



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

Friday, October 4, 1974

No. 188

ALLON: ALL PROBLEMS, INCLUDING THE PALESTINIAN ISSUE, CAN BE SOLVED BY PEACE

FOREIGN MINISTER ADDRESSES GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN HEBREW

By William Saphire

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 3 (JTA)—Foreign Minister Yigal Allon of Israel told the General Assembly today that "not a single one of the problems encompassed in the Arab-Israeli dispute can be solved by war" and that "there is no problem, including the question of the independent identity of the Palestinians, which cannot be solved by sincere negotiations between the parties."

Allon, speaking in Hebrew, the first time in the history of the United Nations that the Assembly was addressed in that language, declared, "Only a peace founded on respect for the interests of both parties can be genuine, stable and durable." He said that "the geo-strategic conditions which have evolved in the Middle East make such a peace possible" and that "Israel would be prepared to give favorable considerations to a significant territorial compromise, but she cannot compromise on her security."

He said that if "the conditions are not yet ripe" for the conclusion of a final peace settlement between Israel and its neighbors, Israel is prepared to "examine the possibilities of reaching interim agreements...providing for effective mutual security arrangements, that, in the course of time will lead to negotiations for a peace treaty which will determine, inter alia, the final borders."

Allon, who is also Israel's Deputy Prime Minister, addressed the Assembly's 29th annual session late this afternoon. It was his first appearance before the 138-member body as head of the Israeli delegation since he became Foreign Minister earlier this year. The tone of his address was both firm and conciliatory.

World Detente, Or No Detente At All

Declaring that "detente will either be global and apply to the Middle East as well, or there will be no detente at all," Allon accused the Soviet Union, "which is inspired by a one-sided anti-Israel attitude," of "incitement to intransigence and inflexibility" in the Middle East which was "one of the principal causes of tension" in the region. "The Soviet Union is doing no service to the people of the area when it counts weapons of war among its main exports to some countries of the Middle East, as if these, and not means of production and technological agreements, can raise these nations from their misery," Allon said.

He declared that Israel "shall faithfully observe the cease-fire and separation of forces agreements, on a reciprocal basis, until they are replaced or supplemented by new agreements. But in the same way as we shall display the utmost good will in seeking to achieve balanced and constructive progress in the political sphere, we shall neither submit nor lend ourselves to the blackmail of threats of war or even war itself."

Allon referred at length to the Yom Kippur War which, he said, showed clearly "if further proof were required" that "there cannot be, and there never will be a military solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, which persists beyond all

political realms, a conflict which saps the very marrow from the bones of all the peoples in the area."

Issue Of Palestinian Identity

The Foreign Minister said that "Israel is cognizant of the existence of the question of Palestinian identity" and "holds that it can and should be solved in the context of the settlement of the dispute with her neighbor to the east," meaning Jordan. He observed in this connection that the great majority of the Palestinian population is concentrated on both banks of the Jordan River and that most citizens of Jordan are Palestinians and most Palestinians are citizens of Jordan.

However, Allon declared, "The Palestine community in general must in no way be equated with the terrorist organizations." The Israeli Foreign Minister was most bitter in his castigation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) which he described as "not a national liberation movement but the roof organization of disunited and splintered terrorist groups whose pretensions and support do not spring from the broad masses of the Palestinian population."

Noting that more Arabs than Israelis have been killed by these terrorist groups and more terrorists have been killed in clashes with regular Arab forces than by Israeli security forces, Allon noted that "these facts are obvious to anybody who cares to examine them." The PLO, he said, "stands in direct contradiction to the Charter of the United Nations. It denies absolutely the right of Israel to exist and postulates its destruction as a principal objective."

Urges That PLO Not Be Recognized

Allon noted that "with the parliamentary situation existing in this General Assembly, the preconceived ideas held by a great number of those taking part here, and the irrelevant considerations which guide many delegations, a majority might concede the PLO demands for recognition. But he said Israel would regard such a resolution as "impinging on its fundamental rights, as illegal and not binding in any way....One cannot ask of any nation to agree to its own elimination or to commit suicide," he said.

