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ABOR PARTY DEBATE FIZZLES OUT; NEBULOUS 14-POINT FORMULA PRESENTED

Combined JTA Reports By Yitzhak Shargil (Tel Aviv), David Landau (Jerusalem)

NOV. 28 (JTA)--The Labor Party's great debate--tensely awaited all week as a landmark confrontation between the Party's hawks and doves over the nation's foreign and defense policies--fizzled like a wet firecracker this evening. The anti-climactic nature of the event was apparent as soon as it opened in the auditorium of Tel Aviv's Ohel Theater when Party Secretary General Aharon Yadin read a 14-point formula contrived to be acceptable to everyone but too vague and nebulous in language to stand as a firm statement of national policy. The document Yadin presented to the 600-odd members of the Labor Party's Central Committee assembled in the hall represented the collective efforts of the Party's feuding leadership--hawks and doves.

A 10-member ad hoc committee consisting of the top level leadership labored most of the day to produce it. Most observers agreed that its main purpose--apparently achieved--was to avert a grueling debate that could have rent asunder the Labor Party a little more than a month before elections. The document was not immediately adopted, however. It is expected to be approved when the Central Committee resumes its meeting next Monday. The 14 points have yet to be formulated into a Party platform plank, presumably replacing the Dayan-Galili document that doves and moderates consider too hard line.

The document says that Israel will strive for peace through direct negotiations without preconditions and without pressure from the outside. It stated that a peace agreement must mean an end of all hostility, blockades and boycotts and must provide secure borders that can be defended. Israel will not return to the borders of June 4, 1967 but will seek to achieve final, secure borders that will maintain the Jewish character of the State through compromise and negotiation. Referring to Jordan, the policy statement said that there must be only two independent states in former Palestine--Israel with its capital in a united Jerusalem and an Arab state (Jordan-Palestine) in which the Palestinian national identity will be expressed. The document ruled out a separate Palestinian state on the West Bank.

It referred to the scheduled Middle East peace conference in Geneva as a significant event that contains a chance for great changes in Arab-Israeli relations. It said that until peace is achieved, Israel will scrupulously observe any partial agreement which might be arrived at in the course of negotiations--but failing that, it will maintain the present cease-fire positions. The document declared that settlement in the administered areas will be stepped up in accordance with government decisions in the interest of security needs. One of the 14 points expressed appreciation for U.S. aid and a determination to strengthen ties with the U.S. Another called on world Jewry to continue its support of Israel.

Observers here noted that these points contained among them elements of all the main trends of thought within the Party. A source close to Defense Minister Moshe Dayan told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, not too unhappily, "It's the same all over again, the same compromises, the same open-ended phrases." The document served to paper over the deep schism between moderates and hardliners that were emphasized in recent days in statements by Dayan and by Foreign Minister Abba Eban, a leader of the moderates. Dayan, who has become the focus of blame for defects in Israel's preparedness for the Yom Kippur War, is fighting for his political life. He told a group of former Rafi colleagues last night that he had no intention of resigning unless the judicial committee currently investigating the war found his conduct at fault. He reiterated that unless Israel retains substantial portions of the administered Arab territories, its survival would be in jeopardy.

ALLON: POSSIBLE SUEZ FLARE-UP IF DISENGAGEMENT IS NOT SOLVED

JERUSALEM, Nov. 28 (JTA)--Israeli and Egyptian negotiators postponed for another day their continuing efforts to reach agreement on the issue of disengagement of forces along the Suez Canal. A United Nations spokesman announced in Cairo that the meeting that was scheduled to take place today at the 101 kilometer marker on the Suez-Cairo road was postponed "by mutual consent" until tomorrow.

Deputy Premier Yigal Allon warned, meanwhile, that there was a danger of an "unintentional flare-up" on the Egyptian front as long as the disengagement problem remains unsolved. He said the major task before the Middle East peace conference opens in Geneva Dec. 18 was to stabilize the cease-fire with a disengagement between the parties. But observers here see little chance of a breakthrough before the Geneva conference. The feeling here is that the talks that have been going on for three weeks between

Israel's chief negotiator Gen. Aharon Yariv and Egyptian Gen. Mohammed Gemassi will continue until the Geneva parley opens and that the disengagement issue will then become the number one item on the peace conference agenda.

