



daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St. New York, N.Y. 10036

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Vol. XLI - 57th Year

Thursday, May 9, 1974

No. 90

ISRAEL GIVES KISSINGER A MAP OF DISENGAGEMENT LINES ON GOLAN

Includes Concessions And Safeguards
By Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, May 8 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger flew to Damascus this morning with a new Israeli disengagement map reportedly containing territorial concessions not previously offered. The new map was approved at a special session of the care-taker Cabinet lasting more than three hours last night which followed a working session of the Israeli and American negotiating teams and a private meeting between Premier Golda Meir and Kissinger.

While no official disclosures have been made, it was reliably learned that the Israeli plan Kissinger is conveying to Syrian President Hafez Assad goes a considerable way toward meeting Syrian territorial demands while safeguarding the security of Israeli settlements on the Golan Heights. According to the plan, Israel would relinquish the largest portion of Kuneitra, the biggest township on the Golan Heights which it captured in the 1967 war, but would retain the town's eastern precincts including a strategic road junction vital to the protection of the Golan settlements.

Israel would also withdraw from the villages of Amadiyeh, north of Kuneitra, and Surman, to the south, both scenes of heavy fighting in the Six-Day War. But Israel would retain the three strategic hills west of Kuneitra which it considers vital to the defense of the Golan Heights. According to the reported new map, the areas Israel evacuates inside the June, 1967 lines would be part of a United Nations buffer zone and not re-occupied by Syrian forces.

Offer Compromise On Buffer Zone

Israel was also said to be offering a compromise on the nature of the buffer zone. Instead of a duplicate of the Sinai arrangement in which units of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) are garrisoned in a zone separating Israeli and Egyptian forces, Israel is prepared to settle for a zone patrolled by armed mobile UN forces to prevent incursions. Syria has been demanding only a UN Observer (UNTSO) force which is unarmed.

Israel is also prepared to withdraw from all Syrian territory it captured in the Yom Kippur War last Oct., but part of that, including the strategic peak of Mt. Hermon, would be under UN control. Observers said that if disengagement is achieved it would be followed by the large scale return of Syrian civilians to the area. They estimated that 65,000 civilians would return to Kuneitra alone, a ghost town since the 1967 war.

Kissinger obtained the new Israeli map after meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Cyprus yesterday. After meeting with Gromyko, Kissinger told reporters in Nicosia: "Russian leaders are interested in decreasing the tension in the Middle East, just as much as the U.S. We hope that this will turn out to be the case." Israeli Information Minister Shimon Peres, who participated in the talks with the American negotiators last night, said later that Kis-

singer had asked Gromyko to intervene actively with the Syrians to convince them of the necessity of reaching a disengagement accord.

U.S. Ambassador-At-Large Robert J. McCloskey, Kissinger's chief spokesman, would not confirm Peres' appraisal of Kissinger's report on his Cyprus meeting. But he agreed with the Israeli minister that Israel has presented a new plan for consideration by Damascus. "I don't want to leave you with the impression that this is Israel's final position," McCloskey said. "There is a possibility of an agreement, but no certainty." Observers here believe that the fate of Kissinger's current disengagement mission will be determined within the next 48 hours. Kissinger returned to Israel late tonight. (See P. 3 for story.)

SHAZAR'S CONDITION DESCRIBED AS SERIOUS

JERUSALEM, May 8 (JTA)--The condition of former President Zalman Shazar was described today as serious by the Hadassah Hospital authorities. They said that he had suffered a general setback, including a deterioration of his heart condition. Shazar, 84, was taken to Hadassah Hospital last Thursday. He was suffering from internal bleeding. Premier Golda Meir visited him Monday afternoon.

LAST WALL OF WARSAW GHETTO FACES DEMOLITION BY AUTHORITIES

LONDON, May 8 (JTA)--The Polish government and the Warsaw municipal authorities are planning to demolish the last standing wall of the former ghetto of Warsaw, an historical relic of a tragic era and a warning for the future. This was stated here by Hillel Zeidel, member of Knesset, who attended the conference on Soviet Jewry this weekend.

Zeidel told the JTA that he and his friends were trying to prevent the demolition of the ghetto wall, and that he had been discussing this problem with Lord Janner of Leicester, Alderman Michael Fidler, MP, and Greville Janner, MP. They told him that they would mobilize other interested members of Parliament and try to meet with the Polish Ambassador in an attempt to try and persuade the Polish government that it would be wrong to demolish the wall, whatever the planning issues involved may be.

