



ISRAEL TO COMPLETE FIRST STAGE OF WITHDRAWAL FRIDAY By Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA) -- Israel will complete its withdrawal from the southeastern corner of the Syrian territory captured in the Yom Kippur War Friday, marking the end of the first stage of the four stage disengagement process agreed to at Geneva. The entire process is expected to be completed no later than June 26 when Israel hands over to the United Nations Disengagement Observation Force (UNDOF) three positions on Mt. Hermon, the town of Kuneitra and the Rafid salient which Israel has occupied since the 1967 war.

Maj. Gen. Rafael Eitan, commander of the northern front, said today that no difficulties have arisen so far in implementing the disengagement accord. Israel has started to pull back its forces from the southern Golan Heights as per the agreement. At the same time, he emphasized the Army is building new defense lines. A UN post has been established at Tel Shams on the Kuneitra-Damascus road where Israeli and Syrian liaison officers meet under UN auspices. The atmosphere of these meetings, described yesterday as "warm," was re-defined today as "congenial." The Israeli and Syrian officers, though correct in their behavior, hardly talk to each other, a source reported.

Meanwhile Sheikh Suliman Kanj, leader of the Golan Heights Druze, warned Israel today of Syrian treachery and appealed to Israeli authorities not to hand over the buffer zone to the UN until Druze villagers in the region are compensated for their land and their security is assured. The Sheikh expressed fear that the Syrians who take over civilian administration of Kuneitra would populate the town with terrorists. He claimed that the Syrians had no intention of reaching an agreement with Israel and only wanted to regain territory to make it easier to launch a new war on Israel.

According to the agreements signed in Geneva, the UN-policed buffer zone will include more than 20,000 dunams (5,000 acres) of land that belongs to Druze villagers from Majdal Shams, Massada and BuKaata in the northern Golan Heights.

UN forces have already moved into positions between Israeli and Syrian armies in the Yom Kippur War enclave and the southern Golan Heights where Israeli withdrawal began four days ago. The second stage of disengagement will start Saturday and the third stage in the northern part of the Yom Kippur War enclave is expected to begin June 19. As Israeli forces withdraw in each stage, a corresponding thinning out of Syrian forces on their side of the line is supposed to take place.

JEWISH WOMEN PICKET BOLSHOI

LONDON, June 10 (JTA) -- About 50 members of the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry demonstrated last night outside the hotel where the Bolshoi Ballet troupe is staying. Apparently not satisfied that exit visas are being issued to Valery and Galina Panov, they chanted "The Panovs are just two people. Thousands more are

being persecuted." The demonstrators were held back by police but no arrests were made. They said they would shift their demonstrations to the London Coliseum where the Bolshoi opens Wednesday in order to "make the audience feel as guilty as possible."

There is an ongoing campaign here against the current Bolshoi tour of Britain, stemming from the Panovs' case but extended to other Russian Jews thwarted in their efforts to obtain exit permits. A petition with thousands of signatures demanding a ban on the Bolshoi was brought to the Coliseum today by actress Diana Rigg. A spokesman for another group that calls itself the "Stop the Bolshoi Committee" said: "We have gone to great lengths to infiltrate performances and have two hundred pounds worth of tickets for the first night. We will do everything we can to bring the ballet to a halt. Our disruptive action will continue whatever the cost during the six-day tour of Britain. They will wish they had never set foot in Britain by the time we have done with them."

Meanwhile, it was learned from Jewish sources in the Soviet Union that the Panovs will pick up their exit visas Wednesday and leave the Soviet Union on Friday.

DINITZ SAYS NIXON'S TRIP WILL CEMENT AGREEMENTS By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 10 (JTA) -- Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz stated his views today of what President Nixon's trip to the Middle East will accomplish. Addressing a National Press Club luncheon shortly after Nixon took off on a 12-day trip that will include visits to Israel and four Arab countries, the Israeli envoy said, "What has been achieved is still fragile and needs cementing. His (Nixon's) visit will do just that."