Allon, speaking at a symposium on the post-war situation held at the Van Leer Institute here, rejected the view that a peace treaty with the Arabs would be valueless. On the contrary, he said, given "the bitter relations in the area there is tremendous value in a written contract." He suggested that the Geneva conference would have more chance to succeed if Israel negotiated separately with each Arab state "because the situation is different with each country."

Allon stressed that Israel has no claims on Egyptian territory and recognized Egypt's sovereignty over the Suez Canal on both its banks. He said he favored restoration of the waterway to full operation and the reconstruction of Egyptian towns along its banks.

Meanwhile, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan addressing a seminar of the Conference of Presidents

of Major American Jewish Organizations in Tel Aviv warned today that the cease-fire may not hold out but that the forthcoming peace conference had a chance to pave the way to peace in the region if Israel was careful not to forego anything vital to its future.

Hopes U.S. Will Not Dictate Israel's Security

Dayan praised U.S. military assistance to Israel while it fought the armies of Egypt and Syria and expressed appreciation for Washington's political support. He said, however, that he hoped that the U.S., in the future, would not attempt to dictate Israel's security frontiers to her, since in the absence of these frontiers, any peace proposed would be unstable and doubtful.

The Defense Minister observed that "The Arabs are very much in favor of the Geneva conference which they hope to use as a forum to achieve Israel's withdrawal from all of the administered territories--a success they did not manage to gain on the battlefield. But despite these aims, there is a chance that this conference may yet pave the road to peace in the region."

Pre-War Security Doctrine Had Failed

Foreign Minister Abba Eban, addressing the 74 American Jewish community leaders during another seminar in Jerusalem last night leveled a thinly veiled attack on the Dayan policies when he declared flatly that Israel's pre-war "security doctrine" had failed and that all policy assumptions that had rested on it now had to be revised. The security doctrine proved invalid, Eban said, because Israel's assessment of the results of the Six-Day War was, "not an authentic or permanent reflection of the real military balance." The upshot was over-confidence.

"The national style and rhetoric became overly strident. Domestic rivalries led to the proliferation of maximalist statements," Eban said.

Among the "illusions," he said Israelis fell prey to were "that the cease-fire could exist indefinitely in a political vacuum; that one million Arabs would be kept under Israeli control forever provided their economic and social welfare were impressively advanced; that Zionism forbade a sharing of national sovereignty between two nations in Palestine." Regarding the territorial issue, Eban said "We should not abandon the idea of strategic depth...but there is a versatile range of methods by which this can be achieved--sometimes, but not always, by territorial change."

U.S., USSR EXTEND FORMAL INVITATION TO JORDAN TO ATTEND GENEVA PEACE TALKS

By Joseph Polakoff, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (JTA)--The Soviet Union and the United States have formally invited Jordan to attend a Middle East peace conference, the State Department disclosed today. Envoys of the two superpowers, Department spokesman George Vest said, extended the invitation yesterday individually. "Our representatives undertook a similar approach in several other capitals of normal, actively interested participants," he said.

Vest declined to say whether the Palestine Liberation Organization would be invited or whether "observers" would be present. The fact that Vest referred to "capitals" was considered significant since the PLO has none. But his reference to "participants" put his statement in another light on this issue. A senior Department official observed that "a lot of con-

sideration is going on" and that the Department would not say anything publicly that "will prejudice the process."

Meanwhile, a special bipartisan group of 21 members of the House Armed Services Committee that has just returned from a 10-day fact-finding trip to Israel, Egypt and the Suez war zone found "hopeful signs" for an Egyptian-Israeli peace and praised soldiers of both countries with a painstaking even hand.

In a statement couched with optimism toward a Middle East settlement, the group said "The most urgent present business for the United States and Soviet interests as well as the combatants is to move as rapidly as possible into full political negotiations between the parties to work out an acceptable, permanent and stable peace arrangement for the whole area."

The statement was issued by Rep. Samuel S. Stratton (D.N.Y.) who led the group on the trip and met with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir. Stratton said it was the first Congressional committee to visit Egypt in more than six years. Stratton also reported that the committee could not visit Syria because of the lack of time.