The Foreign Minister also warned that the PLO's insistence on inscribing the Palestine Question on the General Assembly's agenda "is designed above all, to destroy the prospects of the political efforts at the very beginning. A debate on this matter cannot fail to poison the international atmosphere. Acceptance of the PLO demands may well condemn the prospects of the negotiating process to failure—just when the first ray of light has been glimpsed on the horizon."

He added, however, that "Palestinians who wish to give constructive expression to their independent identity can be helped to do so in the context of the negotiations with Jordan. Moreover," Allon said, "I would not agree to a general settlement without including in its satisfaction of the needs of the Palestinians."

Arabs Exploit Refugee Problem

He also accused the Arab states of perpetuating the refugee problem since 1948 "in order to exploit

human suffering for political and propaganda ends." He said "there is nothing more ludicrous than the annual fund-raising efforts of UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency) to make up the deficits in its budget at a time when the Arab oil states command the biggest monetary reserves in the world."

He noted that far more difficult refugee problems in other parts of the world have been solved long ago. He said that given good will, the question of compensation for both Arab refugees and Jewish refugees from the Arab states can be settled. "Israel is contributing and will continue to contribute its share in the solution of this painful human problem," he said.

Plight Of Syrian, Soviet Jewry

Earlier in his address, Allon called attention to the plight of Jews in Syria and the Soviet Union. He expressed hope that what is left of the ancient Jewish community of Syria which is "subjected to unceasing oppression" will, "as an act of humanity, be finally allowed to leave."

Regarding Soviet Jewry, he observed: "It is not possible to solve the problem of the rights of the Jewish people in the Soviet Union, a problem anomalous from the national point of view, by means anomalous in human and moral terms. The grant of permission to go to Israel; to those who want to go, will not only solve an agonizing Jewish problem which is unique in human history, but, I believe, will also provide the solution for a Soviet problem with which the Soviet government has struggled for many years."

Allon expressed "appreciation for what has already been done" and appealed to the Soviet government "to show greater generosity, to cease harassing those who have applied to emigrate, to release the prisoners of Zion, to open the gates, and they will earn the praises of civilized men everywhere for their humanity."

The Israeli Foreign Minister opened his address with an expression of sorrow and sympathy for the hurricane victims of Honduras. He extended congratulations to the newest member states of the UN--Bangladesh, Guinea-Bissau and Grenada. He also extended "warm greetings to Portugal which has chosen the path of de-colonialization and on her own, liberation from the burden of empire."

DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS SAYS ISRAEL AND ARABS HAVE BALANCE OF ARMS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (JTA)--Defense Department spokesman William Beecher, confirming a report that the U.S. National Security Council has made a study of the military strength of the Middle East countries, said today that a balance exists between Israel and her neighbors. "We are determined to keep that balance," Beecher said. Sufficient arms, he said, will be provided to Israel to maintain its capability.

Pentagon sources afterwards told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that "balance" in the U.S. view was Israel's capability in relation to Egypt and Syria. Asked whether the power of Jordan and Iraq, that also participated in the Yom Kippur War, were excluded from the Security Council's estimate, the Pentagon sources said they could be included to the extent their forces might engage in warfare against Israel. They indicated, however, that the extent of Jordanian and Iraqi participation last Oct. was not significant.

Balance Must Match All Arab States

Israel's view of balance, it was understood here, is that it must match the capability of all Arab countries that had actively participated in the Yom Kippur War and also Saudi Arabia and others that might enter into another attempt against her. A leading American military authority told JTA that President Ford is to decide whether a military balance exists and the extent to which Israel should be supplied with weapons. The White House, when queried by JTA, refused to discuss the NSC report. At the State Department, spokesman John King said he was not aware of any Department study of what its position would be if Israel used U.S. supplied weapons outside of Israel "like in Lebanon."

RABIN VIEWS WITH GRAVITY RENEWED FLOW OF ARMS TO SYRIA

TEL AVIV, Oct. 3 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin, returning from a visit to border townships in Upper Galilee, warned last night that Israel viewed with utmost gravity the renewed flow of sophisticated armaments into Syria, especially the weapons being supplied by the Soviet Union. His statement coincided with growing concern in security circles that the next two months will be decisive with respect to events on the Israeli-Syrian border.

