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KISSINGER INDICATES ARAB-ISRAELI PEACE TALKS TO BEGIN WITHIN NEXT FEW WEEKS

Says U.S. Has No Specific Plan But A Number Of Principles

By Joseph Polakoff, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Arab-Israeli peace talks will begin within the next few weeks, presumably in mid-December, in Geneva but what the United States role will be and how far it will go toward insuring security arrangements for nations in the area remain fluid. These conclusions were indicated today by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger after he met for nearly three hours with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee behind closed doors at the Capitol. "We do not have a specific plan but a number of principles," Kissinger said to newsmen while standing beside J.W. Fulbright (D.Ark.) committee chairman. However, he refused to discuss the principles. Besides noting that the discussion with the Senators included the cease-fire and "where we hope to go in the peace negotiations," and "where we could go," Kissinger deferred for the most part on newsmen's questions to Fulbright.

However, Kissinger said he would discuss the Middle East situation in greater detail at a news conference "soon." He had tentatively scheduled to meet the media this afternoon at the State Department regarding his recent 12-day trip that took him to 10 countries, including five Arab nations, China and Japan. The results of this trip and the Nixon Administration's foreign policy position were the reasons for his meeting with the Senate committee. Fulbright and other Foreign Relations Committee members at today's session indicated that the discussions were general in nature and that the first United States objective is to tighten the cease-fire and then help bring about Arab-Israeli peace talks.

"Oil of course was discussed," Fulbright said, but neither he nor others would go into detail about the Arab boycott. Fulbright said "the prospects are better now for settlement than in the last 30 years" but that a settlement "will take time." He indicated that the thrust of Kissinger's presentation was that Security Council Resolution 242 was the basis for a settlement but that it was not necessarily the final position for the United States.

Fulbright observed that Israel agreed to the 1967 UN resolution. "The security of Israel is the main objective," he said, but "the United States does not guarantee its expansion." A U.S. security guarantee for Israel "is one ingredient of a settlement," Fulbright said. He emphasized that Soviet-American detente was "fundamental" to the peace of the area. The committee, he said, took no "collective action" on "an equitable settlement" on where the Israel-Arab borders should be. "The basic objective," he said, is that "armed forces should not be relied on and that peace would have to be agreed upon."

Fulbright Favors Return To Rogers Plan; Jerusalem's Future Up To Security Council

Questioned by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Fulbright said that the current situation "is intolerable" for Israel because "its principal objective is physical and political existence." He said that Libya and Iraq "still have reservations" about Israel's existence but "I understand Egypt and Jordan, and I think it is true of Syria and Saudi Arabia, agree that Israel is not to be destroyed." Noting that "We are" for Israel's survival, Fulbright, a long-time opponent of Israeli policy and U.S. military policy toward Israel, spoke favorably of a return by the U.S. "in general terms" to the plan of former Secretary of State William P. Rogers that called for "insubstantial alteration" of Israel's borders. Fulbright stressed that U.S. guarantees for security in the Middle East would include both Israel and its Arab neighbors. In this connection, he said, a UN peace-keeping force would have an important role there for the next 10 years.

Hinting at possible disagreement with Kissinger, Fulbright told the JTA that in his own view, and specifically excluding Kissinger from that view, the Security Council should determine the future of Jerusalem. "The members are all interested in Jerusalem," he said, adding, "perhaps it is too emotional for them." Sen. Clifford Case (R.N.J.), among the half dozen Senators questioned by newsmen, said Kissinger did not offer a peace plan to the Foreign Relations Committee but outlined "a matter of procedure" for both sides to be brought together to negotiate. Asked by the JTA if he left the meeting in an optimistic frame of mind, Case said: "We have got to be optimistic because Egypt, Syria and Israel are willing to talk for the first time."

Tomorrow morning Kissinger goes before the Senate Armed Services Committee in another closed meeting, probably to discuss the Administration's position regarding the \$2.2 billion appropriation it has requested to pay for re-supplying Israel for equipment lost in the Yom Kippur War. A principal point in this issue is whether President Nixon or the Congress should determine what parts of this appropriation should be given to Israel as a loan and as a gift. The President seeks full control of the funds, it was said, to use as a lever against Israel in the peace negotiations to come. The news conference for this afternoon was cancelled because Kissinger suddenly scheduled a meeting for the same time with representatives of major American oil companies with vast interests in the Middle East, particularly Saudi Arabia, which has embargoed oil shipments to the U.S. and is moving toward taking control of their investments in Saudi Arabia.