The committee reported that "hopeful signs" of a peace included observations that leaders of Egypt and Israel "fully recognize" the need for peace to foster economic development in both countries, that "average citizens" in Egypt and Israel do not want war, and that their representatives met face-to-face "in good humor" on the Suez Cairo road for the first such talks in more than 20 years. The committee said that a settlement "must involve some give and take on both sides" and that "a final settlement is unlikely to be totally satisfactory to either side."

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Three letter bombs were detected in the sorting room of the main post office here Tuesday. They were the first to be found after the public was alerted to a new letterbomb wave after the discovery of eight letterbombs addressed to Israel at the Frankfurt Airport and Geneva last week. The booby-trapped letters found here were airmailed from Lausanne, Switzerland Nov. 25 and were addressed to hotels in Tel Aviv, Ashkelon and Gadera. Postal officials said they resembled the usual white airmail envelopes but aroused suspicion by their excessive weight of 70-80 grams.

UNITED NATIONS (JTA)--There were unconfirmed reports here Wednesday that President Nixon might attend the closing session of the General Assembly, scheduled on Dec. 18, the day set for the opening of the peace conference in Geneva. The White House, however, said that "there has been no discussion at all" about Nixon going to the closing Assembly session.

OTTAWA (JTA)--A delegation of the Canadian-Israel Committee met with the Japanese Ambassador, Akira Nishiyama here Tuesday to express their "deep concern" over the Japanese government's reinterpretation of Resolution 242 to coincide with the Arab interpretation. "Acceptance of the Arab interpretation is a capitulation which encourages further blackmail," they told the envoy. He promised to convey their views to his government in Tokyo. The spokesmen for the delegation were Myer Beck, executive director of the CIC; Alan Rose, associate director of the Canadian Jewish Congress and Philip Greenberg, a Montreal businessman.

EBAN PREDICTS LONG PEACE CONFERENCE SIMILAR TO VIETNAM TALKS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 28 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban predicted last night that the Middle East peace conference in Geneva would be a prolonged process, somewhat like the Vietnam peace talks in Paris. He said that Israel expects a formal invitation to the conference today or tomorrow from U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. "The American diplomat is expected to visit Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia before the peace talks begin. Addressing a delegation of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, Eban said the opening session at Geneva Dec. 18 would probably be devoted to wide-ranging policy statements by the representatives of the participating nations and then would adjourn because of Israel's impending elections. Eban said that according to Kissinger, that would not be the formal reason for the adjournment.

He urged his audience not to underestimate the importance of the opening session. It would, in fact, bring the institution of a peace conference into being and that of itself was a significant milestone, Eban said. In reply to a question, the Foreign Minister flatly rejected a suggestion that Kissinger was "selling Israel out." Eban disclosed that Israel had written to Kissinger congratulating him on his six-point cease-fire stabilization agreement which Israel and Egypt signed Nov. 11. He described that document as a "fantastic achievement" and said that when Israeli leaders first learned of its terms from Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco they were "euphoric."

Well placed sources said here yesterday that when the invitation to the peace conference arrives, Israel's first move would be to determine who the other participants would be. Kissinger's intention has been for the conference to be attended by Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Syria with the participation of the U.S. and the Soviet Union and a United Nations presence represented by Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

There have been reports of Soviet pressure for the inclusion of a Palestinian delegation to which Israel, Jordan and the U.S. are opposed. Israel is on record as objecting to any peace talks with terrorist leaders such as Yassir Arafat, head of El Fatah and the Palestine Liberation Organization or George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. But Israel would have no objections if Palestinian leaders from either Jordan or the West Bank were included in the Jordanian delegation as spokesmen for the Palestinian cause, sources here said. Meanwhile, the Arab summit conference in Algiers has recognized the PLO as the official representative of the Palestinians. That move was seen here as complicating the peace conference and a serious rebuff to King Hussein of Jordan who boycotted the Arab summit.