The Israel army is maintaining a constant alert along the disengagement lines for possible incidents that may erupt on Oct. 6, the anniversary of the start of the Yom Kippur War. Another crucial date is Nov. 28 when the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observers Force (UNDOF) expires. The Syrians have stated more than once that they may not agree to its renewal and may embark on new military action if Israel refuses to make further territorial withdrawals.

DR. SHLOMO LEVY DEAD AT 75

JERUSALEM, Oct. 3 (JTA)--Funeral services were held last week for Dr. Shlomo Levy, a veteran employee of the Jewish National Fund, who died here at the age of 75. Dr. Levy was born in Yugoslavia and came to Palestine in the 1920s after earning degrees in philosophy and biology at European universities. He was involved in building the JNF's main office in Jerusalem but spent much of his career representing the JNF and the Zionist movement abroad. Dr. Levy served for many years as JNF director in Yugoslavia and during World War II organized JNF and Zionist activities in Australia. After the war he was a member of the management at the JNF's head office here.

ANGLO-ARAB C OF C DELAYED

LONDON, Oct. 3 (JTA)--A request by a group of British businessmen to set up in London an Anglo-Arab Chamber of Commerce has remained without response from the government for several months and Arab embassies were today reported annoyed about it. Mahmoud Riad, the Secretary General of the Arab League, who visited London for a few days, expected to perform the opening ceremony while here, and he was also reported to have left in an angry mood. The Department of Trade refuses to give any reasons for the delay. An Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce has been operating here since 1948.

NEW YORK (JTA)--A 17-year-old New Yorker, Frank Weber, whom the Palestinian Popular Democratic Front said it executed was today reported to be alive and well in Israel.

AID TO ISRAEL SEEMS ASSURED

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (JTA)--The Senate-House conference on the continuing resolution for foreign assistance is expected to adopt the Mondale Amendment increasing last year's \$50 million in economic aid to Israel to \$250 million. Its action is expected to prevail.

The conferees were reported today as not yet having reached the Mondale Amendment in their considerations. The continuing resolution would maintain the spending levels in the aid program that existed in fiscal year 1974 except for Israel, which would be increased, and cut out military aid to Turkey and Chile. The amendment proposed by Sen. Walter Mondale (D, Minn.) would also make it possible to convert into a grant \$100 million of the \$300 million in military credit allowed Israel in the 1974 program.

Some uncertainty over the amendment's final success hovers around the fact that President Ford has warned he will veto the continuing aid resolution if assistance to Turkey and Chile are eliminated under other amendments to the resolution. This conflict between the Senate and the Administration over aid to Turkey and Chile brought about the postponement and possibly the death of the Foreign Aid Authorization Bill for fiscal 1975 which ends next June 30. The continuing resolution would extend the life of the 1974 program from last July 1 until a new law is legislated.

The Administration, Capitol Hill sources noted, may insist that increased aid to Israel, popular in Congress, should be granted only if Turkey and Chile receive continuing support. Responding to the request of Mondale that the Israel economy not "be held hostage" to the foreign aid authorization, the Senate adopted his amendment by a vote of 65-25.

No Action Expected Before Nov. 5

The Mondale amendment carries the same provisions adopted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in its foreign aid measure which the Senate yesterday recommitted to that committee by a 41-39 vote in the wake of a Presidential veto threat. The House Foreign Affairs Committee which is still considering its foreign aid authorization bill also has approved the additional assistance to Israel but the House has yet to vote on that bill.

With the House recessing Oct. 11 and the Senate about Oct. 15 for the Nov. 5 election, no action is expected on the new authorization measure before then. It is unlikely too that Congress will have time before its adjournment in Jan. to work out both authorization and appropriation bills before foreign aid becomes law, and the entire process may be left for the new Congress convening next year.

It was in view of that probability that no new aid bill may be forthcoming or long delayed that Mondale urged passage of his amendment because "this money is urgently needed by the Israeli government." The Yom Kippur War "cost Israel a year's gross national product," he said. "Translated into American terms it would be the equivalent of a loss of a trillion dollars. It is easy to imagine the state that our economy would be in after suffering such costs. In many ways the Israel economy, being smaller and less flexible, has suffered even greater damage."