Zeidel also told the JTA that he had discussed the problem with American, Canadian, Australian, Belgian and Dutch Jewish leaders, whose response was encouraging. "They will all try and rally public opinion in their countries to exert pressure on the Polish authorities," he said.

RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OUSTS 3 RABBIS

KIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y., May 8 (JTA)--Three rabbis were expelled yesterday from the Rabbinical Assembly, the association of Conservative rabbis, at the RA's 74th annual convention here. Rabbi Judah Nadich of New York, RA president, said today. The expulsions had been recommended earlier by the RA executive council and were approved by the overwhelming majority of the more than 1000 rabbinical delegates at the convention.

The three rabbis are Gershon Winer, a New York rabbi now settled in Israel; J. Benjamin Friedberg of Ottawa; and Rabbi George Gershon Rosenstock of Chicago. Rabbis Winer and Fried-

berg were expelled for rabbinical service to Beth Tzedec Congregation of Toronto, Canada's largest synagogue, which has been without a senior rabbi since the congregation's board of governors dismissed Rabbi Stuart Rosenberg in Jan. 1973. Rabbi Nadich told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the two rabbis had violated the RA's code of ethics.

He also said Rabbi Rosenstock was expelled for officiating at a mixed marriage in Iowa, and was the first member in the history of the RA to be expelled for such officiating.

The Rabbinical Assembly had ruled, after Rabbi Rosenberg's dismissal, that he remain spiritual leader of the congregation and the pulpit continue to be "not vacant." Under the ruling, no RA member could carry out any rabbinical function without the express invitation of Rabbi Rosenberg or the express approval of the Joint Placement Commission of the RA, the United Synagogue of America, and the Jewish Theological Seminary which have been seeking for more than a year to resolve the dispute.

Rabbi Nadich told the JTA that the Placement Commission had not taken any position on the merits of the Beth Tzedec dispute but said both parties had to agree to binding arbitration without conditions. Rabbi Rosenberg responded to his dismissal by filing lawsuits for damages against the congregational board and individual members totalling \$2.5 million. Rabbi Nadich said that Rabbi Rosenberg agreed to arbitration without conditions but that the board of governors did not.

Rabbi Winer led the High Holy Days services in 1973 at Beth Tzedec during one of his regular visits to North America. Rabbi Friedberg, one of several rabbis who led services at Beth Tzedec in recent weeks, was named senior rabbi by the board of governors on May 2.

Rabbi Nadich said that Rabbi Winer had defended his action at a hearing of the RA committee on ethical practices but was found guilty. The RA executive council recommended his expulsion. Rabbi Nadich said Rabbi Friedberg refused to appear before that committee. The executive council held him guilty of so refusing and recommended his expulsion. Rabbi Rosenstock also refused to appear before the committee on the mixed marriage officiating charge, Rabbi Nadich said. He noted that there was no appeal from the rulings of the RA convention, the highest body in the Conservative rabbinate.

NEW GOLAN SETTLEMENT FOUNDED

TEL AVIV, May 8 (JTA)--A new settlement, Haroov, was founded on the southern Golan Heights last week, a demonstration of Israel's determination to populate the region which is under daily Syrian artillery barrage. Inaugural festivities had to be curtailed, however, because of the situation on the northern front. Relatives and friends of the new settlers driving up for the occasion were stopped at a road block and transferred to a special bus for the last leg of the trip to the site of Haroov. The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, which gave a concert at the inauguration, performed for only 10 minutes instead of the customary one hour.

Golan Heights settlers are fearful that any surrender of territory captured in 1967 in the interests of disengagement with Syria will jeopardize their safety. Addressing himself to that problem, Minister-Without-Portfolio Israel Galili declared at a meeting of the Kibbutz Hameuchad Movement that while the government seeks disengagement with Syria it would allow "no question mark to hover over the continued existence of the Golan settlements." He said Israel could not forget

"those days when the Syrians were on the Golan Heights attacking our settlements in the Huleh area. We cannot agree to go back to the conditions before the Six-Day War."

DULZIN PREPARED TO WITHDRAW IF SAPIR RUNS FOR AGENCY-WZO POST

JERUSALEM, May 8 (JTA)--Leon Dulzin, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives, told reporters last night that he would withdraw his candidacy for the chairmanship if Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir enters the race. Dulzin, returning from a three-day visit to London where he presided at a conference of world Jewish leaders on Soviet Jewry, disclosed that before he left Israel Sapir "asked me what my position would be if he presented his candidacy for the chairmanship of the Jewish Agency Executive."

