



# daily news bulletin

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

© 1974, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.

Vol. XLI - 57th Year

Tuesday, July 16, 1974

No. 135

## ISRAELIS SAFE IN CYPRUS

TEL AVIV, July 15 (JTA)—Reports reaching Israel via the Israeli Embassy in Nicosia, Cyprus stated that all Israelis now in Cyprus were fine—following the reported military coup that apparently toppled Archbishop Makarios' regime and installed a Greek-inspired officers' junta.

Besides the Israeli Embassy there are several Israeli experts from Israel or in United Nations agencies in Cyprus as well as representatives of El Al, Zim and private firms that usually conduct business with Cypriot merchants and traders. Events in Cyprus occupied the largest part of news events in Israel today because of its proximity to Israel.

## MARSHALL, MILITARY ANALYST, PREDICTS MAJOR MIDEAST WAR IN 3-5 YEARS

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July 15 (JTA)—A major war will break out again in the Middle East in three to five years, the time it would take for Israel and the Arabs to restore their military capabilities. This dire prediction was made here last night by Brig. Gen. (Ret.) S.L. A. Marshall, the noted historian and military analyst who received nationwide acclaim for his analysis of the tactics of Israel and the Arabs during the Yom Kippur War.

Marshall, who has been a military consultant to Israel and occasionally to the Pentagon, said it would take another three to five years to train replacements for the young Israel, Egyptian and Syrian leaders killed in the war. The same amount of time would also be required by the Soviet Union and the United States to rebuild the military arsenals of their client states he added. He also observed that the Palestinian problem would by then still remain unresolved and the USSR would press for another war in the hope of restoring absolute control of the Suez Canal to Egypt and unhindered Russian access to the Indian Ocean.

## Says Kissinger Tipped Off Egypt

The 71-year-old analyst also blamed Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger for tipping off Egypt that Israeli intelligence knew when the war would begin. As a result, Marshall stated, Egypt launched its attack earlier in the day while Israel was still preparing for it. Marshall made this statement to newsmen before addressing the local Association of U.S. Armies, a national group of active and retired army officers, on his recent tour of the Mideast battleground. There was no immediate comment from Kissinger or his office in Washington.

Marshall stated that news of Egypt's plan to attack Israel arrived in Jerusalem at about 4:30 a.m. on Yom Kippur, and to Premier Golda Meir two hours later. Mrs. Meir, he said, ruled out a pre-emptive strike on the grounds that Israel might lose U.S. support but told a few "friendly ambassadors and an American general." Kissinger was informed, but in trying to restrain Egypt tipped President Anwar Sadat that Israel knew the attack was due that day. As a result, Sadat ordered the attack to be launched at 2 p.m. instead of 6:40 p.m., Marshall said.

## RABIN: ISRAEL TO TALK TO STATES AND NOT TO 'ORGANIZATIONS'

Says Palestinian Question Can Be Solved Once Arab States Make Peace  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 15 (JTA)—Premier Yitzhak Rabin said here today that the Mideast conflict was basically a conflict between states and therefore the key to its solution lay in the relations between the countries in conflict. Israel, he said, sought to negotiate with its neighboring states to end the conflict—and in those negotiations all the problems which cause tension in the region, including the Palestinian problem, would be aired and resolved.

The Premier conceded that there was "a problem of Arabs who used to live...or do still live in Palestine...." But, he continued, "this is a secondary issue which must be solved and can be solved once the Arab states are ready to make peace... and to reconcile themselves to the existence of Israel as a Jewish independent state."

Rabin replied to questions at a Foreign Press Association luncheon at the King David Hotel. Many of the newsmen sought to query him on the Palestinian issue, following a statement by Information Minister Aharon Yariv that Israel could possibly negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) if that organization renounced its declared aim of destroying the Jewish State and ceased terrorist actions. Rabin said he thought this question was completely hypothetical and therefore did not warrant an answer from him. It would be "wild" to assume that the PLO would "change completely," he said.

## Only Two States in The Area

He reiterated Israel's position that there must be only two states in the area—Israel and Jordan; a "state east of Israel in which the Jordanians and Palestinians can express their special identity. We see no possibility of a third state. It will not serve as any solution of what is called 'the Palestinian problem'...it will serve to increase tension...and it will be a time-bomb to both Israel and Jordan."

