



EXPLOSION DAMAGES JEWISH WELFARE OFFICE IN PARIS, TWO NEWSPAPERS

2 Injured, One Seriously
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- A powerful explosion early yesterday seriously damaged the offices of the Funds Social Juif Unifie (FSJU), the central Jewish welfare organization in France. Similar explosions took place at the same time in front of the offices of two right-wing papers, "L'Aurore" and "Minute." Neither of these publications is directly connected either with Israel or with Jewish affairs.

The explosion which took place in front of the FSJU building shattered windows in an area of several hundred yards, destroyed a number of cars parked in the near vicinity and tore open shutters and doors. The explosion, which took place at 2 A.M. Paris time, was heard in a wide area. A police officer who arrived on the scene shortly after the attack said it was a miracle that no one was killed. The only person slightly injured was the FSJU night watchman, Chaya Sutton, who walked bare footed over glass debris. In addition, he also suffered from nervous shock.

The explosives used against the FSJU building were placed in a small car. Booby-trapped cars were also used at the two other sites. A passerby was injured by debris from the exploding cars in front of "L'Aurore" building. His condition is described as serious. Shortly before the three explosions took place, a woman telephoned the French news agency "AFP" to say that explosions would take place. She did not identify herself or the group responsible for the attack.

An anonymous caller also telephoned the FSJU a few minutes before the explosion took place to warn "the possible occupants of the building." The night watchman immediately informed the local precinct police station and the FSJU duty officer. The explosion took place before the police managed to reach the site. Early yesterday morning the three Paris streets where the explosions took place resembled the aftermath of a small air raid. Burned out pieces of metal, shattered glass and bricks littered the sidewalks and the road which was closed to traffic.

Jewish Community Shocked

Unconfirmed reports said that similar bomb bombs were also found near the premises of the state-owned French television and two private radio stations, "Europe Number One" and "Radio Luxembourg." Though the two blasted newspapers generally have a pro-Israeli policy, this is not true for the other media.

Police investigators were not prepared to speculate on the identities of the group, or groups responsible for the attacks. A senior police officer told FSJU officials that the police will use all available means to try to identify the perpetrators of the attack. In all three cases, the police, rented cars filled with gas containers and plastic detonators were used. No political group has as yet claimed

responsibility for the attack.

The FSJU explosion has caused a severe shock within the local Jewish community. Throughout the day yesterday, Jewish communities and individuals telephoned or called to express their sympathy. The FSJU is the central fund collecting agency in France for both local needs and for Israel. Two years ago, in Jan. 1972, a bomb exploded in front of the Jewish Agency offices here.

RABIN SAYS NO DECISIONS TAKEN DURING ALLOAN'S TALKS IN WASHINGTON

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Rabin told the Cabinet today that Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's Washington talks on the future of the Geneva talks and the prospects of advancing the peace negotiations had been held in order to discuss and clarify views rather than to adopt hard and fast positions. Both Allon and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had agreed that neither could adopt such positions until the Secretary had met with the Jordanian and Egyptian Foreign Ministers who are due in Washington shortly.

(See separate story on Allon talks in Washington.)

A Cabinet source reporting on Rabin's briefing, which the Premier had stressed was incomplete and based on partial reports from Allon only, said that Allon and Kissinger had exchanged views on the question of priorities: Whether Israel would negotiate with Jordan or with Egypt first. But on this, too, positions had remained fluid and the decision would only be taken following Kissinger's talks with the Arab officials.

Settlement Proposal Termed Baseless

Maariv, the afternoon newspaper, today reported from Washington that Kissinger and Allon had worked out a "draft proposal" for an Israeli-Jordan settlement, but subsequently Israel radio carried a complete denial of these from Simcha Dinitz, Israel's Ambassador to Washington, and sources here, took said the story was baseless. On the other hand, well placed sources here have said that as a result of the Allon-Kissinger talks it now seems likely that Israel will embark on a round of talks with Jordan as the next stage of the Mideast peace talks. The sources said this was the impression they had formed from reading reports of Allon's three sessions with the Secretary.

They stressed that the United States was not adopting a stand of its own either on the question of priorities or on the substance of a possible settlement. Kissinger's attitude -- which Israel found most helpful and convenient -- was: "You decide whom you want to talk with and what you want to say -- and call on me when you need my diplomatic services."

WAR FEARS CONTINUE -- By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Fears of a new Middle East war erupting before the end of the

year continued unabated over the weekend with Defense Minister Shimon Peres declaring that the graveness of the situation "compels us to present the harsh truth to the people." Peres said the Arab states have swung into preparation for war aided by an intensive Soviet arms supply especially to Syria and Iraq.

His remarks yesterday to a meeting of Labor Party branch leaders at Beit Berl came a day after he had charged that Soviet helicopters had violated Israeli airspace in an attempt to photograph Israeli naval vessels and that Egypt and Syria have been violating the disengagement agreement. (See separate story.)