Dulzin said his reply was that in that case "I would withdraw my candidacy." He said, however, that he would remain in the race if his opponent was Hebrew University President Avraham Harman, an earlier choice of the Labor Party. The new chairman of the WZO and Jewish Agency, succeeding the late Louis Pincus, will be elected by the Jewish Agency General Assembly when it convenes here next month. Dulzin said he thought the Jewish Agency-WZO chairman must be a consensus candidate--and indicated that he felt Sapir was a consensus candidate. He said he saw no reason for him not to continue as Agency-WZO treasurer (his present post) under Sapir's chairmanship.

Sapir's possible candidacy for the prestigious and influential post emerged several weeks ago. The Finance Minister, who rejected offers of the Premiership to succeed Mrs. Golda Meir, indicated to close associates that he was interested in handling immigration problems. That, and the fact that he asked Dulzin's reaction to his possible candidacy, indicated that the Labor Party "strongman" was seriously interested in the job.

Another possible candidate recently mentioned, Foreign Minister Abba Eban, has reportedly told his close associates that he doesn't want the post. Eban has indicated that he would be prepared to serve as Foreign Minister in a new Cabinet headed by Yitzhak Rabin despite his serious differences with Rabin and is, in any event, leaving open all options for participating in the new government.

10 TERRORISTS EACH GET 6 YEARS IN JAIL

TEL AVIV, May 8 (JTA)--Ten Arab terrorists captured during an Israeli commando raid into Lebanon more than two years ago, were sentenced today to six years imprisonment each by a military tribunal in Lod. The terrorists, who are of various nationalities, were convicted under a controversial 1972 law which allows Israeli courts to try terrorists who have committed no crime within Israeli territory.

The law was a response to the pardon or expulsion of Arab terrorists from European countries where they had committed crimes including murder and hijacking. The court-appointed lawyers, for the 10 argued that persons brought to Israel by force could not be tried there and should be treated as prisoners of war. They also noted that the Israeli law had not been published officially in the Arab countries from which the terrorists came.

The tribunal rejected these claims after long deliberation. The 10 terrorists were given six-year prison terms for membership in a hostile organization, bearing arms and training with arms. The fact that they had committed no terrorist acts inside Israel was taken into consideration in determining the relatively light sentences.

KISSINGER SAYS NO AGREEMENT REACHED WITH ASSAD, BUT SOME PROGRESS MADE

TEL AVIV, May 8 (JTA)—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger returned here from Damascus tonight and told reporters that while no agreement had been reached in four hours of talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad, "some progress" had been made. He said he would return to Damascus later this week. His remarks seemed to confirm a report from Damascus today quoting U.S. officials to the effect that Kissinger was considering prolonging his current mission in the Middle East into next week. Earlier, American sources had said he would return to Washington over the week-end.

Extension of his stay in the region could indicate progress in Kissinger's efforts to effect a disengagement accord between Israel and Syria, observers said tonight. Kissinger went to Damascus this morning with the latest Israeli proposals, including a new map. He told reporters tonight that "President Assad in return conveyed to me some Syrian considerations which I am taking back to Israel. He described his talks with Assad as "very good and very friendly." The Secretary reportedly will fly to Cairo tomorrow for further talks with Egyptian leaders. There were also reports that he would visit Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Kissinger met with top Israeli officials tonight in Tel Aviv. The change of venue from Jerusalem, where his talks with Israeli leaders have been held until now, was believed due to a mass rally in the capital tonight by Likud protesting any Israeli withdrawals from the 1967 cease-fire lines.

2 ISRAELI SOLDIERS WOUNDED

TEL AVIV, May 8 (JTA)—Two Israeli soldiers were wounded by Syrian shell fire this afternoon. The Syrians opened their daily barrage this morning, aiming at Israeli positions in the Yom Kippur War enclave, the southern Golan Heights and the Mt. Hermon area. Shells also landed in the Har Dov area, the westernmost ridge of Mt. Hermon overlooking "Fatahland" in southeastern Lebanon. This afternoon's shelling was also directed at the enclave, Mt. Hermon and the Har Dov area. Israeli artillery returned the fire.

The re-escalation of shooting today ended hopes that yesterday's brief lull indicated a Syrian intention to hold down the fighting while Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger shuttled between Jerusalem and Damascus in search of a disengagement accord. The lull occurred shortly before noon yesterday. The Syrians resumed fire in the afternoon, drawing response from Israeli gunners, but the intensity of the shelling was less than it had been on previous days. No Israeli casualties were reported yesterday.

Meanwhile, Israeli observation posts reported new concentrations of Syrian road-building equipment and vehicles at the base of Mt. Hermon, indicating that the Syrians are about to resume their attempts to complete an access road to their positions on the crest of the mountain, some 200 meters below the Israeli positions on its peak. Israeli artillery opened fire last night on the Syrian vehicle concentrations. Flames coming from the area indicated that hits were scored.

