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THOUSANDS ATTEND FUNERAL SERVICES FOR PRESIDENT SHAZAR By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 7 (JTA)--Shnuer Zalman Shazar, who was Israel's third President, was buried in the Presidential Cemetery on Mt. Herzl today in funeral services attended by thousands. There were no eulogies at the graveside--in accordance with the wish expressed by the late Israeli scholar-statesman and because it is customary not to deliver eulogies during the Succoth season. But many of those present, including members of President Shazar's own pioneer generation, could not refrain from saying a few words in memory of the man who had symbolized so much in the history of Israel.

See separate story for statements from Jewish leaders abroad.)

Former Premier Golda Meir stood by the grave with a solemn expression. There were many young people as well, most of them dressed in the black garb of Habad hasidim, the movement with which President Shazar and his forebears were always associated. They had maintained a vigil of prayer at Hadassah Hospital during President Shazar's final illness. Today they stood by his coffin reciting psalms.

At a special Cabinet meeting today in memory of the late President, Premier Yitzhak Rabin declared, "The story of Shazar's life was an unbelievable mixture of all that was good and beautiful in Jewish life in the last 100 years. On the roots of hasidic Judaism and the Habad, Shazar grew a wide tree that embraced the entire world.'' Former Chief Rabbi Isser Yehuda Untermann praised Shazar as "an enormous strength guarding the fundamentals of Judaism."

Exemplary Personality And Scholar

The former President, who would have been 85 yesterday, died at Hadassah Hospital Saturday. His coffin lay in state at the Binyanei Hacoma, the Jerusalem convention hall, where thousands of citizens filed by. Later it was taken on an army command car escorted by Knesset guards to the grounds of the Presidential residence where psalms were read by a military chaplain. Prof. Ephraim Orbach of Hebrew University, a close friend of the former President, recited the kaddish as requested in President Shazar's will.

His successor, President Ephraim Katzir, spoke briefly. He described the late President as an exemplary personalty and scholar. "The President was a poet at heart and he knew how to represent the people in dignity," Katzir said. Mrs. Rachel Shazar, the late President's invalid wife, sat in a wheelchair at Katzir's side as he spoke.

Ford Sends Condolence Message

Earlier yesterday, Katzir received a message of condolence from President Gerald Ford of the U.S. The message read: "Israel's deep sense of loss at the passing of President Zalman Shazar is shared by Americans everywhere. Journalist, scholar, patriot and poet, he was both a man of action and a man of contemplation, embodying the best qualities of his people."

President Shazar was the first Israeli chief of state to be interred in the Presidential plot on Mt. Herzl. Of his two predecessors, the late President Chaim Weizmann is buried in his home town of Rehovot, and the late President Yitzhak Ben Zvi is buried in the West Jerusalem cemetery where he had asked to be interred.

ARAB PRESSURE INCREASES ON THE UN TO RECOGNIZE THE PLO

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 7 (JTA)--Arab delegates to the UN have shifted into high gear, in their pressure on the world organization to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization. A resolution calling for an invitation to the PLO to address the General Assembly next month has been drafted by the 30 member states of the Arab League.

One source said here that the invitation may come up today at the Assembly's plenary session. A UN spokesman termed this report "unconfirmed rumors." But the Arab states were scheduled to meet this afternoon and some observers believe the meeting is in connection with the PLO invitation.

Last week there were indications that the resolution would be out for a vote some time this week. According to diplomatic sources at the UN some 70 of the 138-member Assembly are expected to co-sponsor the draft resolution. The diplomatic sources said that all of the Communist states, a majority of the African and Asian states and several Latin American countries can be expected to co-sponsor the resolution. A debate is expected in early Nov.

Jordan, however, is not expected to be a cosponsor of the resolution despite its membership in the Arab League and the fact that it was one of the 56 nations which last month supported a request that the "Question of Palestine" be placed on the Assembly agenda. Jordan's position on the resolution was indicated last week when her chief delegate, Zuhayr al-Mufti, told the Assembly that his country had a "special relationship" with the Palestinian people but made no mention of the PLO.

If the PLO is invited it would be without precedent in the UN. Since its establishment, only member states have been permitted to address the Assembly. Observers noted that if the PLO is accorded recognition it would greatly increase the PLO's chances of participating in the Geneva talks as a separate entity. The fate of the conference would thereby be in jeopardy, the observers said.