HERZOG URGES ECONOMIC COUNTER-OFFENSIVE AGAINST ARAB PRESSURE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 28 (JTA)--General Haim Herzog, Israel's semi-official war commentator and a former military intelligence chief, called on world Jewry to mount a counter-offensive against Arab economic pressure. He proposed the establishment of a world body of Jewish leadership to direct such an effort. While praising world Jewry's financial efforts for Israel, he complained that its economic and purchasing potential were not being used in an all-out war against the Arab oil boycott and other economic pressure. He blamed Jewish leadership for this -- both in Israel and in the diaspora. Herzog, who is identified with the ex-Rafi wing of the Labor Party, stated in a Jerusalem Post article:

"...world Jewish leadership, including Israeli leadership, but particularly American Jewish leadership, had proved hesitant and weak and failed to rise to the occasion...world Jewish leadership has come to Israel in order to demonstrate its financial support. The question is...why the leaders of world Jewry have not set up a body to counter the economic war being waged against us. One can only put this down to the fact that they are always looking over their shoulders to see what the Israeli leadership will suggest, when in fact they themselves should have taken the lead."

As an example of what could be achieved, Herzog recommended that world Jewry sympathize with Holland "in practical terms," such as switching tourism from elsewhere in Europe to Holland, patronizing KLM and transferring industrial orders wherever possible to Dutch companies.

Herzog continued: "Japan, and after Japan the rest of Asia is under threat from the Arab world. Reports say the Jewish reaction in the U.S. has been low-keyed. The time has come to break away from such diplomatic niceties which are doubtless being dictated to American Jewish lead-

ership by timid Israeli officials. The threat of a Jewish counter-boycott, in America and throughout the world, of Japanese products and airlines, should have been voiced in terms no less clear and unmistakable than the Arab threats. The forging of a weapon of this kind is in many respects no less important than the strengthening of the Israel defense forces."

(In the U.S., leading Jewish organizations such as the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, Zionist Organization of America and the Labor Zionist Alliance have begun nation-wide educational campaigns to counter Arab oil embargo propaganda and have urged counter-embargoes against the Arab oil-producing states.)

ISRAEL BOND SALUTE TO MODERN MACCABEES

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (JTA)--A tribute to the beleaguered people of Israel for the purpose of providing emergency funds for the rehabilitation of Israel's war-dislocated economy will be held at Madison Square Garden Dec. 3. The event, sponsored by State of Israel Bonds, was announced by Samuel Neaman, chairman of the Greater New York Committee for Israel Bonds. Neaman said, "The salute will be called 'A Tribute of Stars to Israel's Maccabees 1973,' honoring the people of Israel whose courage and bravery in the October war paralleled the heroism of the Maccabees' struggle for freedom 2000 years ago."

Simcha Dinitz, Israeli Ambassador to the United States, Mayor-elect Abraham D. Beame and Ira Guilden, chairman of the Board of the Israel Bond Organization, will address an expected capacity audience of 20,000 people. Admission to the tribute, which will feature American and Israeli artists, will be free to those who purchase \$250 or more in State of Israel Bonds.

EUROPE SEEKING WAYS TO CHALLENGE ARAB OIL EMBARGO

By Edwin Eytan, JTA European Bureau Chief

PARIS, Nov. 28 (JTA)--West German Chancellor Willy Brandt has launched an appeal for European solidarity "in the face of the challenge which threatens our very existence: the energy crisis." Brandt made his appeal after a day of consultations with French President Georges Pompidou. Throughout his talks with Pompidou and in the toast he proposed Monday night at the Elysee Palace state banquet, Brandt called for a joint West European stand. He said that such a stand was necessary to resolve the energy crisis and for the sake of further talks with the United States.

The French position, as made known by official spokesmen today, is more reserved. "France feels that European unity must be treated as a whole and not deal exclusively with the oil shortage," the spokesman said. The French also made it known to Brandt that Holland has usually in the past opposed European political unification and had also reevaluated its currency, the florin, a few months ago without taking into consideration or even consulting its European partners. The French thus feel that Europe should strive towards greater political unity and that other questions would thus resolve themselves. It is believed that West Germany has partially agreed to the French thesis and will support this stand next month in Copenhagen at the forthcoming European summit conference.