EGYPT USING POWs AS PAWNS TO FORCE ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM CANAL BANK

TEL AVIV, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Egypt appears to be using the remaining Israeli POWs in its hands as pawns in a campaign to get Israel to withdraw its forces from the west bank of the Suez Canal. As a deadlock developed between Israeli and Egyptian officers meeting to implement the six-point

agreement signed by both sides, Egypt, for the second successive day, failed to adhere to the timetable for the return of Israeli prisoners. A Red Cross plane due from Cairo last night with Israeli POWs failed to arrive. A Red Cross representative said the Egyptians pleaded "technical difficulties" getting the POWs to the airport. The 20 POWs did not arrive until noon today. POWs due yesterday also arrived several hours late.

The Egyptians are clearly hinting that they will bring pressure on Israel through the remaining POWs unless the issue of "disengagement of forces" is settled on their terms. The Egyptians insist that the six-point agreement initiated by U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger calls for immediate Israeli withdrawal to the Oct. 22 cease-fire lines which would lift the encirclement of the Egyptian Third Army Corps.

Israel, claiming that nobody knows where the Oct. 22 lines are located, has made the counter-proposal of a mutual pullback by both sides--Israel to withdraw from the west bank of the canal and Egypt from the positions in the east bank that it captured in the first days of the Yom Kippur War.

The proposal was flatly rejected by Egyptian Lt. Gen. Mohammed Gemassi at his meeting yesterday with Gen. Aharon Yariv at the 101 kilometer checkpoint on the Suez-Cairo road. Yariv at the same time turned down the Egyptian claim that the Kissinger formula requires Israel to abandon its west bank salient.

It is not expected here that the Egyptians will relent easily in view of a new Arab summit meeting due early in Dec. in Algeria. Cairo is anxious to go to the meeting with some substantial achievement to ward off criticism by the extremist regimes of Libya and Iraq which opposed the cease-fire. (By Yitzhak Shargil)

NEXT 24 HOURS WILL DECIDE WHETHER BEN GURION IS OUT OF DANGER

TEL AVIV, Nov. 20 (JTA)--The next 24 hours will decide whether David Ben Gurion is out of danger. This was the opinion of his physicians who said that in cases of hemorrhage such as Ben Gurion suffered the first four days are critical and that only after that is it possible to determine the condition of the patient. Meanwhile, in spite of further improvements detected today by doctors, Ben Gurion was still listed as seriously ill.

The former Prime Minister was said to be reacting to questions put to him by his physicians by moving his head to indicate "yes" or "no." Dr. Borislaw Goldman said today Ben Gurion's pulse was in order and his blood pressure and temperature normal. His children Amos (whose son was injured during the Yom Kippur War) Geullah and Renana, and other relatives are keeping shifts near his bedside. Premier Golda Meir and Deputy Premier Yigal Alon were among those who visited Ben Gurion at the hospital.

DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER CALLS FOR SAFE BORDERS FOR ISRAEL, WARNS ARAB NATIONS

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Max Van Der Stoep yesterday presented Parliament with a memorandum outlining what he termed a balanced Dutch policy on the Middle East conflict. The memorandum called for safe and recognized borders for Israel and, at the same time, recognition of the legitimate political rights of the Palestinians.

Van Der Stoep warned the Arab nations, however, not to strain Dutch-Arab relations too much

with ever-increasing demands if Holland is to maintain this balanced Mideast policy. He also added that they should not hinder European countries wanting to help resolve the Middle East conflict by taking economic and political measures against them. In this connection, he urged those Common Market countries hit by the Arab oil boycott to maintain their solidarity.

The Foreign Minister again rejected the idea that he had in the beginning been too pro-Israel during the Middle East war and reiterated that Holland had not supplied arms to Israel.

EBAN DEFENDS NIXON'S MILITARY ALERT

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban, strongly defended President Nixon's order for a worldwide United States military alert shortly after the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War. The action by the President, taken as a counter to threats of Soviet military intervention in the Middle East, has been criticized as an over-reaction linked to the President's Watergate problems.

