXCHANGE OF POWs, TRANSFER OF CHECKPOINTS

By Yitzhak Shargil, JTA Tel Aviv Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Nov. 14 (JTA)--The exchange of prisoners of war--wounded and non-wounded--will start simultaneously from Israel and Egypt tomorrow at 8 a.m. local time (1 a.m. EST). This agreement was reached in a meeting today at kilometer 101 on the Cairo-Suez road between Maj. Gen. Aharon Yariv, assistant Israeli chief of staff, and Deputy Egyptian Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Mouhamed Gemassi. The agreement also stipulated that the transfer of the checkpoints on the Suez-Cairo road take place simultaneously from Israeli to United Nations Emergency Force personnel. Arrangements for supply to the town of Suez and the Third Egyptian Army were also concluded at the meeting. The Egyptians have handed over a list of 238 Israeli POWs the Egyptians claim to be in their hands. The number includes those about whom notification was already received through the Red Cross. This number is far below what Israel has expected.

"I hope we have started on a good road today," said Yariv during his talks with the Egyptians under the chairmanship of General Ennio Sillasvuo after an agreement on the third, fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the six-point cease-fire accord had been reached. These points relate to the transfer of the checkpoints; the transfer of non-military supplies to the encircled Egyptian Third Army and to the town of Suez and to the release of POWs. Coming out of the tent on kilometer 101, Sillasvuo, now the commander of the UNEF, said that "an agreement has been reached on the paragraphs C, D, E and F of the cease-fire accord. Implementation of these will commence tomorrow (Thursday)." He added that he regards this a very great achievement made possible through the efforts of both the Israeli and Egyptian delegations.

Following the meeting, Yariv permitted himself some relaxation. He posed for pictures with Israeli soldiers nearby. He embraced them, shook their hands and even offered a toast from a bottle of wine that was brought there by Capt. Naftali Shomrat, the Israeli officer in charge of the kilometer 101 checkpoint. Both sides agreed that tomorrow morning, prior to the start of the POW exchange, the checkpoints now manned by Israelis on the beginning and end of the Suez-Cairo road will be handed over to the UNEF soldiers. If this materializes--then planes from Egypt and Tel Aviv will leave simultaneously to the other country carrying the POWs.

With the receipt of the list of the 238 names of the POWs, the Israeli army has started notifying the next of kin. This will end by tomorrow evening. The Israeli army will also notify families after each group of POWs is returned to Israel. Returning soldiers will be brought to their homes by the army. Israel had presented the Red Cross with a list of some 450 names, but the Egyptians claim that the list which was presented today is the complete one. If, as Israel assumed, only about 100 or so are apparently held by the Syrians then the list of missing soldiers is still significant.

Meanwhile, the Egyptians twice opened fire today at Israeli tractors on fortification work along the front line. In the early morning hours fire was directed at two Israeli tractors near the Ismailia sector and Israeli fire was returned. Later in the day, fire was again opened at an Israeli tractor south of Ismailia and again fire was returned. In both cases it was small arms fire. On the Syrian front there were three incidents of fire exchanges. All were concentrated in the Mazraat Beth Jan area in the northernmost sector of the Syrian front. Small arms fire and shells were employed in the exchanges. In another development, the Security Council was told today that Egyptian tanks opened fire Sunday on a patrol of UN military observers west of the Bitter Lake. Israel lodged a complaint about the incident to the UN Truce Observers Organization, whose observers confirmed the incident. But the observers did not confirm from their own observations six other Israeli complaints of firing by the Egyptians.

RUSH URGES THAT NO ACTION BE TAKEN TO DISTURB CURRENT U.S.-USSR DETENTE

KIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y., Nov. 14 (JTA)--Describing Soviet-America cooperation as essential to progress toward peace in the Middle East, Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Rush last night strongly recommended that no action be taken to disturb the current United States-USSR detente. "The spirit of detente has been tried by the October (Yom Kippur) war, but it is still alive," Rush told delegates to the biennial convention of the United Synagogue of America meeting at the Concord Hotel. He urged that cooperation between the two superpowers not be burdened "with a heated debate over trade and emigration."

He said that to deny most favored nation status to the Soviet Union would undercut the conditions that have allowed more than 50,000 Jews to leave the USSR since 1968. "We must ask what signals we wish to send the Soviet Union," Rush said. "Would Congressional action blocking normal

commercial relations have a positive or negative impact on this crucial point in our relations? I suggest we recognize our differences on this issue but agree to take no action during this sensitive period."