KISSINGER RULES OUT MEETING WITH PALESTINIANS DURING MIDEAST TRIP By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger flatly ruled out any meeting with a Palestinian leader while he is in the Middle East for discussions with five countries on the next phase of his efforts to negotiate an Arab-Israeli settlement. "There is no possibility I will see (Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasir) Arafat or any other Palestinian leader while I am in the Middle East," Kissinger told a news conference at the State Department.

Kissinger leaves Wednesday for visits to Egypt. Syria, Jordan, Israel and Saudi Arabia and then will fly to Algeria and Morocco before returning here Oct. 15. He himself announced only today that he was extending his original four days of travels to six days and would visit the latter three countries in addition to Israel and her neighbors.

Kissinger said he was going to the area without "any fixed ideas" on the next stage of his efforts. Asked whether he would be emphasizing Israeli-Egyptian or Israeli-Jordanian settlements or both, the Secretary replied that it was "always understood progress in one area will have to be linked with progress in other areas and therefore we are talking about timing and the particular stages that look most promising."

No Concrete Results Expected

He cautioned that "no concrete results in the form of agreements or dramatic announcements can be expected from this trip." He indicated that the most that can come forth is "concreteness in the negotiating process and perhaps to agree on some timing." This appeared to mean that he did not foresee Israeli withdrawals or Arab countries pledging "non-belligerence" towards Israel at this time as elements in progress towards a settlement.

Significantly, he noted in announcing his visit to Saudi Arabia that it was "in connection
with the negotiations." King Feisal has insisted on Jerusalem being under Arab control.
Later, however, when Kissinger was asked about
Arab spokesmen drawing a clear link between
the oil crisis and the Middle East and whether
there is "any realistic way of separating the
two," the Secretary denied this was the case.

Declaring he disliked the phrase "oil crisis," Kissinger said that "we believe" the "higher oil prices" and the Arab-Israeli conflict "should be in separate forums." and "we are conducting them in separate forums." Kissinger explained that the United States is negotiating "these two issues separately because high oil prices affect many nations" that are not "remotely connected" with the Arab-Israeli conflict.

JEWISH LBADERS MOURN LATE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA) Jewish leaders continued today to express sorrow over the death of Shnuer Zalman Shazar. Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-American Section, described the late President as "one of the heroic figures of the Zionist movement and the State of Israel." She observed, "He had the skills necessary for leadership" including "spellbinding oratory and a highly persuasive pen, accompanied by a thorough knowledge of Jewish tradition and commitment to its values."

The National Committee for Labor Israel referred to the late President Shazar as "a man of vast learning, great warmth and profound respect for the dignity of working people in Israel and throughout the world." The statement continued: "Since his first mission to the United States as an emissary of Histadrut in 1927, Zalman Shazar maintained the closest personal contacts with countless Americans linked to the ideals and echievements of Histadrut. He inspired us to believe in the triumph of the prophetic ideal of social justice in the independent democratic State of Israel."

An Illustrious, Inspiring Figure

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, said: "With the death of Zalman Shazar, Israel loses one of its oftstanding moral and intellectual leaders; the Jewish people

one of its most illustrious and inspiring figures; and I personally one of my closest friends with whom I had been associated for over half a century" in the WJC.

President Shazar, Dr. Goldmann continued,

"was one of the last survivors of a generation of
Jewish leaders who combined deep Jewish learning with a profound knowledge of modern secular
culture. He was a prodigious writer, a distinguished
scholar, and a fascinating orator. He was, too, a
person of great integrity and moral stature....He
will go down in the annals of Jewish history as one
of the most remarkable men of a unique Jewish
generation."

Condolence Book At NY Consulate General

Mrs. Henry N. Rapaport, president of the Women's League for Conservative Judaism, said that President Shazar "will be missed not only for the talents of mind he demonstrated as educator, scholar, philosopher and statesman, but for the spiritual qualities which guided his daily living and which he imparted to all who came in contact with him."