FORMER NAZI WILL NOT FACE CHARGES

By Joseph Polakoff

BONN, Oct. 3 (JTA)--A Hamburg court has

ruled that the former head of the Third Reich's security headquarters and Hamburg gestapo chief Bruno Streichenbach, 72, will not now have to face charges of participating in the murder of at least one million Jews, Communists and intellectuals in 1941 and 1942. Streichenbach was unfit to plead for health reasons, the court said. The Hamburg public prosecutor has protested against the court's decision.

An attempt was made in April to get the trial started, but Streichenbach was unfit to plead because of heart trouble. The court ruled that the accused could no longer be called for trial, unless his condition improved. In 1945, the Soviet authorities sent Streichenbach to prison for 25 years, but he was released after 10 years.

STEPS TAKEN ON BEHALF OF BEN GURION U.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3 (JTA)--A new phase in American efforts on behalf of Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Israel's newest institution of higher learning, was inaugurated last night with the installation of Harry T. Dozor, a Philadelphia business and civic leader, as national president of the American Associates of the University. More than 350 people including leading Jewish communal personalities from cities throughout the United States, Europe and Canada, witnessed Dozor's installation at a national dinner at the Philadelphia Marriott Hotel.

Jacob Barmore, Israel's envoy to the UN Mission, was a special guest. He discussed Israel's position one year after the Yom Kippur War. Other speakers included Philip S. Seltzer, president of the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia; Emanuel Shimon, Israel's Consul General in Philadelphia; and Dr. Zvi Ankori, director of the Center of Israeli and Jewish Studies at Columbia University in New York, who will shortly become the first director of the Ben Gurion Research Institute and Archives of Ben Gurion University.

Accepting the presidency of the American Associates, Dozor called for intensified effort for Ben Gurion University. He focused attention on the university's role in the development of the Negev, and recalled David Ben Gurion's vision of the settlement of the Negev through "modern science and the pioneering enthusiasm of our youth." In his address, Prof. Ankori cited three special characteristics of the university: its role as the University of the Negev; its responsibilities as the University of Beersheba, a city of immigrants; and its significance as the university bearing the name of David Ben Gurion.

NO GREAT EXPECTATIONS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (JTA)--No dramatic outcome or major progress should be expected from the Mideast consultations in which Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger will engage on his visits to Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Israel Oct. 9-13, State Department sources said today. All that Kissinger expects, they said, is an understanding from leaders of the four countries on outlines of areas in which some reasonable progress can be made toward negotiations. Previously, Department sources indicated that the Kissinger talks would be the "next step" in the negotiations.

Department sources also said that opposition to international inspection of nuclear facilities and materials in Israel is coming not only from Israelis. But they would not identify the others. The sources said that if an effective method of safeguarding the atomic materials from military use is not found, the U.S. may drop its pledges to supply Egypt and Israel with atomic plants and materials.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**CHILDREN'S VIEW OF WAR**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 3 (JTA)—On the wall of one of the buildings in the Jerusalem artists' quarter, the Mishkanote Sha'ananim, there is a drawing of a missile with a man's head. Art critics are free to interpret the drawing in any way they want. But the artist did something artists seldom do. She wrote a short explanation underneath the drawing: "It is true that our kindergarten was destroyed/The bomb fell and formed many holes in the kindergarten/The kindergarten was beautiful."

The drawing and the explanation was done by Michal Eisner, 5-1/2, of Kibbutz Gvat, which was attacked by a Syrian missile during the Yom Kippur War. The drawing is one of 365 children's drawings which this week commemorated in perhaps the most effective way the most terrible war in Israel's history. The exhibitions showed how the younger generation lived with the war, and the children demonstrated that their attitude toward war is so complex that it made many who viewed the exhibition wonder how the young minds could cope with it.

Drawings Sometimes Hurt

The exhibition was actually born during the war. Children who had to spend hours thinking about the front translated their thoughts into drawings, and then sent them with gifts to the soldiers. After the war the Education Ministry decided to assemble the pictures in an exhibition in memory of the fallen soldiers.

Many drawings expressed hope for peace. Typically, they showed an Israeli soldier extending a hand in peace to an Arab soldier. However, many disclosed the emotional crisis that the children suffered. In some drawings one could almost smell the quest for revenge. One artist, Livia Shapiro, drew scales. On one side is an Israeli soldier laughing with satisfaction, "Hah, hah, hah." On the other side is an Arab in flames crying, "Help, help, help."