Rush also told the leaders of Conservative Judaism that the U.S. support of Israel "is not simply a political act, it is an act of helping someone in need." He said that the Middle East has been the one area that has resisted efforts by the Nixon Administration's foreign policy to bring about an easing of world tensions. "It is bitterly ironic," Rush remarked, "that an area which gave our world so many of its basic values should once again remind us how fragile our progress is toward achieving these values."

He said that from the outset of the war, the Administration has worked to prevent two possible outcomes. One was "a fight to exhaustion which could produce enormous human suffering" and would almost certainly lay the groundwork "for a renewal of the fighting at a later date."

The other was a possibility that the war could catalyze a direct confrontation between the two superpowers.

Rush referred in his address to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's statement in Peking that the U.S. supports Israel because of its democratic traditions and "four opposition to the domination of one nation by force to others." Rush said the war has proved "that an equilibrium of armed camps is not enough." He said the U.S. is "committed to the safety and survival of Israel," and added that the Administration is operating on the belief that the goals of Arabs and Israelis can be made compatible through negotiations.

DAYAN: ISRAEL WILL BARGAIN AT PEACE TALKS FROM POSITION OF STRENGTH

TEL AVIV, Nov. 14 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said yesterday that if and when a peace conference takes place, Israel will join from a position of strength because the ceasefire lines of the Yom Kippur War are closer to Cairo and Damascus. The Defense Minister, addressing a plenary session of the Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem, said that Israel's military strength would soon surpass her strength at the outset of the Yom Kippur War. Israel need harbor no feelings of insecurity on the eve of the peace talks where all subjects under dispute will be discussed, he said. He noted that Israel now faces a changed world in which Arab oil threats have to some extent affected its status in the international arena, and suggested that "we adapt ourselves to this new reality."

KORN SCORES JEWISH LEADERS

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 14 (JTA)--An Israeli Knesset member castigated Latin American Jewish leaders for not taking a more straightforward and energetic stand to combat alienation from Jewish causes on the part of Jewish youth. Izhak Korn, an MK and general secretary of the World Labor Zionist Movement, who arrived here from Montevideo, said that there was a general lack of Jewish identity among youths in Latin American Jewish communities.

Korn declared that Jewish youths who ignore Israel or attack it display a lack of dignity and act treacherously. Speaking to Jewish journalists, he said they should be sharper in their criticism without sparing the leadership. At a luncheon for him sponsored by the Latin American Jewish Congress, Korn also denounced what he termed the hateful position of Jewish youths who speak against Israel. He said the World Jewish Congress must stress full support of Israel in diaspora life.

Referring to the resolution adopted by the nine Common Market nations last week urging Israel to withdraw from all occupied territories he said this favored the Arab position and was a shame for Europe. Nevertheless, he said, the people in the Common Market countries supported Israel. Korn was introduced at the luncheon by Marc Turkow, secretary of the Latin American Jewish Congress.

NEW SOVIET REPRESSION OF JEWS

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (JTA)--According to a new assessment by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, Soviet authorities apparently used the war in the Middle East as a cover for the escalation of harassment of Jewish activists. Richard Maass, chairman of the NCSJ, stated today that "petty harassment during the past month had become the norm for many Soviet Jews. The

beginning of new repression is seen by Soviet Jews as starting with the Arab terrorist attack on Soviet Jewish emigrants aboard a Vienna-bound train in Czechoslovakia."

However, the Soviet-supported war against Israel "marked a new stage in the intimidation of Soviet Jews," he continued. "In the beginning we saw the imprisonment of up to 15 days, on minor charges, and the isolating of Jews by disconnecting phones. More ominous is a series of trials just announced, in different parts of the Soviet Union, aimed at intimidating Jewish activists and discouraging applicants for emigration."

In what he termed a return to the mood prevailing before the Nixon-Brezhnev summit meeting in June, Maass noted that the new trials are "an effort to efforts for detente." Especially significant are the two trials of Soviet Jews scheduled to open this week and next on trumped-up charges, he stated.

The trial of Petya Pinchasov, a carpenter, will open tomorrow in Derbent, on the Caspian Sea. At the beginning of Sept., he, his wife and their six children had visas and were preparing to leave for Israel. But he was arrested on charges that years ago he did some free-lance carpentry work, which is considered illegal. It is on this charge that he is facing trial. Meanwhile, his family have arrived in Israel.