(In New York, the magazine Newsweek reported today that PLO leader Yassir Arafat said that he would accept a Palestinian mini-state on any land Israel would withdraw from. "We have now taken the decision to establish a Palestinian national authority on any piece of land from which the Israelis withdraw, such as the West Bank and Gaza," the magazine quoted him as saying.)

Rabin said there was no possibility of negotiating with the PLO since it "aims at the destruction of Israel." Nor was there any "reason for Israel to recognize a body which I do not believe represents the Palestinians...and carries out activities which Israel will do its very best to put an end to," he said. Once the rule whereby negotiations were to proceed only between states was broken, there would be "ten groups" which would seek representation.

## Daily Dialogue With Palestinians

Israel had a "daily dialogue" with the Palestinians within its borders and in the administered areas—probably more dialogue with them than the PLO had, Rabin stressed. There were plentiful opportunities for an exchange of views, he said. A political organization growing up under Israeli rule

would not be accepted by the Arabs themselves who would feel that it was unauthentic, the Premier explained to a query on why political organizations are banned on the West Bank.

Israel's next step would be to wait and see how the signatories of the two disengagement accords proceeded now, Rabin said, while at the same time "exploring in the coming months the possibilities of moving towards peace." This process of exploration was complicated, of course, by the fact that there were no direct channels of communication between Israel and the Arabs.

Israel, he said, saw in the Geneva conference a framework for bilateral negotiations between Israel and each of the other parties. It would not be reasonable to expect "any productive and positive outcome" from a plenary session where all the Arab delegations and the Soviets and the media were all assembled together, he said. The disengagement agreements, negotiated on the bilateral level, were to be seen a part of the Geneva conference, the direct results of the first plenary session, he said.

Rabin stressed Israel is "ready to negotiate with anyone who is ready to negotiate with us," but added: "We have to find out which party is ready to talk, and adjust our way of thinking to the first party which is ready." After the war and the disengagements, it had indeed seemed that Egypt was bent on peace and reconstruction, Rabin said. But speeches made in Egypt in recent weeks "put a question-mark" on this hypothesis, Rabin said, adding he "hoped that they still believe in political means to solve the conflict."

To a newsman who commented on Rabin's attendance yesterday at the French Embassy Bastille Day reception—the first time by an Israeli Premier since the Six-Day War—Rabin said Israel indeed hoped for a change in policy from some European countries "who have hopefully learned that an unbalanced policy gained them very little." Israel would do all it could to foster such change—including "gestures," he said.

#### PALESTINIAN STATE DISMISSED

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 15 (JTA)—State Department sources today dismissed a report from Washington published in Israel that the United States had rejected a Palestinian state on the West Bank of the Jordan River. "This is not a story for us," and "the reason is not particularly startling," a high source told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "The United States has never said it favors a Palestinian state," the source said. "This does not preclude a formula for possible other means for the Palestinians. Nothing is stuck in concrete."

"We are going to discuss bilaterally with all the parties further diplomatic steps toward a negotiated settlement in the Middle East," another source said. "We are doing that through diplomatic channels. These are not public discussions. Therefore, we will have no comment on speculative reports that may appear in the meantime."

A Washington dispatch in the Jerusalem Post said that the U.S. has informed Israel that it has no interest in seeing a separate Palestinian state on the West Bank since it would doubtlessly become a Soviet-oriented area in a region which the U.S. wants to remain pro-Western. This report followed Friday's meeting between Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz.

The JTA was told at the State Department that probable Soviet influence is a factor in U.S. thinking regarding a Palestinian state. But a well-placed official indicated that this is not the major one. More important reasons, he said, are the nature of the Palestinian movement and its terrorist elements in its attitude towards Jordan and Israel and the views of these two countries, both friends of the U.S., toward the Palestinian movement.

#### SOLOMON MALINS, MANAGER OF LONDON JTA, RETIRES AFTER 50 YEARS SERVICE

LONDON, July 15 (JTA)—The London manager of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Solomon Malins, has retired after 50 years of uninterrupted service with the JTA. Malins began with the JTA as a junior clerk, and went on to hold every administration job, becoming London manager 15 years ago. He also did editorial work successfully at various times, including the supervision of foreign transmissions, and the editing of the London Daily News Bulletin between editors.