Eban, addressing a Commonwealth Club luncheon yesterday, said that the Soviet Union was testing the reliability of U.S. commitment, "inspired perhaps by circumstances within your own country." This was understood to be a reference to the crisis stemming from the Watergate scandal. Eban said that if the United States response "had been any less clear, lucid, resolute, courageous and daring than it was, I would not be speaking to you today."

The Israeli diplomat said that, without that response, "Israel and all the Middle East would have fallen under the dark domination of forces and ideologies utterly alien" to the "spiritual message" of the Middle East. Eban charged that the Soviet Union had brought the world to "the brink of nuclear catastrophe" by its Oct. 25 "challenge" to the U.S. and added that the American-Soviet detente was not yet a reality.

TEKOAHS HAD VIRAL PNEUMONIA

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Yosef Tekoah, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, was reported today to be in "good condition" by a spokesman for Mt. Sinai Hospital where the envoy has been since Nov. 5. A spokesman for the Israel Mission to the UN said today that Tekoah had been suffering from viral pneumonia. He said he could not make the disclosure earlier because he had been under instruction not to reveal Tekoah's illness. He did not say who gave him this instruction.

FELDMAN TRIAL POSTPONED INDEFINITELY

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--The Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry said today there was evidence of a deliberate effort by KGB secret police to issue misleading information on prosecution of Soviet Jewish activists to upset efforts by other activists to help Jews under arrest.

The SSSJ cited reports that the trial of Aleksandr Feldman, scheduled to be held in Kiev yesterday, had been indefinitely postponed but he remains under arrest. The SSSJ said that a number of Russian Jews came to Kiev to protest the trial and learned of its postponement. Last week, in a similar development, Petya Pinchasov of Derbent, on the Caspian Sea, was to have been tried Nov. 9. But, without any prior information his trial was moved up to Nov. 6. He was sentenced to a five-year term in a forced labor camp.

Reminder: There will be no Daily News Bulletin Thursday, Nov. 22 due to Thanksgiving.

SHOOTING INCIDENTS ON CEASE-FIRE LINES Search For Missing Bodies Begins

TEL AVIV, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Israel reported several shooting incidents along the cease-fire lines on both the Egyptian and Syrian fronts today. An exchange of fire developed when Egyptian soldiers tried to capture a house near Ismailia that had not been in their hands when the cease-fire took effect, an Israeli spokesman said. He claimed that Egyptian forces also opened fire on an Israeli army patrol west of Fayed where the Egyptians reportedly were trying to improve their positions. Egyptian snipers fired on Israeli forces north of the town of Suez and the fire was returned, the spokesman said.

He reported that the Syrians attempted to advance their positions in the Mazrat Bet Jan region but withdrew after Israeli forces opened fire. The Syrians also fired a few artillery shells but Israeli soldiers did not return the fire.

Meanwhile, a search for bodies of missing soldiers on both sides was scheduled to begin today on the Egyptian front. The area of the search is the sectors between Israeli lines and the Egyptian Second and Third Armies. It will be conducted by mixed teams consisting of Israeli army chaplains, Moslem priests and Red Cross representatives. They will be accompanied by communications officers and sappers who will search for mines in the no-man's-land.

Unofficial sources had put the missing in the Yom Kippur War at 400, but that was before Egypt announced that it held only 247 Israeli POWs instead of the estimated 300-350. Syria so far has refused to provide a list of POWs.

The Cabinet met for close to five hours today to discuss the impasse at kilometer 101, but a total veil of secrecy was thrown over its deliberations. The session was classed as a meeting of the Ministerial Security Committee rendering it top secret by law. An official communique said merely that Gen. Aharon Yariv had reported on his talks with Lt. Gen. Mohammed Gemassi and the ministers had debated his report.

LZA, ADL URGE CAMPAIGN TO COUNTER PROPAGANDA BY ARAB OIL STATES

Anti-Jewish Bumper Stickers Sprout In Midwest

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--A Zionist leader said here today that American Jews will have to tell Americans over and over again that the oil shortage is not the result of the Yom Kippur War but because the United States is "not an abundant nation any more" and because there had been "no planning and no foresight" to meet shortages.

Dr. Judah J. Shapiro, president of the Labor Zionist Alliance, said the Arabs are waging their most significant battle against Israel in a bloodless and inexpensive propaganda offensive by their embargo of oil to the Western nations and Japan and blaming Israel for forcing them to do this. He warned that there is a real danger that the fuel shortage may lead to an anti-Jewish anti-Israel backlash in some sections of the population seeking a scapegoat for a fuel-less winter and gas-less cars.