Dinitz was referring to the disengagement agreements Israel achieved with Egypt and Syria through the diplomatic efforts of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. He said he believed Nixon's visit to the Middle East would further negotiations for a broader settlement and "institutionalize relations" between the U.S. and Israel. Dinitz did not elaborate on his "institutionalize" comment. It is understood that Nixon and Kissinger who is accompanying him, will commit the U.S. to a long term military aid program for Israel when they are in Jerusalem, replacing the year-by-year aid projects that have been the practice since Israel's independence.

Dinitz referred to the Nixon trip as "another milestone" in building a Middle East peace. Nixon himself told reporters before his departure this morning that he was leaving on "What I hope and believe is another journey for peace." But he said he did not expect his trip to produce any spectacular results. "One trip is not going to solve difficulties which go very deep and go back many years, in some cases centuries," he said. He said he would reaffirm U.S. support for the initiatives taken by Secretary Kissinger and would also "explore better ways for new and better relations with each nation in the area to have better relations with each other." The President will spend tomorrow in Salzburg, Austria

as the guest of Chancellor Bruno Kreisky before flying to Cairo Wednesday, his first Middle East stop.

Discusses Palestinian Issue

Dinitz, making his first appearance before the National Press Club since he succeeded former Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin, now Israel's Prime Minister, made the following points in his speech and in response to questions from his audience of journalists: The issue of a Palestinian state "can only be handled" within the framework of peace negotiations with Jordan; according to the understanding with Egypt on disengagement Israel has "assurances" that the principle of free navigation will prevail when the Suez Canal is re-opened and will apply to ships carrying cargoes to and from Israel; and to Israel-flag ships once a permanent peace is achieved; The possessions left behind by Jews forced to flee Arab countries will be taken into consideration when the matter of compensation for Arabs who left Israel is discussed.

In that connection, Dinitz agreed with a questioner that the approximately 600,000 Arabs who left Israel equals the number of Jews who have arrived in Israel from Arab countries.

Dinitz said Israel was appalled by the description as "moderates" applied in some western circles to such Arab leaders as Yassir Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization and El Fatah. He said these were the same leaders whose terrorist gangs were responsible for the Munich massacre of Israeli athletes in 1972; the murder of American and other diplomats in Khartoum; numerous hijackings and most recently the Kiryat Shemona and Maalot massacres. He said that a terrorist captured by Israeli forces only last week admitted that he and his companions had been briefed by Arafat before leaving on a mission of terror against Israeli civilians which included plans to blow up a movie house.

TRIBUTE TO HAMMER

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA) -- Some 150 American Jewish Leaders and Israeli government officials gathered at a luncheon at the Delmonico Hotel today to honor Gottlieb Hammer on the occasion of his retirement as executive vice chairman of the United Israel Appeal (UIA). The luncheon was hosted by Melvin Dubinsky, of St. Louis, UIA chairman; Max M. Fisher, of Detroit, a former UIA chairman, who is chairman of the board of the Jewish Agency for Israel; and Jack D. Weiler, of New York, treasurer of the UIA and national chairman of United Jewish Appeal. In addition to the hosts, other speakers joining in the tribute were Pinchas Sapir, recently retired Israeli Finance Minister, and Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization - American Section.

Fisher presented Hammer with a 2,000-year-old ceramic jar that was uncovered in the soil of Israel. Sapir, who has worked closely with Hammer over the years, said that Hammer was the first one "to introduce Israel to the banks and bankers" of the world. Sapir praised Hammer as one who "helped strengthen the Jewish State from the very beginning to present day."

Hammer has resigned from his post after 35 years of service with the UIA and the Jewish Agency for Israel. He leaves the UIA on July 1 to become senior vice-president and resident representative in the United States of the International Credit Bank, Geneva.

ASF URGES FAIR TRIAL FOR TWO JEWS IN SYRIA

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA) -- The trial of Azour Zalta and Yossef Shalom, the two Jewish youths accused of killing four Jewish women has begun in Syria and already completed two sessions behind closed doors, it was learned today by the American Sephardi Federation (ASF).

Haim Eliachar, ASF president, stated that "on the eve of President Nixon's visit to the Middle East and the opening of diplomatic channels with Syria, we trust that the Syrian government will follow universally accepted judicial procedure by allowing the defendants full legal representation."

Eliachar added that "we fervently hope that President Nixon will encourage the Syrian government to grant its 4,500 Jews the right to emigrate."