The Syrians have about 800 meters of road to complete. Up to now their attempts have been foiled by Israeli artillery and air attacks. Israeli military sources noted that if the Syrians succeed, they will be able to bring tanks and artillery to positions near the top of Mt. Hermon from which the Israeli positions could be attacked.

LABOR ALIGNMENT QUANDRY: TO CONCEDE OR NOT TO CONCEDE ON ISSUE OF WHO IS A JEW

JERUSALEM, May 8 (JTA)—The Labor Alignment was divided today over whether to make concessions to the National Religious Party to draw it into a new coalition at any price or try to form a narrow coalition with the Independent Liberal and Civil Rights parties that would provide the government with a precarious margin of only one Knesset seat.

The Alignment's Mapai wing was reportedly ready to go "half way" toward meeting the NRP's demands on the Who is a Jew issue which, if acceptable to the religious party, would assure a government headed by Yitzhak Rabin and the exclusion of Defense Minister Moshe Dayan. But Rabin was said to be determined not to wait beyond Friday for the NRP to reverse its decision against joining a Labor-led coalition. He would presumably then go ahead with negotiations with the ILP and the CRP headed by Shulamit Aloni.

But Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, Rabin's chief supporter for the Premiership, warned that a government based on only 61 of the 120 Knesset seats would be "a very dangerous thing." Other Labor leaders have expressed fear that exclusion of the NRP would force it into a coalition with Likud creating a 54-seat opposition bloc in the Knesset, the largest in Israel's history.

Labor's Mapai wing also reportedly harbors a distinct aversion for Ms. Aloni who bolted the party to run for the Knesset on her own—and succeeded in getting elected. Premier Golda Meir is known to dislike the outspoken Knesseter who has been a persistent critic of her policies, and does not want to see her in the Cabinet.

Whatever the Labor Alignment decides in the next few days, it will have a difficult time breaking the coalition deadlock. The NRP has said it will accept no new proposals from Labor, mainly because Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren has ruled out any compromise short of complete surrender to Orthodox demands on the Who is a Jew issue. The NRP, which defied Goren when it joined Mrs. Meir's government last March, is not considered likely to do so again. On the other side, both Mapam and the ILP have made it clear that they will not countenance further concessions to the religious establishment.

KUWAITI SAYS U.S. IS PUSHING ISRAEL 'IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION'

MONTREAL, May 8 (JTA)—An Arab diplomat called for dismemberment of the "Judenstaat" in a speech here today in which he sharply criticized past U.S. policy in the Middle East but said the U.S. was now pushing Israel "in the right direction." The speaker, Dr. Fayez Sayegh, the Kuwaiti counsellor to the United Nations, addressed 200 Canadians, Americans and guests from abroad at the Rotary International convention at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel. The meeting was attended by the consuls of Egypt, Syria and Lebanon.

According to Dr. Sayegh, U.S. policy has changed since the Yom Kippur War because America felt its growing diplomatic isolation. "The U.S. is acting with more energy today in convincing Israel that it is in its own interests to evacuate Arab lands," he said. Sayegh's speech was greeted by applause. Sayegh also said that "there will be no peace in the Middle East until three million expelled Palestinians are reintegrated into their natural habitat and the 'Judenstaat' is replaced by a new state where Arab Christians and Moslems will be able to live in peace with their Palestinian Jewish neighbors."

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

WAR OR PEACE? SADAT STILL HAS TIME TO MAKE A CHOICE

By Ehud Yaari

JERUSALEM, May 8 (JTA)--On May 15 Egyptians will go to the polls in a nationwide referendum to approve President Anwar Sadat's "October Paper," his program for far-reaching economic reforms drawn up following the October war. This will be the first step in the formal inauguration of what is widely termed now "The Second Republic": a departure from Nasserism towards a new era of economic drive and political re-stabilization.

Israeli officials are closely following Sadat's moves. Many of them believe that coming developments in Egypt may provide the key to the whole Middle East problem. For if Sadat is really set upon a course of internal rehabilitation, the chances of a new war would be enormously diminished.

On the whole it seems that Sadat is sincerely convinced of the necessity to pay more attention to Egypt's own problems. Official figures indicate that Egypt cannot afford another prolonged period of military build-up and costly wars without grave consequences of economic debility. In his "October Paper," Sadat says that Egypt has spent more than ten thousand million Egyptian pounds on its military budget between 1967 and 1973.