This prediction has already become a reality. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has received reports from the Midwest that cars are sprouting bumper stickers reading, "We Need Oil More Than Jews," and "We Can Do Without Jews But We Can't Do Without Oil."

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, during its 60th anniversary meeting at the Waldorf Astoria last weekend, announced a nation-

wide educational campaign would be undertaken by its 28 regional offices to counter Arab blackmail by using oil as a political weapon to dictate the U.S. government's foreign policy.

Arabs Decided Tactic Before War

The ADL said its campaign would seek to tell Americans "not to be fooled by Arab propaganda that seeks to equate a shortage of oil for heating homes or gasoline for driving cars with this nation's support of Israel." The ADL also stated that the Arab decision to "squeeze their customers" was decided long before the Yom Kippur War and would have made that decision even if Israel did not exist.

Dr. Shapiro, addressing a recent meeting of the American Habonim Association, a division of the LZA, told the 150 delegates, "There is going to be a shortage because there is going to be a movement to new sources of energy, such as coal, and until these new sources are developed, there may be shortages." He noted that "Israel hardly comes into the picture of oil and gas except to be exploited as a bogeyman by those who are out to profit by the shortages."

BAKER SAYS ENERGY CRISIS WILL NOT CHANGE U.S. FOREIGN POLICY

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Sen. Howard H. Baker (R. Tenn.) expressed unequivocal support of Israel and declared that the energy crisis will not change the United States foreign policy. "I know the people of this country," Baker said. "The foreign policy of the United States will not be distorted. We will not be blackmailed by economic sanctions."

Addressing the National Jubilee Dinner of the American Society for Technion-Israel Institute of Technology at the New York Americana Hotel last night, Baker also said he fully supported the Nixon-Kissinger policy in the Middle East and the way they handled the crisis "when another great power," namely the Soviet Union, wanted to intervene in the war "and even possibly destroy Israel."

Baker, a member of the Senate Watergate Committee, said that he admires and supports efforts by Nixon and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger "to achieve lasting peace in the Middle East," and said that the Administration, in supporting Israel, "acted wisely and bravely" in behalf of freedom and dignity.

At a press conference earlier in the evening, Baker asserted that the energy crisis the U.S. now faces is due to a failure of an energy policy during the last 10 years. He also stated that the U.S. will not permit either economic or military disparity to develop between Israel and her Arab neighbors. Nonetheless, he added, "We are not going to put Israel in a position to dominate the Arab nations."

More than 1600 prominent American businessmen and Jewish communal leaders gathered to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Technion, one of the largest scientific and technical institutes in the world. Fifteen Nobel Prize scientists joined the guests in inaugurating the establishment of the Samuel Neaman Institute of Advanced Studies in Science and Technology at Technion. The Israeli-born founder Samuel Neaman was guest of honor at the dinner.

Evelyn de Rothschild, chairman of the International Board of the Technion, told the audience that 42 Technion students were killed in the Yom Kippur War in addition to some staff members. President Nixon and Sen. Henry Jackson sent telegrams of congratulations to Technion on its anniversary.

WAR BROUGHT ISRAELIS AND AMERICAN JEWS CLOSER TOGETHER

By David Friedman, JTA Staff Writer

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Israelis have never felt so close to American Jews as they have since the outbreak of war on Yom Kippur. This is the view of Eli Wagner, an Israeli who recently returned to the United States after serving for three weeks with the Israeli army in Sinai. He said he had never before seen such an emphasis by Israelis on the support they received from American Jews. Wagner, 32, manager of the United States and Canadian branch of Isralom, Israel Homes and Real Estate Corp., was recalled to Israel Oct. 9, three days after Egypt and Syria attacked Israel. As a lieutenant in the tank corps, he had a high priority among the thousands of Israelis who sought to return home after war broke out.

The financial and moral support from Jews in the United States helped Israelis realize they were not alone, Wagner said. "We believe the American Jews took an active part in the war," he asserted. He explained that after the Israeli civilian population, diaspora Jews were seen as the "first rear" in the war for the defense of the Jewish state. Wagner said during the first week of the war, Israelis, while certain they could defeat the Arabs, "felt very lonely. When they saw they had an ally in the United States it gave us a good feeling," he said.