In Kiev, the trial of Aleksandr Feldman is scheduled to open on Monday. Feldman had applied for an exit visa to go to Israel. But on Oct. 18 Kiev authorities searched his apartment and he was subsequently taken into custody and charged with allegedly assaulting an as yet unidentified woman. He faces a charge of "malicious hooliganism" at his upcoming trial. Officials have already threatened to put him in the Pavlov psychiatric hospital near Kiev. Thus far, no attorney has agreed to defend Feldman. His friends are desperately seeking one.

Maass also cited the case of Saul Raslin, a 28-year-old Kiev activist who was put under surveillance by the KGB on Nov. 6 and who disappeared that day and has not been heard from. Leonid Zabelshensky, 32, of Sverdlovsk is now being investigated on criminal charges of alleged "parasitism" having been unemployed for several months. He was an electrical engineer who taught at the Ural Polytechnic Institute in Sverdlovsk.

FDP REAFFIRMS ISRAEL'S SECURITY

BONN, Nov. 14 (JTA)--The West German Federal Democratic Party today unanimously passed a resolution reaffirming Israel's vital interests and security. The party spoke of Germany's special relations to Israel and said Israel's vital interests were as little a matter of dispute as those of the Arab states. The party demanded immediate peace negotiations, and also a settlement of the Palestinian problem.

Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, addressing the FDP congress as FDP chairman, said he rejected accusations that Israel had been "sacrificed on the altar of oil interests." Europe had to seek a solution to the oil problem and try now to prevent another threat to supplies. Scheel said Israel and Egypt had fully appreciated the European community's position on the conflict, even if the EEC resolution had hurt one side or the other.

The most urgent thing now, he added, was to work for immediate peace negotiations. After an agreement, the EEC would throw in its weight to improve the economic and social situation in the Middle East.

FUND-RAISING FOR ISRAEL REACHES 'INCREDIBLE' HEIGHTS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (JTA)--World Jewry is attaining "soaring new heights in its financial support for Israel during this crisis period. This became apparent from two separate reports today by leaders of the United Jewish Appeal-United Israel Appeal and the Israel Bond organization. Max Fisher of Detroit, the chairman of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors, honorary general chairman of the UJA and chairman of the UIA, told newsmen here that the 1967 figures would be surpassed three-and-a-half times by the current campaign. Sam Rothberg of Peoria, Ill., the Bond's national chairman, said he was confident of selling \$500 million worth of bonds by the year's end--compared with \$217 million in 1967 and \$270 million in 1972, hitherto the record year.

Leon Dulzin, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency and its treasurer, announced that the Agency was increasing its budget for the current 1973-74 year from \$410 million to \$720 million and had undertaken to relieve the government of Israel of the costs of services such as health, housing, welfare, education and immigrant absorption. The Bonds organization has undertaken to cover the State's entire \$640 million development budget, and Rothberg, who appeared before newsmen together with Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, was certain that the target would be met. Fisher said the UJA-UJA figure to be reached was one-and-a-quarter billion dollars--\$750 million from U.S. Jewry and half a billion from the rest of the world. Receipts so far have been most encouraging. By the end of Nov. there would be \$600 million in cash and a further \$200 million in definite pledges--all this since the Yom Kippur War broke out, Fisher said.

In 1967, the record year with its Emergency Appeal, \$346 million had been raised--\$210 million in the U.S. and \$136 million in the rest of the world. Fisher spoke of "unbelievable enthusiasm" of people mortgaging their homes and foregoing new cars in order to give for Israel. This tremendous enthusiasm, he stressed, came in spite of current economic difficulties in the U.S. and elsewhere. As an example, he cited his home town of Detroit, where, at a breakfast meeting that he summoned on the morrow of Yom Kippur, he raised more than half the town's entire total for the previous year. Fisher, together with Detroit's Paul Zuckerman, UJA national chairman, and other leaders had held a nation-wide phone campaign which had brought in \$120 million cash in five days.