Children's drawings, the Education Ministry found, are not propaganda posters. They sometimes hurt. However, the outcome was an impressive array of drawings which will soon travel from Jerusalem to other Israeli art centers. It will later be sent to the U.S. "to show diaspora Jewry how our children saw the war—and how they overcame it."

SIMCHAT TORAH FESTIVALS IN SOLIDARITY WITH SOVIET JEWS DUE IN 50 CITIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (JTA)—Simhat Torah festivals will be held Sunday in nearly 50 cities across the country to focus on Soviet Jewry, specifically, the problems of emigration, harassment and the recent dispersal of Soviet Jews from synagogues on the High Holy Days, it was reported today by Stanley H. Lowell, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

Major observances will take place in New York, Chicago, Boston, Essex County (New Jersey), Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Dallas and Washington. In Chicago, Simhat Torah activities will include a mass procession and rally in solidarity with Israel and the persecuted Jews in Syria, Iraq and the USSR.

"Simhat Torah has a very special meaning to Soviet Jews," Lowell said. "In past years they have gathered in front of synagogues to celebrate. In view of the dispersal of Jews

during the High Holy Days and in past years on such occasions by the KGB, Americans will be watching particularly closely at this time to see that Soviet Jews are permitted the freedom to observe Simhat Torah in traditional fashion, without harassment."

**ISRAEL HISTADRUT FOUNDATION
RAISED \$34 M IN 15 YEARS**

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3 (JTA)—More than \$34 million in long-term commitments to help finance the future growth of Histadrut has been raised since 1959 by the Israel Histadrut Foundation. This report was given by Dr. Sol Stein of New York, founder and president of the IHF, to several hundred Jewish community leaders and Histadrut supporters who attended the foundation's 15th anniversary West Coast luncheon celebration several days ago in the Beverly Hilton Hotel, Beverly Hills.

Dr. Stein shared the rostrum with the special guest speaker, Simon Weber, noted author, columnist, radio commentator and editor-in-chief of the Jewish Daily Forward; Frederick L. Simmons, Los Angeles chairman of the foundation, and other leaders of the Southland Israel Histadrut Campaign. Plans for the IHF campaign's annual West Coast conference and luncheon Dec. 1 in the Beverly Hilton were announced by Abraham Frank, campaign executive director.

Weber told the assemblage peace would be possible in the Middle East if Arabs weren't determined to "get all they can without giving up anything," but that "according to the evidence it is unlikely that true peace will ever come to Israel—the best we can hope for is to avoid another war, which would be more devastating than the last."

ISRAELI SCHOLARS TO VISIT U.S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (JTA)—Twenty-three Israeli intellectuals will spend two weeks in American Jewish communities, as participants in the annual "Scholarship-in-Residence" program, sponsored jointly by the American Zionist Youth Foundation and the American Zionist Federation. The program will span four months, with the first scholars arriving in late Oct. and the last few leaving in early Feb.

"Scholars-in-Residence" was initiated in 1972 and has been considered successful by the participating communities, as well as the Israeli scholars. While in his host community, the scholar will give concentrated exposure to matters of Jewish interest and to concerns of Israel. He will meet primarily with Jewish college students on nearby campuses, but will also meet with teenagers and adults from the Jewish community.

In addition to giving formal lectures on topics such as "Prospects for Peace in the Middle East," "Political and Social Problems of Israel," "The Jewishness of the Jewish State," "Current Jewish Thought," "Modern Jewish Art and Literature," and "Israeli Law," the scholar will also meet with small groups and conduct seminars with community leaders. He will also discuss his special area of interest and will have on hand samples of his works.

JERUSALEM (JTA)—Some 20,000 marchers began a day-long hike to Jerusalem at 5 o'clock Thursday morning. They began the trek—a Succoth season tradition in Israel for the past 20 years—from five separate departure points in the foothills of the Judean Mountains and met in Jerusalem for a parade through the main streets of the capital late in the afternoon. The march was organized by the army but the participants included soldiers and civilians in groups and as individuals.