Meanwhile, a bi-partisan group of 38 congressmen have asked President Nixon to intervene on behalf of Syrian Jewry while he is in Damascus. The Rabbinical Alliance and the Rabbinical Council of America have sent telegrams to Nixon asking him to push for free emigration for Jews in his talks with the Syrian leaders.

GOVERNMENT LOSES VOTE

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA) -- The new Israeli government narrowly lost a vote in the Knesset this evening and cried foul. The measure on foreign currency control, introduced by Finance Minister Yeshayahu Rabinowitz, was defeated 43-40. Deputy Speaker Pinchas Scheinman, of the National Religious Party, refused Labor demands for a recount which led to an uproar in the House.

Moshe Wertman, chairman of the government coalition faction in the Knesset said it was unprecedented in Israel's parliamentary history for the Speaker to refuse a recount. But Scheinman, an MK only since the last elections, remained adamant.

The government had the support of the Aguda bloc MKs who were present but was still unable to muster a majority on the first reading. Labor re-enforcements were summoned who would have reversed the vote -- but to no avail.

JACOB J. LIEBERMAN DEAD AT 86

LOS ANGELES, June 10 (JTA) -- Jacob J. Lieberman, first Vice-President of the Supreme Advisory Council of Aleph Zadik Aleph, 1927-1944, and a former Chairman of the B'nai B'rith Youth Commission for eight years, died on June 6 at the age of 86. Mr. Lieberman, an attorney, civic leader and news commentator, was past President of the West Coast District of B'nai B'rith.

Mrs. Louis L. Perlman, Chicago, present chairman of the B'nai B'rith Youth Commission said on hearing the news of Mr. Lieberman's passing: "Jewish youth throughout the world have suffered the irreparable loss of Jacob J. Lieberman, whose entire, full and long, adult life was dedicated to the welfare of young people."

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Absorption Minister Shlomo Rosen promised a delegation of small settlements in the North and in the Negev that the Absorption Ministry would make special efforts this year to channel new immigrants to those settlements.

ASSAD SEES ISRAELI PULLBACK FROM ALL POST-1967 TERRITORY

WASHINGTON, June 10 (JTA) -- President Hafez Assad of Syria told Americans yesterday that what he believes Syria has gained in its disengagement agreement with Israel is a three-stage movement by which Israel will surrender all the Arab territory it occupied in the 1967 Six-Day War.

Interviewed from Damascus on the ABC television program "Issues and Answers," Assad said that disengagement "constitutes a step which should lead to the next stage and this stage in turn should lead to the full withdrawal of Israel from our occupied territories and to the restoration of the national rights of the Arab people of Palestine."

Asked if he had any assurances from Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger on any agreement with the Israelis, the Syrian President replied that he could not say "in the full sense of the word that there are any such guarantees" from the U.S. "or any other foreign party."

Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.), appearing on the CBS television program "Face the Nation" yesterday, warned that the "heavy Soviet presence in Syria" makes the Syrian-Israeli disengagement accord "very fragile." The Russians added to their presence continuously even while the disengagement agreement was taking place, he said.

Sen. Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, the Senate Republican Minority Leader, described the Israeli disengagement agreements with Syria and Egypt as among "the great diplomatic triumphs in more than 25 years." Speaking at an Israel Bonds dinner in Omaha, Saturday night, Scott praised Kissinger's initiative as "a very important first step" toward a lasting peace in the Middle East. He warned, however, that "monumental problems lie ahead due to intense hostility, generations old" and that "further agreements will not be reached easily."

(By Joseph Polakoff)

WANT TO MEET NIXON

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA) -- Relatives of Jewish prisoners in the Soviet Union want to hold a meeting with President Nixon to ask him to do something when he visits Moscow to free their relatives.

The Israeli relatives of the prisoners -- mostly new immigrants from the USSR -- sent letters to President Ephraim Katzir, Premier, Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon in which they criticize those who claim that the conditions of Jews in the Soviet Union are an internal Soviet problem. In the letter they said that soon it will be four years since their relatives were imprisoned for wanting to go to Israel. In the letter to Rabin and Allon they asked them to arrange a meeting with Nixon when he comes to Israel.