War warnings were also issued by Information Minister Aharon Yariv and Premier Yitzhak Rabin. Yariv said that even if Israel is ready to make major concessions to the Arab states this would not ensure peace since the major obstacle is the refusal by the Arabs to accept Israel's right to exist. But he stressed that every opportunity should be made to reach a political settlement since there is no guarantee that another war will bring peace.

War May Coincide With UNEF Mandate Appeal

Rabin late last week warned that if substantive action for peace is not taken soon the danger of war will increase. He said that a possible date for the resumption of war could be in Oct. or Nov. when the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) must be renewed. The Arabs, he said, may use this provision as a pretext to create a situation to force the UNEF to leave the buffer areas and thereby free their military forces to unleash another attack against Israel.

"In April, 1967, I did not believe there would be war," Rabin told students at Hebrew University in Jerusalem and Haifa University. "I learned since that whoever tries to determine whether or not there would be a war is taking too much of a risk." The premier noted that the next war would not be similar to the previous ones. There are no more short and easy wars, he said. The power that each party has and the advance that each party has in the operation of certain means will create a continuous war, very different from the Six-Day War.

Role Of Soviet Union Stressed

In his remarks yesterday, Peres said that the Arabs' intensive military training programs, their massive arms buildups, their heightened preparations for war, the attempt to include Jordan in a joint front with Egypt and Syria have all combined to light an alarm signal for Israel. "The Arab world now looks for war," he declared. Peres, in stressing the role of the Soviet Union in the new situation, said the USSR is supplying the Arabs with huge quantities of arms, including the advanced MiG-23 planes, and noted that there has been an intensive Soviet sealfit to Syria in the past few days.

(Reports from Moscow reaching here say that the Soviet Union has recognized the Palestine Liberation Organization and has agreed to allow a PLO office to open in Moscow. (See separate story.)

Peres said Syria is not only talking of war but planning for it. But he said Egypt was also making threats. The Arabs hope to force Israel to fold up by these threats, Peres said, adding, "The Arabs think that by playing a

millitant march they can trample underfoot thousands of years of Jewish history." But Peres stressed that Israel can defend itself and will mobilize its economy and manpower to meet the threat.

The reason that the Arabs have changed from talks of peace to war chants, according to Peres, is the continuous applause enjoyed by the Arabs throughout the world. He said the recent European-Arab economic talks were part of the development "which has brought the Arabs once more to reveries of war and victories."

PLO TO OPEN OFFICE IN MOSCOW

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) will open an office in Moscow, according to a communique issued in the Soviet capital at the end of five days of talks held there between PLO chief Yasir Arafat and Soviet officials. The communique also reportedly called for the PLO to be represented at the Geneva Mideast peace talks on the same basis as other participants. The communique, issued today, in effect recognizes the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinians.

Despite this announcement there was some speculation here that the USSR's support of the PLO was more perfunctory than all-embracing in view of the fact that Arafat was not received either by the high Communist Party officials or by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. According to the Beirut-based PLO-controlled news agency, Wafa, the PLO delegation had received pledges of new Soviet military aid. Official reports from Moscow, however, did not confirm the Wafa report, which noted that Moscow had agreed to supply the PLO with "defensive weapons," including ground-to-air missile and anti-armor weapons.

PERES SAYS ISRAELI PLANES INTERCEPTED SOVIET HELICOPTERS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Shimon Peres has revealed that Israeli fighter planes were sent to intercept Soviet helicopters he said sought during July to photograph Israeli navy units. Peres also said that Egypt and Syria had violated the disengagement agreements but that the agreements were holding generally. He made the statements Friday in a report to the Cabinet which were disclosed in a communique after the Cabinet meeting. Cabinet reports on security matters are strictly classified.

According to the communique, Peres said the "Komav" helicopters were based on the Soviet carrier "Leningrad" and had been assigned to minesweeping operations in clearing the Suez Canal for reopening. Peres said that after the Israeli planes arrived on the scene off southwest Sinai, the helicopters immediately flew away. The Defense Minister said the incidents took place opposite Ras Misalla in the Jobal Strait near the southernmost tip of the Sinai triangle. He said "Israeli air force planes were sent up to meet the helicopters, which withdrew southward." Israel has submitted a complaint to the United Nations.

Peres said Egyptian units, some mobile and some infantry, had penetrated the UN buffer zone in Sinai and that Egypt was reinstalling ground-to-air missile bases in the limited forces zone at the Suez Canal, but he said the missiles had not been armed. He said three of the missiles were in the Port Fuad area and another near Kuneitra. The disengagement pact bars missiles on the canal's east bank. He also said Syria had installed 160-mm mortars in the Golan Heights zone.

**ALLON: ISRAEL IS PREPARED TO
NEGOTIATE PEACE ACCORD WITH JORDAN
SAYS HE WILL NOT ACCEPT SETTLEMENT
THAT DOES NOT RESOLVE PALESTINIAN QUESTION**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon reaffirmed Israel's position that she is ready to negotiate a peace agreement with Jordan, said he would refuse any settlement "that did not settle the Palestinian question" within the framework of peace with Jordan, and expressed caution about the amount of peace progress that can be expected by the end of the year. Allon, who is also Israel's Deputy Premier, made these remarks to the Overseas Writers Club.