Malins started under the first London JTA editor, the late Meir Grossman. One of the great Fleet Street characters, Malins was admired and loved by his office colleagues, the profession in general, and within the Anglo-Jewish community and the Zionist movement. His contribution to the JTA was invaluable; he went through with the organization the gamut of Jewish experiences during a fateful half-century as a true witness and a diligent recorder of the events. Malins retired at the end of June.

#### WJC PLENARY ASSEMBLY DUE IN ISRAEL

GENEVA, July 15 (JTA)—The special committee of the World Jewish Congress to determine the time and venue of the next plenary assembly met here late Thursday night and decided that the assembly should be held in Israel.

The Governing Council of the WJC, at its meeting in Lausanne last June, had decided to appoint a special committee on this issue under the chairmanship of Dr. Nahum Goldmann, WJC president. The committee had 12 members, representing Israel and the diaspora. A long and detailed discussion took place at the meeting of the committee here on Thursday night, after which a proposal by Dr. Goldmann was unanimously adopted.

On the request of the Israel Executive of the WJC that the plenary assembly should take place in Israel, which was supported by several other member-organizations, and as a demonstration of the identity of world Jewry with Israel, the plenary assembly shall take place in Israel early next winter.

In response to repeated requests of a number of leading American Jewish organizations, affiliated to the WJC, to hold a representative WJC gathering in the United States, the committee decided to recommend that the first meeting of the General Council of the WJC (the equivalent of the present World Executive under the new constitution) on which all the affiliated organizations in over 60 countries will be represented, should be held in the U.S.

#### CORRECTION

Due to a typographical error, the story on P. 2 of Monday's Bulletin dealing with the plight of Jews in East Europe states that 110 Soviet Jews would be allowed to go to Budapest. The correct number is 10.

\*\*\*

TEL AVIV (JTA)—About 130 religious families from the U.S. will resettle in Modiin. The first group of 10 families is due in Israel this month.

### COALITION PARTNERS OPPOSE COMPROMISE OFFERED BY NRP

JERUSALEM, July 15 (JTA)—The Labor Alignment is scheduled to meet tomorrow to discuss the possibility of the National Religious Party joining Premier Yitzhak Rabin's coalition government. But the alignment's present coalition partners have indicated they are opposed to the compromise on the Who is a Jew issue worked out by Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren.

Representatives of the Independent Liberal Party and the Civil Rights Party met yesterday with a Labor Party team headed by party secretary Aharon Yadlin and told them the Goren formula was unacceptable because it perpetuated the Orthodox monopoly as represented by the NRP and Rabbi Goren. The ILP and CRP warned they would not stay in a coalition unless the Conservative and Reform movements were made partners to the proposed formula on conversion.

Rabbi Goren's proposal would define conversion as "according to the manner practiced and accepted among the Jewish people, from generation to generation." Yadlin, who is also Education Minister, told the ILP and CRP that such a proposal will be officially brought up by the NRP if the special ministerial committee on conversion does not reach an agreed solution within a definite period. Although Labor would then support the NRP, Yadlin said, other coalition partners would be free to initiate their own legislation on the issue.

The Labor Alignment will now discuss the proposal among itself before going back to its two coalition partners. Tomorrow's meeting will include the Labor Knesset faction, the Labor Party leadership and the Mapam leadership. Meanwhile, there was intensive action within the Labor Party to prevent any concessions to the NRP. More than the necessary 100 signatures were collected today to call a special assembly of the party's Central Committee to debate the issue. The signatures were collected by committee members opposing the Goren formula.

### Judea, Samaria Also An Issue

When Rabbi Goren returned to Israel last week from an extensive visit to the United States, he said that once the Labor Alignment indicated it was ready to accept his compromise formula for settling the Who is a Jew issue, there were "chances" for the NRP to join the coalition. Rabbi Goren said it was important that the government have the broader base which the NRP could provide but he added that the Chief Rabbinate Council is the only body to decide on acceptance of the Goren formula.

Rabbi Goren added, however, that even if that issue was resolved, there was another problem which was equally important for Orthodox Jews and the NRP and that was the question of Judea and Samaria in the West Bank. The NRP wants agreement on a referendum to be held on any proposal on the future of the administered territories in future peace talks.)