The office of the Israel Consul General in New York announced today that due to the death of President Shazar a condolence book will be available for signature at the Consulate General of Israel at 800 Second Ave., 14th floor, Thursday and Friday between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

RABIN ADDRESSES ISRAEL BOND MEETING IN 48 COMMUNITIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak
Rabin addressed meetings in 48 communities in
the United States and Canada yesterday by means
of a coast-to-coast telephone hookup arranged by
the Israel Bond Organization which observed the
first anniversary of the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War as National Rededication Day for Israel.

Speaking from Jerusalem, the Premier's message calling for greater support of the Israel Bond program in order to back up Israel's peace efforts with a strong economy was heard by thousands of volunteers around the country, many of whom gathered in synagogue succahs at breakfast meetings which preceded a day of intensive solicitation on a person-to-person, house-to-house basis.

In discussing the prospect for increased immigration from the Soviet Union, Rabin said: "The Jews in the Soviet Union are providing an inspiring example to the Jews the world over. We in Israel must be prepared to receive a large number of Jews from Russia. We consider the possibility of increasing immigration from the Soviet Union as a historic human opportunity for the welfare of the entire Jewish people."

The Premier said it was reassuring that the Jewish communities in North America were utilizing the anniversary of the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War as "a day of action" to advance our possibilities for economic development and growth. Referring to the status of the peace negotiations with the Arabs, Rabin declared: "We hope that steps towards peace will take on concrete form through negotiations. We certainly shall encourage every opportunity that might arise."

But he explained that "it would be folly for us not to be prepared to meet renewed aggression." He added that Israel "cannot rest or relax in the strengthening of our defensive capacity until we are much further advanced along the road towards peace." Asserting that economic development represents another side of defense, Rabin declared that Israel must continue to develop economically, "for our internal economic strength is the key to our ability to absorb the immigrants."

JEWISH LEADERS MEET WITH KISSINGER ON PLO AND SOVIET JEWRY ISSUES By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (JTA)--The U.S. position on the issue of recognition by the United Nations of the Palestine Liberation Organization
(PLO) will have the approval of the American
Jewish community, Secretary of State Henry A.
Kissinger was reported to have told 15 American Jewish communal leaders today. Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of
Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, in disclosing this also said that Kissinger had told the leaders the United States has
not yet taken a formal position on the PLO issue
which is to come up soon before the UN General
Assembly.

of the United States abstaining on the issue and certainly would oppose approval by the United States of the participation by this terrorist group in the United Nations," Rabbi Miller declared in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency after the meeting with Kissinger at the State Department.

Rabbi Milleralso said that Kissinger reiterated that he has never wished to put the Jewish community in a situation where it had to choose between Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.) and the Administration on the Soviet Jewry matter. "He never has spoken against Jackson to us," the rabbi said in summarizing the seventh meeting thus far between the Conference leaders and the Secretary.

Reporting Kissinger as saying that the Soviet case is solvable, Rabbi Miller said that Kissinger was to meet late today with Sens. Jackson, Jacob K. Javits (R.NY) and Abraham Ribicoff (D.Conn). Weekend press reports said that the negotiating process between the Administration and Congress is falling apart because the Administration and Congress is falling apart because the Administration no longer wishes to put into writing a guarantee of Soviet willingness to allow 60,000 Jews and other Soviet citizens to emigrate annually and end harassment of exit visa applicants or their families.

Reasonable Solution Can Be Achieved

Conceding that "difficulty" has arisen between himself and the Congressional leaders, Kissinger said, however, that he believes "a reasonable solution" can be achieved. The difficulty, Kissinger said at a press conference just before his meeting with the Jewish leaders, "arises from the fact that some assurances have been given to me that I can defend and which I can transmit," regarding Soviet pledges. But he said he could not "guarantee things that had not been told to me."

JTA over his statements, asserting that Kissinger had never been asked to guarantee Soviet pledges. What they wanted, they said, was assurances that President Ford would report Soviet practices annually on its commitment on emigration in return for American trade benefits. Kissinger also said he had not guaranteed any emigration figure, alluding to the 60,000 number.

Will Go The Limit On Emigration

Kissinger told the Jewish leaders, Rabbi Miller said, that the United States would go to the absolute limit of that which is possible on Soviet emigration. The rabbi replied that the problem is not Kissinger or Jackson but Soviet Jews. There has been too much foot-dragging, he said. Those getting hurt were Soviet Jews. He hoped

there would be a resolution of the issue at today's meeting.