Addressing the Club Thursday afternoon Allon said it was too early in his visit to Washington and talks with U.S. officials to say what the next step would be in efforts for a Mid-east peace settlement. He said the next step would depend on the talks Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger plans to have this month with representatives of Egypt, Jordan and Syria.

Allon, who arrived here last Sunday and began talks with officials, including Kissinger, Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger, Treasury Secretary William Simon, and Vice-President Gerald Ford, was the first of Israel and Arab officials who will be visiting this capital in the next few weeks to discuss the next steps in Mideast peace. Jordanian Premier Zaid al-Rifai left Amman today for Washington where he is scheduled to meet with Kissinger and Schlesinger. Before leaving Amman, al-Rifai reportedly told newsmen at the airport that if there is no disengagement across the Jordan River "there will be no justification for our participation in the Geneva talks.

No Early Resumption Of Geneva Talks

In his address to the Overseas Writers Club, Allon discounted the early resumption of the Geneva talks and expressed the view that there would be little progress toward a settlement before the end of the year. He declined to discuss a date for the resumption of the talks. While the Foreign Minister said he could "envisage some progress toward the end of the year," he also noted that "more than one round of consultation is needed in order to formulate the next step to decide" when Geneva should resume and in order to decide with whom. One of the main topics of Allon's talks with Kissinger was the schedule for negotiations to follow up on the troop separation agreements the Secretary negotiated between Israel and Egypt and Syria.

Declaring he would refuse any settlement that did not settle the Palestinian question, Allon said Israel believes "and so do most of the Palestinians with whom we maintain contact, that the solution should be found within a framework of peace with Jordan by helping to establish a Jordan-Palestine state east of Israel's boundary, a boundary which should be negotiated, while remembering that Jerusalem should remain a united city as the capital of Israel." He added that he had not encountered any criticism in Washington of the Israel government's position on the issue. He also said any accord with Jordan would have to be ratified by a national referendum because of the sensitivity to the issue, a re-

ference to the fact that a substantial body of opinion in Israel, particularly its Orthodox elements, oppose returning to Jordan of any part of the West Bank.

Allon met for 45 minutes Thursday with Ford, a meeting called a courtesy call by a spokesman for Ford. It was the first meeting between Allon and Ford. Allon praised President Nixon, Kissinger and the Congress for their active roles in Mideast peace efforts. Asked if he felt the impeachment proceedings were hurting such efforts, Allon said he was surprised that despite the impeachment pressures, the Nixon Administration had managed to conduct "a very imaginative" policy in the Middle East and other areas.

According to sources Allon said he was pleased with the warm reception accorded him by all the Administration and Congressional officials with whom he had met. Throughout his visit the Israeli leader stressed Israel's willingness to move negotiations ahead. He said "further movement is needed for the sake of peace. The opportunity must not be missed. It must not be lost."

**MRS. MEIR DENIES NBC-TV REPORT
THAT SHE MET WITH HUSSEIN LAST MAY**

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Former Premier Golda Meir denied today a report by NBC-TV that she had met with King Hussein on May 27. Mrs. Meir's denial, which was issued by a spokesman, referred only to the time and place of the reported meeting with Hussein. The statement said that "denying the report the former Premier recalled that on that day she had been in negotiations with U.S. Secretary of State, Dr. (Henry A.) Kissinger on a separation of forces agreement with Syria."

NBC-TV in a special report Friday said that Mrs. Meir and then Defense Minister Moshe Dayan met with Hussein on May 27 in the Israeli desert near Eilat to discuss the future of the West Bank. The report has brought a demand for an urgent motion on the Knesset agenda by Herut's Haim Landau. When asked if Premier Yitzhak Rabin knew of this meeting, and if as NBC reported, he also plans to meet with Hussein.

The NBC report has aroused interest in Israel more than other reports of secret meetings between Hussein and Israeli officials because it has not been denied by officials. The refusal by official spokesmen to comment on the report was seen by newspaper commentators as a virtual admission of at least some truth in the NBC story. Even Mrs. Meir's denial, referring only to time and place, has tended to strengthen the assumption that there was a lot of truth in the report.

It was noted here that May 27 was Shevuot and thus Mrs. Meir and Dayan were free of official duties. It was also pointed out that at the time Kissinger was in Damascus, not Jerusalem. The NBC report was raised at the Cabinet meeting, but Cabinet Secretary Gershon Avner refused to divulge details.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Vowing to regroup and reinforce their numbers with other like-minded persons, the Sabastia settlers broke up their encampment today in Jerusalem and left for their homes all around the country. Before dispersing, the settlers told newsmen they intended to keep their movement alive and expand it to include other nationalistic groups and individuals.