### FIRST UJA YOUNG LEADERSHIP MISSION WELCOMED IN ISRAEL (Special To The JTA)

TEL AVIV, July 15 (JTA)—Thirty-three families, including 90 children aged 4 to 17, are participants in the first United Jewish Appeal Family Mission. The adults are all members of the UJA Young Leadership Cabinet. The overall theme for this first family mission centers

on biblical and contemporary hopes of the Jewish people and the history of the land of Israel as an independent State.

The mission members' professions and home towns represent an occupational and geographical cross section of American Jewry. The common denominator is a deep concern for Israel and the Jewish people. Asked why they decided to apply for this pioneering mission, many members pointed to their deep, time-consuming involvement in UJA, an involvement which sometimes leaves their children puzzled—even jealous—of long parental hours spent away from home. "We want our children to understand what our commitment is," said Miami attorney Norman Lipoff, and to share that commitment."

Mission chairman Dr. David B. Rosenberg of Vineland, New Jersey, summed it up this way: "My parents were sixty before they got to visit Israel; I was in my thirties when I made my first trip. My kids are here now." The itinerary is a tough one, neither children nor adults are complaining. "Surprisingly," says one father, "it's the kids who want to keep going, long after we're ready to think about calling it a day."

The mission itinerary so far has taken its members to Jerusalem; to Modiin, home of the Maccabees; to plant trees in memory of the children of the Maalot massacre; and to the Haifa Naval Base and the Af-Al Pi-Chen Museum of Pre-state Illegal Immigration. Travelling separately, the children visited the grottos at Rosh Hanikra while their parents went to Beit Kay Convalescent Center, to talk with wounded soldiers. A highlight of the trip—for the youngsters and their parents—was a visit to the Jezreel Valley kibbutzim.

It is personal contact developed along the way that lends the mission its special flavor. The trip to Beit Kay gave Anita and Arthur Brown of Chicago the chance to meet Yair Cohen, a young soldier with whom the family had been corresponding since the Yom Kippur War. Finding him required some detective work for the mission's planners; Yair's last known address was Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

Former Russian activists David and Esther Markish came to the hotel to visit the Joel Sprayregens of Chicago—whom they had met on the family's last visit to Israel—and stayed to discuss with mission members the problems of Russian immigration and adjustment in Israel. A tall, red-cheeked kibbutznik, aged 96, gave visitors to Kibbutz Hephzibah his own perspective on history. He told how he had set out on foot from Siberia to Palestine 76 years ago. He walked all the way to Greece, the old kibbutznik said, then sailed to Palestine where he helped found the Agricultural School at Kinneret and Kibbutz Rehavia.

The family mission concept was developed in order to enable American Jewish families to share a highly emotional and educational experience among themselves and with Israeli families, to better understand the basic importance of Jewish unity and the American Jewish community's relationship with the people of Israel. The mission has been warmly welcomed by Israelis.

\*\*\*

LONDON (JTA)—An offer by "Artia," the Prague foreign trade corporation for the export of books, to promote the distribution of a limited number of books of Jewish interest in the West has been rejected by the International Council of Jews from Czechoslovakia. The Council told Artia that it would not be prepared to accept its proposal because the Council had been the target of a number of attacks by the Czech media. Furthermore, the books offered the West were all heavily censored and presented a distorted picture.

### DENY MONDALE PREPARED TO WITHDRAW SUPPORT TO THE JACKSON AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON, July 15 (JTA)—A top aide to Sen. Walter Mondale (D, Minn.), bluntly denied to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Mondale was prepared to withdraw his support to the Jackson Amendment.

Mondale, in Minnesota for the weekend, was personally unavailable here to respond to a statement by Prof. Fred Warner Neal of Claremont Men's College in California where he is international relations professor, and who is a prime organizer of a pro-Soviet American detente committee, that "Mondale has already indicated to me his disenchantment for support for the Jackson Amendment to the trade bill and is hopeful that our committee can give him some 'protective coloration' if and when he backs off publicly."

"It is just unbelievable," said David Aaron, Mondale's foreign policy advisor. "I am infuriated by this attempt by Neal to exploit the Senator. I saw Neal Thursday morning (July 10) and he thought it would be good for Mondale to take this line." Aaron said that he told Neal that Mondale "supports the Jackson Amendment and is personally committed to it. He feels very strongly about its purposes. He wants a trade bill but he wants the Jackson Amendment in it. I made this clear to Neal."