Regarding his Middle East trip this week,
Kissinger told the Jewish leaders that as the talks
progress the situation becomes more and more
complicated and the risks are greater. He plans
to discuss with Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin an
agreement on procedure on the next step in the
negotiating; a possible time-table, presumably of
negotiations; and the outlines of what Israel would
agree upon, Rabbi Miller indicated.

Aid for Israel under the U.S. foreign assistance programs also was discussed. Rabbi Miller said that he and Max Fisher of Detroit, chairman of the Jewish Agency's Board of Governors, met separately with Kissinger and Leonard Garment, consultant to President Ford, in which the Jewish leaders stressed the importance of a resolution of the Jackson Amendment issue.

Attending the meeting besides Rabbi Miller and Fisher were David Blumberg, Lewis Cole, Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, I.L. Kenen, Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, Rose Matzkin, Rabbi Alexander Schindler, Rabbi Mordecai Waxman, Melvin Dubinsky, Yehuda Hellman, and, for the first time, Mrs. Eleanor Marvin, Harold Jacobs and Judge Paul Ribner.

ALLON: PEACE WILL NOT BE A CHIEVED IN A SINGLE STEP

al Allon intimated on his return from the U.S. last night that a peace settlement with the Arabs will not be achieved in a single step but would proceed eventually from interim agreements which themselves are not attainable in the near future. Allon, who addressed the UN General Assembly and met in Washington with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and other U.S. officials during his 10-day visit to the U.S., said that Israel was hopeful that Kissinger's latest mission to the Middle East will succeed.

Allon told reporters at Ben Gurion Airport that the main purpose of Kissinger's trip was to find a common denominator on which all parties could agree so that peace negotiations can be resumed. He said the points of agreement would be on procedure, agenda, which country will negotiate with Israel first and when the Geneva peace conference is to be resumed.

Allon was asked by reporters to define non-belligerence, a term frequently used recently both by Allon and Premier Yitzhak Rabin to describe what Israel would demand from the Arab states in the context of an interim agreement. The Foreign Minister replied that no one in the government has defined the exact details of non-belligerence as yet.

"It is the accepted phrase of many Cabinet members who agree that in lieu of a final settlement, a non-belligerence situation would be satisfactory—satisfying from the legal-security point of view and from the security standpoint," Allon said. He noted that if those conditions were satisfied, Israel could accept an interim arrangement instead of an overall peace settlement, but he was not optimistic that an interim arrangement could be reached in the near future.

He said that an interim arrangement should not be regarded as a deviation from the declared policy of the government to seek a permanent and lasting peace. An interim arrangement establishing nonbelligers nce should contain sufficient incentives to push toward a final peace settlement, Allon said. (By Yitzhak Shargil)

There will be no Bulletin Oct. 14 due to Columbus Day, a postal holiday.

TENS OF THOUSANDS PARTICIPATE IN NATION-WIDE SOVIET JEWRY RALLIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA)—Tens of thousands of Jews and non-Jews in nearly 50 cities across the country participated this weekend in a variety of activities expressing support for Soviet Jewry. The events, which were nationally under the suspices of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry and coordinated by the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, focussed on the problems of freedom of emigration, harassment, the Prisoners of Conscience, and the closing of the synagogue in the Moscow suburb of Tomilino.

An estimated 15,000 New Yorkers gathered yesterday for four hours in Carl Schurtz Park in Manhattan for a city-wide Simhat Torah-Succoth "Festival of Freedom" which had as its theme "One Torah, One People." The festival, sponsored by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry, focussed on the renaissance of Jewish identity in the Soviet Union.

Stanley H. Lowell, chairman of the NCSJ, who was the keynote speaker at this festival and at the one in Essex County, NJ, told the gatherings that he had already sent a telegram to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin in Washington demanding the reopening of the Tomilino Synagogue which was arbitrarily closed by Soviet officials last week after being in operation for 42 years. The tremendous outpouring of support, as witnessed by the nation-wide events, is proof "that we remain constant in the cause of Soviet Jews and vigilant on their behalf," Lowell said.