UJA and UIA are, meanwhile, bringing over here top fund-raising and communal leaders on emergency study missions. The first UJA mission since the war arrived this week for a three-week tour. It consists of 30 leaders of the Women's Division headed by its chairman Elaine Siris. The UIA announced it would bring over some 800 persons in study missions over the next fortnight. Rothberg said at his and Sapir's press conference that of the \$500 million to be raised by the year's end, \$380 million was already in the Treasury's coffers. He declared that his organization "hasn't even scratched the surface yet" and gave a sanguine prognosis for the future. The success of the past month had proven, if proof were needed, that there was tremendous potential to be tapped, he stated. Rothberg said the U.S. labor movement would buy \$100 million worth of Bonds and noted a steep rise in other non-Jewish participation in the Bonds campaign.

Both Rothberg and Fisher noted that their two campaigns were progressing at top gear at the same time. They both said this was not in the least a hindrance to either of them. Fisher pointed out that while every Jew gives not everyone buys Bonds--though many do both. Sapir avoided a question from the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on whether the government agreed to the Histadrut's demand that all the recent taxes, loans, price rises and subsidy cuts would be reflected in the cost-of-living increase to be paid in Jan. to all employed persons. There would be plenty of time to talk about this, Sapir said, indicating that he did not necessarily agree with the trade union organization on this demand. Observers feel the government may press for some or all of the price rises engendered by the new taxes and levies to be omitted from calculations of the C-O-L allowances to be paid in Jan.

JACOB STEIN URGES ECONOMIC RETALIATION AGAINST OIL EMBARGOES

KIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y., Nov. 14 (JTA)--Economic retaliation against Arab oil embargoes was urged by Jacob Stein, president of United Synagogue of America. The proposal came in his president's report to the biennial convention of the United Synagogue at the Concord Hotel here which opened Monday. Stein, who is also chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, called on President Nixon to reply to Arab embargoes and cutbacks with "an immediate embargo on food, automobiles, aircraft, and manufactured goods, and a ban on tourism." Continuing, he said, "America must never yield to the blackmail of Arab oil," or to "the wishes of feudal oil sheikhs in the Persian Gulf." He criticized the submissive attitudes of some European governments in the face of Arab embargo threats, pointing out that European security "depends on a strong, viable Israel blocking the Soviet march to take over the energy-producing states" of the Middle East.

Tracing some of the factors in the Arab invasion of Israel on Yom Kippur, Stein ascribed some of the blame to the Soviet Union. "The Soviets consider themselves free, under detente," he said, "to encourage their client states to war," adding that the USSR persists in Russia's "age-long ambition to dominate the Middle East, to secure warm-water ports for her navy." The Soviet Union he said is the ideological adversary, the military competitor, the economic rival of the United States, "and American interests are best served by our being wary and suspicious." Stein also denounced the harassment of Jews in the USSR while praising Nixon and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger for their efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

WASHINGTON (JTA)--The U.S. airlift of war supplies to Israel begun during the Yom Kippur War, virtually ended today according to Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedheim. He said the U.S. would make no resupply flights to Israel because "in our view the emergency that called for the airlift supplies is essentially over." He noted, however, that war supplies were at present being delivered to Israel by ship. He said six flights were being made to Israel today and 10 were made yesterday, compared to the 16 or 17 a day flight average last week and more than 25 a day during the height of the war.

EBAN: MIDEAST PEACE CANNOT BE SETTLED BY EITHER U.S. OR USSR

CHICAGO, Nov. 14 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said here last night that peace in the Middle East was not a matter for the United States or the Soviet Union to settle but to be reached by the parties involved in the conflict. Speaking at a press conference prior to addressing the Jewish United Fund-Israeli-Emergency Campaign dinner which marked the official launching of its 1974 campaign, Eban observed that the weight of the two superpowers in the Mideast would undoubtedly influence the situation. "But the two countries should not tell their friends what to do, and what to accept."

This statement came some 24 hours after Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger suggested in Peking that the U.S. was considering offering Israel a mutual security treaty, and several hours after Israeli Premier Golda Meir told a special session of the Knesset that Israel would not return to June 4, 1967 lines "which invite our neighbors to aggression."

Focusing on the Arab oil boycott moves, Eban suggested some form of international convention to prevent the oil states from "keeping their hands on the throats" on the millions of people wanting oil. Noting that the Arabs were making extortionate use of their oil monopoly, the Israeli diplomat said, "One day the world will have to take up the question of whether a few countries should have such wide control of the world's energy."