Aaron said that Mondale has never met with the committee. Neal's statement was in a memorandum dated June 28 to "members" of the American Committee on United States-Soviet Relations, regarding a news conference June 10 here. On that date, a group listing 38 prominent Americans among its founders announced it had organized to support "the present trend toward improvement of American-Soviet relations."

The statement said it sought to combat what it called the anti-detente views of Sen. Henry Jackson (D, Wash.) and others. Among the sponsors listed were Prof. John Kenneth Galbraith; MIT president Jerome Wiesner; former IBM chairman Thomas Watson; Donald M. Kendall, chairman of PepsiCo; Harold J. Berm of Harvard Law School; Prof. Marshall Goldman, Wellesley University; and Rabbi Stanley Rabinowitz of Washington.

### JDL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RESIGNS

Says JDL Board Members Are Not Suited Nor Qualified For Leadership

NEW YORK, July 15 (JTA)—David Fisch, a 22-year-old Columbia University student, said today he had resigned as executive director of the Jewish Defense League because the present members of the JDL executive board "are neither suited nor qualified" for leadership.

Fisch said his basic difference with the members of the executive board was that he believed that JDL members should be informed on the reasons for JDL actions and that members of the board did not. He said the board members were motivated "by something completely foreign" to that to which he and Rabbi Meir Kahane, the JDL founder, "have been committed." Fisch was named executive director after Rabbi Kahane settled in Israel.

Fisch said the commitment of the claimed 11,000 members should be to love of Jewry, Jewish pride and Jewish power. He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that JDL "should always be a militant organization but militancy should not be the final ideal."

Fisch said he resigned from the board last

November without public announcement in the hope that the resignation would bring changes in the views of the board members, particularly on the issue of a national convention which he said the board opposed. He said he had resigned on June 7 as executive director, but withheld announcing his resignation again in the hope of inducing a board majority to support his views.

He said two board members resigned with him, one a woman, Faye Lloyd of Long Beach, N.Y. and the other a male member whose name he said he was not at liberty to disclose. He said he was continuing his membership in JDL because he believed that the group "even with its present leadership, is far superior in ideology and in relevance to the vast majority" of Jewish groups "floating around the American Jewish community."

Fisch also announced that he was disbanding the JDL's chapter at Columbia University and will replace it with three organizations, one dealing with social and cultural activities, the second a religious group, and the third dealing with political activities.

### NIXON URGED TO PROTEST DESECRATION OF JEWISH CEMETERIES IN EAST EUROPE

NEW YORK, July 15 (JTA)—New York City Councilman Howard Golden has introduced a resolution urging President Nixon and Congress to protest the "desecration and destruction" of Jewish cemeteries in Eastern Europe. "Measures should be taken by the governments of the Eastern European countries to right the existing damage wherever possible, and to protect and preserve the cemeteries so that they will not pass into oblivion," Golden said.

The Democratic lawmaker introduced the resolution after conferring with representatives of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry and the 1000-member World Conference of European Rabbis. Both organizations have also urged the federal government to take action to prevent damage to the cemeteries.

Golden cited reports that the governments of the Soviet Union, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary have decided to appropriate and destroy over 1000 old Jewish cemeteries within their boundaries and replace them with housing, other developments and parks. He noted that it has also been reported that gravestones in many cemeteries in Eastern Europe have, during the past three decades, been destroyed, removed and used for other purposes.

The World Conference of European Rabbis, comprised of survivors of the Nazi holocaust, have also appealed to the President, stressing that many cemeteries, which, according to Jewish law are sanctified areas, "have been subjected to neglect and vandalism as well as to officially sanctioned destruction." Rabbi Moses Rubin, Conference president, wired the President that since respect for the deceased "is the highest precept of human decency, we urge that you raise this issue with Soviet leaders in the strongest possible manner."

\*\*\*

BONN (JTA)—Rabbi Natan Peter Lewinson recently unveiled in Wiesloch a memorial tablet on the site of the former Jewish synagogue. SA men destroyed the synagogue in 1938 during the "Crystal Night" and removed all Wiesloch Jews to Dachau. Rabbi Lewinson warned against sentiments of revenge and stressed that the past could only be overcome by making people aware of what happened. Jews and Christians should try to strengthen each other's faith, he said.

\*\*\*