On the other hand, Israelis are very bitter by the attitude of the European countries, Wagner said. He said many Israelis have not forgotten the Nazi holocaust and now feel the Germans are trading "Jewish blood for Arab oil." He said there was always a great deal of respect in Israel for the British, but this has now dissolved. He said at the same time all Israel feels a great kinship with The Netherlands which is suffering the brunt of the Arab oil boycott. Wagner said Israelis have a great deal of respect for President Nixon. Concerned with their own security Israelis have no interest in the Watergate affair and only know that Nixon was the only world leader to support Israel. Wagner said his own mother asked, "Why don't they let Nixon alone and let him rest and be well?" A current Israeli joke, he said, is that if Nixon leaves the American Presidency he could come to Israel and be easily elected premier.

There was some apprehension that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, being a Jew, would lean over backward toward the Arabs, Wagner said, but noted this feeling is now gone. In addition, he said, many Israelis read Kissinger's books in Hebrew while at college and they know his basic concept is to bring the two sides together into negotiation without thought of victor or vanquished. The war has left Israelis not more hawkish or doveish but more "realistic," Wagner said. He said the Israelis want peace and they now know the whole world is against them, including the Soviet Union. He said all Israelis he knows want to find a way to peace. But at the same time they will not give up Jerusalem, feel that for security they must have a buffer zone on the Golan Heights and continue to hold Sharm el Sheikh.

Despite some of the recriminations going on in the press about the start of the war, Israelis are not interested in digging up the past, Wagner said. What they are interested in is working out the future. He stressed that Israelis still do not hate the Arabs. "As Jews we never learned to hate," he declared. Noting that the Israelis will now have a rough time trying to rebuild their economy, Wagner called on American Jews not only to donate funds to Israel but to go there as tourists and to buy Israeli products. He said his company, Isralom, is starting a new program to get Americans to buy second homes in Israel, providing them with mortgages, so that they can have a greater stake in the Jewish land. Wagner who opened Isralom's North American office a year and a half ago, will himself be returning to Israel next year with his wife and child.

**EBAN SPARKS RECORD-BREAKING
JUF-IEF KICK-OFF EVENT**

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 (JTA)--At a record-smashing tribute to the people of Israel and Foreign Minister Abba Eban, the Chicago Jewish United Fund announced it has reached the \$23.5 million mark. The tone of commitment was set by Alvin W. Cohn, 1974 JUF general chairman, who left a hospital bed for this occasion. The meeting last week, attended by 1100 people who gave several standing ovations to Eban, was chaired by JUF Special Gifts chairman Franklin E. Horwich. Eban was introduced by Major Gifts chairman Lester Crown.

Raymond Epstein, 1973 JUF general chairman, a vice-president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, conducted a fast-moving team of campaign leaders who covered each contributor at more than 100 tables from dais to balcony with strategically placed microphones in only 45 minutes.

A highlight of the evening was the announcement by Chicago's Jewish Welfare Fund president Robert L. Adler of a gift of \$1 million from the Welfare Fund Endowment Fund and an announcement by Jewish Federation president Hamilton M. Loeb, Jr. of a gift of \$1 million plus a long-term loan to the United Jewish Ap-

peal of \$3 million from the Federation Endowment Fund--a special \$5 million total dollar cash package.

In saying goodbye to JUF executive director James P. Rice at O'Hare Airport, Eban observed that the meeting had been "the most impressive and ardent Jewish meeting I've addressed in many years." The \$23,500,000 mark reached by the JUF at the 1974 campaign Inaugural Dinner exceeded by more than \$3 million the total raised in the entire year of 1973 or any prior year. The meeting--the largest fund-raising meeting in JUF history--began on a solemn note with the 1100 people present saying Kaddish for Israel's fallen, led by Rabbi Herman E. Schaalan of Emanuel Congregation, Joseph S. Winston is associate executive and campaign director.

The Netanya town council approved a suggestion to re-name two of its streets "Richard Nixon Boulevard" and "Holland Street" in appreciation of the friendship and aid given to Israel by the President of the United States and The Netherlands.

Sofia Lerner, daughter of famed Moscow activist Prof. Alexander Lerner, and her husband, Boris Levin, have been granted exit visas by Soviet authorities, it was reported today in New York by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry. The SSSJ also reported that Moscow activists' phones have been disconnected with other Soviet activists.