Meanwhile, two Arab oil ministers called here yesterday for more direct European intervention in the Middle East "to force Israel to withdraw" from the occupied territories. The two, Algerian Minister for oil production and OPEC President Belaid Abdessalam, and Saudi Arabia's minister for oil industries Ahmed Zaki Yamani, made their position known during meetings with President Georges Pompidou, Foreign Minister Michel Jobert and on a number of radio and television interviews. Abdessalam and Yamani arrived here yesterday on the first leg of an "explanatory trip" which will take them to London, Brussels, Rome, Bonn and Washington. In the course of a television interview last night, Abdessalam said, "I would not be shocked to see European troops militarily intervene in the Middle East to evict Israel from the occupied territories."

The two warned that unless Israel withdraws or at least hands over a withdrawal timetable, the Arab countries will continue to reduce their oil production by 5 percent per month. The two ministers said that the Brussels resolution issued by the nine EEC members earlier this month "is too weak and too ambiguous." They called for "more energetic language and concrete action." They refused to spell out what measures they had in mind saying only "it is for Europe itself to decide." When told that the rest of Europe has a certain responsibility towards Holland, the Algerian minister said: "We also feel solidarity towards our Palestinian brethren and their situation is far worse than that of the Dutch."

Practically all the French officials they met, including the newsmen who interviewed them, stressed that the oil embargo hits mainly Europe and Japan and leaves practically untouched Israel's main ally, America. The ministers said that America will increasingly feel the embargo and that "in any case it is Europe's task to make it feel responsible for the world shortage." They also said that Japan will henceforth enjoy the treatment accorded to Europe and will not suffer any special shortages. They warned that should any country take counter-measures "oil production would be immediately further reduced and could be cut to zero." They also said that the Arab states could use a "monetary campaign" to hit American and European economies unless a solution to the Middle East crisis is found in the near future.

It was announced today in Brussels that the two ministers, due to arrive here Friday, are expected to hold talks with the Foreign Minister, the Economic Affairs Minister, EEC Commission President, and EEC Commission Vice-President who is in charge of energy problems. Before this was announced, Belgian Foreign Minister Renaat Van Enslande told the Belgian Parliament that the government is calling on Israel to withdraw from all occupied territory. He also called for a "solution to the Palestinian problem" and recognition of Israel's sovereignty in conformity with United Nations Security Council Resolution 242.

In Bonn, Dr. Erich Riedl, opposition Christian Social Union MP, today called on the West German government to review its relations with the Arab states in view of recent events. He said that attitudes toward Israel should not be tampered with, however. Riedl, who had talks last week in Cairo with Egyptian leaders, said that the Arab states wanted to use the oil threat to get West Germany to apply its influence on the U.S. and Israel. At the same time, Kurt Thuerk, opposition Christian Democrat MP, urged the European community not to supply Egypt with a promised 451,000 tons of wheat. He said delivery should be frozen at least until Cairo had succeeded in stopping the current oil boycott. Thuerk said wheat was just as vital to Egypt as oil was to Western Europe.

THREE HIJACKERS SURRENDER

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 28 (JTA)--The three Arabs who hijacked the KLM Boeing 707 last Sunday with 247 passengers and 10 crew members surrendered today in Dubai and freed the last 11 hostages they were holding after Dubai authorities granted the hijackers the safe conduct they had requested. The 11 freed today were the crew members and the chief of KLM foreign flights operations. The others had been released when the hijacked plane landed yesterday in Malta. Those freed today were unharmed and the aircraft itself was safe, it was reported here.

Earlier, a spokesman for KLM Royal Dutch

Airlines said here that the hijacking of one of its jumbo jets Sunday was not directed at the airline company but against The Netherlands. At the same time, the government agreed to the hijackers' demands that it cease assisting emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel; not supply Israel with arms; prohibit Dutch citizens from joining the Israeli armed forces; and that KLM stop transporting arms to Israel. The government, however, insisted that it was never involved in any of these acts and that The Netherlands had never served as a transit country for Soviet Jews. Dutch Foreign Minister Max van der Stoep sent his gratitude to Libyan and other Arab leaders who helped bring the hijacking to a successful conclusion.