ANTI-POVERTY WORKERS PICKET FJP

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA) -- A demonstration was held for three hours outside the offices of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York to protest the "non-sectarian spending of Jewish money while 400,000 poor Jews in New York City suffer." According to Elie Rosen, the head of the Association of Jewish Anti-Poverty Workers, the protest was in response to the lack of service by FJP to the elderly Jewish poor in slum areas, and the merger of the FJP and the United Jewish Appeal. The latter would

result in contributions to UJA going to non-Jews in New York City, Rosen said.

The heart of the demonstration was a 24-foot float which contained 10 five-foot photographs of the Hassidic, black Jewish and elderly Jewish poor. During the course of the demonstration, money was raised from passersby.

FAST FOR SOVIET JEWS

WASHINGTON, June 10 (JTA) -- A round-the-clock ten-day hunger strike will be started opposite the Soviet Embassy here June 17 and will continue until President Nixon's departure for Moscow for his third Soviet-American summit conference at which the Soviet Jewry issue is expected to be discussed. The Washington Committee for Soviet Jewry which is sponsoring the demonstration, said it will be held in connection with a hunger strike during the same period by the brothers Isai and Gregory Goldstein of Tbilisi in Soviet Georgia on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

Moshe Brodetsky, the committee's head, said groups in Stockholm, Aachen, Paris, Amsterdam, Liverpool, Manchester and London will conduct similar demonstrations and that organizations in other European cities and in Latin America are being contacted to join. The Washington Committee is working with the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and the Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry in arranging the demonstrations. In Washington, Jews will be asked to contribute one 24-hour period of fasting and participate in the demonstration at the site while in their personal fasting period.

TEL AVIV MAYOR WARNS OF TERRORIST DANGER

TEL AVIV, June 10 (JTA) -- Mayor Shlomo Lehat warned the City Council at a special meeting last night that there were at least four ways that terrorists could create havoc and bloodshed in Tel Aviv and recommended measures to protect the citizens of Israel's largest city.

The Mayor, a retired army general, said he was not trying to create panic but to alert the public and seek ways to prevent terrorist outrages. He said that terrorist infiltrators might set booby traps in the city; they could open fire on crowds at public gatherings; seize public offices and take hostages; or mine the beaches. He said recent security measures included the construction of shelters and the recruitment of a volunteer civil guard. So far, only 453 persons have volunteered, he reported.

A similar situation prevails in Jerusalem where the volunteer civil guard numbers only 200. While police there are trying to convince more people to sign up, Mayor Teddy Kollek has asked Police Minister Shlomo Hillel to limit the number of weapons permits his ministry issues because "an increase in the number of weapons in public hands will cause a general state of insecurity."

VORONEL HARASSMENT CONTINUES

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA) -- Soviet Jewish physicist Alexander Voronel was again picked up by Soviet authorities and ordered to cease planning for the upcoming International Scientific Seminar to be held in his home, according to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. Voronel was told by a Colonel Ampisov that he could be accused of anti-Soviet propaganda and slandering the Soviet system, the NCSJ said. Voronel refused to cease his activities and was released.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**JNF STILL PIONEERING**

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA) -- "We have to return to the pioneer era. It has become a necessity to bring back the Jewish people to the realization that the Jewish State is still in a process of pioneer development." This was the assessment of Jacob Tsur, World Chairman of the Jewish National Fund, the organization that adopted pioneerism as its flag and helped change the history of the Jewish people.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "the crisis of the Yom Kippur War is due to the feeling that Israel was a normal state existing in a sort of a static reality. This, of course, is false. We are now in the midst of a struggle for independence... therefore, one of the lessons of the current crisis is that we have to return to the pioneer era."

"I always saw the work of the JNF as the highest expression of our pioneer era," Tsur said in an interview the other day at the Waldorf Astoria hotel where he was attending the National Assembly of the JNF. "Over the years," Tsur observed "we launched in assemblies like this all over the Jewish world new ideas of pioneer incursions into new and then unknown areas. That is how we came to speak of the Galilee, of the Negev, of the Jordan Valley of the Arava, as the future areas of developments of Israel, soon to be converted in a living and permanent reality."