This awesome burden meant a drop of real economic growth rate from 6.5 percent to 3 percent annually, and a drop in development investments from 18 percent of the GNP to a mere 10 percent. This showed that Egypt had returned to its pre-1952 situation when economic development lagged behind population increase.

For example, before the Six-Day War, Egypt's economy absorbed 80 percent of the incremental labor force, but only 50 percent after 1967. Without financial aid from oil rich states, Egypt would have gone bankrupt. Sadat argues now that "success in economic development is a question of life and death." He has ambitious plans for foreign investments and economic projects.

Prolonged Quiet On Israel's Borders

Clearly the sine qua non must be prolonged quiet on the Israeli frontiers. Sadat does not formulate his dilemma in such clear cut terms before his audience. But he already hints that the task of his generation was only to wipe out the 1967 disgrace. The next generation will have to continue the struggle from that point. He knows that no massive investments can be seriously contemplated unless donors are guaranteed against another outbreak of hostilities in the Suez Canal zone where \$9 billion are called for by the rehabilitation plan.

Most Israeli analysts believe that Sadat is really trying to switch from Nasser's external adventures to internal rebuilding. However, they point out that the major economic investments, especially along the canal, will not start immediately. At least a year or two will pass before Egypt is capable of entering the serious stage of development.

And here they find the clue to Sadat's consideration. In two years he hopes to complete a settlement. After a disengagement is implemented at the Syrian front, he will push for quick resumption of the Geneva conference. If a deadlock is created there then a new war would be feasible without endangering the new economic project which will be, by then, only in its early stages.

In other words, Israeli analysts are convinced that Sadat can go on "waving both flags" for another year or two. If no settlement is reached by then he will have to make a decision as to how to combine his economic drive with another period of military confrontation.

METZENBAUM'S DEFEAT WILL NOT WEAKEN SUPPORT OF JACKSON BILL

WASHINGTON, May 8 (JTA)--Sen. Howard Metzenbaum's stunning loss to former astronaut John Glenn Jr. in yesterday's Ohio Democratic primary will not weaken the support of the Jackson Amendment. Knowledgeable capital sources said that since Metzenbaum will continue to serve in the Senate until the new Congress convenes in Jan. 1975 and the Jackson Amendment issue is expected to be resolved long before that, Metzenbaum's retirement will not affect its strength in the Senate.

The amendment was not an issue in the Ohio primary and rarely was even mentioned. At this point it is not expected to be an issue for the Nov. general elections either. Metzenbaum, the first Jewish Senator from Ohio and one of three in the current Congress, promptly joined the list of sponsors for the Jackson Amendment after his appointment to the Senate last Dec. by Democratic Gov. John J. Gilligan to succeed William B. Saxbe who was named Attorney General. Saxbe, a Republican, first backed the Jackson Amendment but later repudiated it. Sen. Robert Taft, Ohio's senior Senator and a Republican, strongly favors the amendment.

PEOPLE OF HOLLAND TO RECEIVE AWARD

NEW YORK, May 8 (JTA)--The people of The Netherlands are being given a prominent social justice award for their friendship towards Israel and refusal to be blackmailed by the Arab oil boycott or terrorism. The 13th annual George B. Brussel Jr. Memorial Award of the Stephen Wise Free Synagogue will be awarded for the first time to the people of an entire nation rather than an individual on May 17 during the Sabbath service.

The tribute to Queen Juliana and her people will be in the form of trees to be planted in the Queen Juliana Forest in Israel's Galilee area. On April 30, in observance of her 65th birthday, the Queen granted the Jewish National Fund the right to name a forest in her honor. Rabbi Edward E. Klein, senior rabbi of the congregation, assistant Rabbi Sally J. Priesand, and David von G. Albrecht, president, will symbolically plant trees at the Oneg Shabbat after the religious service.

The award, named for Brussel, a leader of Reform Judaism and a former vice-president of the synagogue and chairman of its Social Action Committee, is given for "causes of individual freedom and social justice."

BUDAPEST (JTA)--One of Europe's foremost specialists in Arab culture and history, Budapest-born Gyula Germanus, is of Jewish origin. Twice converted, first to Christianity, then to Islam, Prof. Germanus has spent most of his 90 years in the Arab world and holds honorary professorships in numerous Arab universities.

AMSTERDAM (JTA)--Dutch Jewry this week remembered its loved ones lost in World War II and those who fell in the four Israeli wars in an annual memorial ceremony. The ceremony, held in the courtyard of the "Hollandse Schouwburg," the former site where the Nazis gathered Dutch Jews to be deported to German concentration camps, was jointly sponsored by all Dutch Jewish groups.