He said that those countries agreeing to accept Arab oil boycotts were diminishing their own sovereignty. "The Arabs are imposing winters on people who are not concerned with the Middle East war," he stated. The international convention he said he was suggesting was similar to the convention dealing with oil beds discovered at sea to handle the matter. He said he was not suggesting international occupation of the oil areas.

During his address Saturday night to the 42nd General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds in New Orleans, Eban suggested that those nations facing an Arab oil boycott undertake crash programs to develop independent sources of energy. He noted that such programs were undertaken during World War II when the allied nations were faced with the development of nuclear weapons by Nazi Germany and that the U.S. had developed a crash program to meet the Soviet air space travel program.

New Boundaries To Ensure Security

Returning to the issue of peace in the Middle East, Eban told the press conference here that a peace boundary would not be the present ceasefire line nor the cease-fire line before the Yom Kippur war erupted. Boundaries must be negotiated "in such a way as to provide Israel with self-defense," he said.

On the prisoner of war issue, he said that not even a theoretical agreement had been reached with Syria for the return of the Israeli POWs. He stated that United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim had agreed to play an active role on the humanitarian aspect of this question. This was seen as a reference to the announcement yesterday in the UN that Undersecretary General Roberto E. Goyer left New York Monday on a tour of Middle East capitals to discuss, among other issues, the situation of the POWs.

Leaving Chicago this morning on his way to address the biennial convention of the United Syn-

agogue of America in Kiameshá Lake, N.Y., Eban told leaders of the JUF who accompanied him to the airport that their meeting last night was the most impressive Jewish meeting "that I have attended in many years." It was announced at the meeting that the 1974 JUF-IEF had reached the \$23.5 million mark since the outbreak of the Yom Kippur war as part of the \$900 million target set for the American Jewish community.

PROTEST OPENING OF NEW TRANSIT CAMP

VIENNA, Nov. 14 (JTA)--The village council of Woellersdorf protested today against the Austrian government's decision to set up an aid station for Soviet Jews in this tiny town in lower Austria, a council spokesman said. According to Otto Mayr, secretary of Woellersdorf village council, the local authorities have sent six telegrams protesting the decision, because "the aid station will be a security risk for our population."

The Austrian government announced Monday that the special transit camp for Soviet Jews emigrating to Israel at Schoenau Castle will be closed down and an aid station will be set up at Woellersdorf, 40 kilometers south of Vienna. According to a government spokesman the new camp will serve only emigrants who need rest and medical help. Chancellor Bruno Kreisky had promised to close Schoenau in exchange for the release of four hostages, including three Soviet Jews, seized by Arab terrorists Sept. 28 at the Austro-Czechoslovak border station.

The aid station will be located in former army barracks on the outskirts of the village. Close to the three-story building is the main highway that runs south from Vienna. Mayr said the proximity to the highway makes it a high security risk and an easy target for an attack.

"What applied to Schoenau also applies to Woellersdorf," he said today, a reference to Kreisky's argument that Schoenau had to be closed because the transit camp was a major risk and in constant danger of an attack by Arab terrorists. Although no specific date has been announced so far, a Ministry of Defense spokesman said Monday the barracks are scheduled to be given to the Red Cross section of lower Austria this Saturday.

SPECIAL MACCABEE MONTH LAUNCHED

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (JTA)--A nationwide campaign to enlist 250,000 families as purchasers of a minimum of \$1000 each in Israel Bonds will be inaugurated Nov. 18 and will continue through Dec. 20 when the first Chanukah candle is due to be kindled, it was announced earlier this week by Sam Rothberg, general chairman of the Israel Bond Organization. He said that the special campaign period would be known as Maccabee Month in tribute to the Maccabees of modern Israel. "Whose courage and sacrifice have saved Israel from another concerted attempt by the Arab states to destroy the Jewish homeland."

Persons who buy \$1000 or more in Israel Bonds will be enrolled as "Shomrei Yisrael" (Guardians of Israel). Rothberg announced that Maccabee Month has received the wholehearted support of the rabbinical organizations and other national Jewish organizations. He said that the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Rabbinical Association of America, and the Rabbinical Council of America will initiate campaigns among their own members to enroll each rabbi as a Shomer Yisrael. In addition, every rabbi will be asked to take an active part in enrolling the members of his congregation as Shomrei Yisrael through the minimum purchase of \$1000 in Israel Bonds.