Founded 75 Years Ago

The JNF was founded almost 75 years ago by the Zionist movement to fulfill its policy of return to the land by purchasing land in Israel for Jewish settlements. According to Tsur the JNF is still committed to its initial goal of land purchasing: "We continue to buy land in Israel from Arabs and other non-Jewish landowners (Christian institutions, for instance.) Every year we spend millions of dollars to purchase land, especially when the land is important for establishing and strengthening Israel's standing in its home land."

These considerations, Tsur said, were made in the newly purchased land around Jerusalem, in territories that are still classified as "administered." While the initial goal of the JNF was land purchasing the emphasis nowadays is on land reclamation, for as Tsur explained, most of the land in Israel is already owned by the JNF and the challenge is to make those lands blossom. "Our main task is to expand land reclamation, to fortify Israel's borders and develop new areas for settlement. When a new settlement is about to take place the first task of land reclamation is done by the JNF. Our experience," he says, "shows that no land is ready for cultivation unless it was reclaimed." According to Tsur a reclamation of one acre of land costs between \$400 to \$1,200.

Former Diplomat

Tsur, a pleasant man who speaks about the JNF with enthusiasm and love, was one of Israel's first diplomats. He served as Israeli Ambassador to Paris from 1953 - 1959, after serving on diplomatic missions in South America, first in Montevideo and then in Buenos Aires.

Born in Russia in 1906, he emigrated to Palestine with his parents after the First World War. He completed his secondary school education in Jerusalem and his university studies in Florence and at the Sorbonne, before returning to Palestine where he devoted himself to the Zionist movement and served as the head of the publicity service of

the Jewish National Fund. Later, he was entrusted with a number of missions to Europe and the Far East. In the Second World War he served as liaison officer between the Jewish Agency and the British Command in Egypt, and afterwards played an active part in the struggle for the creation of the State of Israel.

Tsur is also the author of several books and frequently publishes articles in the Israeli and the French press.

On a few occasions some have asked whether after the Jewish State was established the JNF was still needed as a separate body since its functions could be carried out by the Israeli government. Tsur does not agree. According to him, "Israel is a country engaged in immigration absorption and development for Jews from all over the world. Therefore, some of the burden has to be shared by the Jewish people. The people of Israel," Tsur insists "cannot do these jobs themselves. The lands that are owned by the JNF were bought and reclaimed with the money of the Jewish people." The JNF is a partner to the Israel Land Authority and together they own 40 percent of Israel's lands. The budget of the JNF for 1974-75 is about \$30 million, derived from fund raising in the U.S., elsewhere and revenues of the JNF from its lands in Israel.

The JNF's accomplishments since the creation of Israel in 1948 are difficult to ignore, simply because they are too visible; They include planting of some 120 million trees in the hills and deserts of Israel, and reclamation of more than 125 million acres. "The 150,000 acres covered with trees are more than just an aesthetic achievement," Tsur contends, "It is the greatest contribution to the ecological problem of an ever expanding new Israel -- it is a preparation for a new way of life of a strong and secure society which will live on our territory in the year 1990."

Presently the JNF is engaged with a new \$6 million Bicentennial Project linking a large region southwest of Jerusalem with 200 years of American independence. The Project will also mark the 75th anniversary of the JNF. Projects of the JNF, as detailed by Tsur, are a plan to build "a green belt of trees around the city of Beersheba" and creation of a large national park between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem near the Latrun monastery.

PREPARING FOR JEWISH LEADERSHIP

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA) -- The Union of American Hebrew Congregations announced that a record number of 50,000 Reform Jewish high school and college youths will participate in educational and self-identification programs both here and in Israel during the 1974-75 congregational year.

Reform Jewish laymen and Rabbis attending the annual Board of Trustees meeting of the UAHC this weekend at the House of Living Judaism, were told that these youth activities will assist in preparing these young Jews as future Jewish leaders. Various speakers also expressed the view that such involvement portends a bright future for both the synagogue and the American Jewish community.

Matthew Ross, a Manhattan corporate attorney was elected the new chairman of the Board of Trustees. He succeeds the late Harry K. Gutmann who died during his term of office in April.