Torah Scroll For Khust

The highlight of the celebration, which included the participation of public officials and civic leaders, was the presentation of a Torah Scroll for the Soviet city of Khust where the only synagogue in the city was recently destroyed by arsonists on June 22. The presentation, made to author Elie Wiesel for delivery later to Khust, followed a procession that began at Congregation Kehillath Jeshurun about a half-mile from the park. The marchers were led by Rabbi Haskell Lookstein and included the members of the congregation which donated the Torah.

Will Not Give Up The Struggle

At a rally in Los Angeles attended by thousands, Jerry Goodman, executive director of the NCSJ, referred to the closing of the Tomilino Synagogue and the dispersal of Jews during the High Holy Days as a shocking and depressing sign that there has been no change in the USSR's attitude toward Jews who wish to practice their religion. "Although we hear that we may be close to an accommodation on some aspects of the problems of Soviet Jews, incidents of the past several weeks cause us grave concern," he said.

Goodman noted that the accusation of "poisoning children" against Dr. Mikhail Stern of Vinnitsa in the Ukraine, a reputable physician of more than 30 years, is another case of the Soviet Union's "misuse of judicial process against Jews who wish to emigrate," he stated. The Soviet tactics of harassment and threats are bound to fail, Goodman said, "because we are here and we will not give up the struggle for Soviet Jews."

Soviet Actions Will Be Watched

In the greater Philadelphia area more than

10,000 Jews conducted a march along the Benjamin Franklin Parkway in the city Saturday night to-demand that the Soviet Union cease harassing Jews who gather outside their synagogues during the Simhat Torah holiday. Speakers at the student-sponsored Simhat Torah Solidarity Rally for Soviet Jewry also called for an end to emigration restrictions.

Joseph Smukler, chairman of the Jewish Community Relations Council's Committee of 1000 for Soviet Jewry and who has toured the Soviet Union and met with Soviet Jewish activists; told the rally: "We are here to mirror the Simhat Torah gatherings planned in cities across the USSR. We want the Soviet government to know we will be watching to see what happens when Soviet Jews attempt to celebrate Simhat Torah outside of their synagogues."

The rally in Philadelphia was sponsored by the Youth Council of the Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC), the Philadelphia Union of Jewish Students, and the Hillel Foundations of Greater Philadelphia. In many communities there were programs of inter-religious participation, with clergy from many faiths speaking out for Soviet Jews. Major rallies took place in Boston, Chicago, Dallas and Washington.

RABBI URGES GREATER AID FOR ISRAEL EVEN IF IT MEANS BELT-TIGHTENING

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7 (JTA)--If financial aid to Israel means some degree of belt-tightening by American Jews, then they must do so rather than reduce such aid, according to Rabbi Alfred Gotts-chalk, president of the Hebrew Union College-Jew-ish Institute of Religion. He stated this also means that more vigorous fund-raising efforts are then demanded to provide for local needs of Jewish institutions in this country.

"Saving lives, defending borders and protecting schools from terrorist attacks are a clear human priority over anything else," Dr. Gottschalk told the opening session of a three-day convention of the Midwest Region of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations here.

The head of Reform Judaism's institution of higher learning warned that a new possibility for a Middle East conflict existed because "Israel was becoming a pawn in the oil chess game." He referred to the recent threat made by Arab leaders here and abroad, indicating that there would be no reduction of oil prices unless Israel continued to make concessions in a peace treaty.

Dr. Gottschalk praised Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's efforts in achieving a Middle East peace since "he has gained the confidence of both sides and represents the only individual able to keep the two sides together talking peace." He cautioned, however, that Israelis must be on guard in such peace negotiations against what he described as "Mr. Kissinger's "salami diplomacy" in which he appears at each stage of the negotiations to be giving away a slice of territory at a time."

SANTIAGO (JTA)--"La Palabra Israelita-Dos Yiddishe Vort," the Spanish-Yiddish weekly of the Jewish community in Santiago published its 1000th edition Sept. 27 marking the completion of 28 years of uninterrupted publication. It is the community's only weekly.

PARIS (JTA) -- An Arab financial group is reportedly negotiating the purchase of a skyscraper and other property in La Defense, the new Paris business center, company officials revealed here. At stake is a new \$100 million building and other property in the Paris area.