

# (III) daily news bulletin

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### MEMORIAL DAY FOR YOM KIPPUR WAR DEAD TO BE MARKED OCT. 14

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10 (JTA)--Air raid sirens will sound throughout Israel at 10:30 a.m. next Monday marking the beginning of a Memorial Eay for the fallen in the Yom Kippur War. The date coincides according to the Hebrew calendar with the first anniversary of the cease-fire that suspended hostilities in Israel's bitterest and most costly war.

Israelis will observe a minute's silence and all traffic will come to a standstill. The sirens will also signal the start of memorial services at military cemeteries and the military sections of civilian cemeteries where the Yom Kippur War dead are buried. Government officials and army officers will join bereaved families. at the gravesides. A special memorial service will be conducted at the tomb of the unknown soldier on Mt. Herzl overlooking Jerusalem.

### FORMER SS OFFICERS COULD FACE TRILLIN WEST GERMANY IF FRANCO-GERMAN TREATY IS RATIFIED

BONN, Oct. 10 (JTA)--At least 23 former SS officers could stand trial in West Germany if the 1971 Franco-German Nazi retrials treaty is ratified, public prosecutors at the Cologne center for tracing former Nazi criminals said today. However, the chances of conviction in West German courts are slight because of the lack of sufficient evidence up to now. The center said the French authorities have so far refused to provide assistance, and have not allowed French court verdicts to be scrutinized. The center expressed belief that the French may, however, le waiting for the 1971 treaty to be ratified.

Treaty ratification has been blocked by Ernst Achenbach, a Free Democrat Deputy, who until his forced resignation recently was the key person in preparing the bill for ratification. Achenbach, deposed after adverse publicity during the Beate Klarsfeld trial, was a former associate of Paris gestapo chief Kurt Lischka who would be one of the first to be charged if the treaty gets through.

POLISH LEADER SAYS RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL POSSIBLE WITHIN A YEAR IF JEWISH STATE MAKES PROPER CONCESSIONS By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (JTA)--Poland is willing to resume diplomatic relations with Israel if the Jewish State is willing to make concessions on the occupied territories within a year, according to Polish Communist Party leader Edward Giereck. His statement to a selected group of American correspondents at a breakfast meeting here yesterday echoed remarks of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in his address at the United Nations General Assembly Sept. 24.

Giereck, here on a visit to President Ford. told the reporters, in response to questions at Blair House where he has been staying, that Poland considers Israel a sovereign state and it should remain one. But, he declared, Israel must come to terms with the Arabs or other-

wise the Middle East will continue to be a powder keg.

Noting that his government believes Jews should have a homeland and that Poland voted for the creation of Israel as a State in the United Nations, the First Secretary of Poland's Communist Party went on to state that Poland continues to maintain this view. He felt it was unfortunate that Poland and Israel do not now have diplomatic relations but said he did not exclude the possibility that resumption could take place within a year if Israel made concessions on the lands it occupied in the Six-Day War.

### In Keeping With USSR Policy

Several of the newsmen who were present received the impression that Giereck was seeking to preserve Poland's established position on the Arab-Israeli dispute in keeping with Soviet foreign policy to which it adheres, while trying to cast a glow of sweet reasonableness to a sophisticated American audience on Israel's sovereignty and survival.

Poland followed the Soviet Union in breaking relations with Israel as a result of the Six-Day War. It is presumed in diplomatic circles here that Poland doubtlessly will continue to follow the Soviet lead. Therefore, they said, Giereck's remarks square with Gromyko's. Some conjecture also exists over whether the Soviet and Polish comments constitute diplomatic bait for Israel to withdraw from more territory in concert with the American initiative in the same direction.

Conjecture also exists as to why the Polish government has decided to announce recently that it will refurbish the only remaining synagogue in Warsaw that is literally falling apart. One version is that Poland, in a gesture of sympathy, is seeking to help the remnant of 7000 Jews of the once 3.5 million who lived in that country 40 years ago. Another version is that Poland, like some other Communist countries is seeking to impress the West with its religious tolerance and is using the synagogue both as an example of its good will and a tourist attraction.

### EVACUATION OF SQUATTERS ON WEST BANK CONTINUES FOR SECOND DAY By Yitzhak Shargil and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 10 (JTA)--The round-up and forcible removal of would-be settlers from sites on the West Bank continued into its second day today. Several hundred squatters were still at large east of the "Green Line" and new settlement attempts were being made by others in defiance of the government.

The army frustrated an attempt by 42 militants to establish themselves at Maale Adomin east of Jerusalem this morning. Another 100 were forced by army patrols to abandon their camp site near an ancient monastery at Wadi Kelt. A group of youngstèrs left their bus on Mt. Scopus and scrambled down toward the Judaean desert with soldiers in hot pursuit.

The events of the past two days have had both bizarre and tragic overtones and were deeply frustrating for all concerned. What began at the close of the Succoth holiday Wednesday night as the largest and best organized attempt yet to establish a "Jewish presence" in the administered

Arab territories of the West Bank has become, in effect, a "game" of hide-and-seek occupying large numbers of Israeli soldiers who, as Defense Minister Shimon Peres put it grimly yesterday, would be far better occupied with regular defense and training duties.

### Tragic And Bizarre Overtones

As the "game" continued today, soldiers would come upon a group of squatters who would immediately disperse into the woods or rocky hillsides, wherever cover was available. They clung to trees and rocks as soldiers, many of them 18-year-old recruits, went after them, determined to be firm but gentle.

In one instance, a young soldier confronted his sister among the squatters and they embraced. In another case, soldiers came upon neighbors with whom they regularly attended synagogue at Ramat Gan. It was time for prayer and they all stopped to pray and then resumed the "game." A Lt. Col., attempting to reach a bearded old man holding a Torah scroll with one hand and clinging to a tree with another, had the epithet "Nazi" hurled at him. The officer turned and wept. He himself was a survivor of the holocaust.

### Arabs Express Glee

Generally, the squatters offered only passive resistance. But in many areas they scuffled with the troops. Near the West Bank town of Ramallah crowds of Arab sidewalk idlers watched with obvious glee as Jews struggled with Jews. The squatters refused to yield even though the soldiers reminded them that the spectacle was "making the enemy happy." They were dragged off forcibly as the Arabs cheered.

The settlement movement, sponsored by the so-called "Gush Emonim" (Bloc of the Faithful) are chiefly Orthodox religious zealots who claim that all of the Holy Land west of the Jordan belongs to Israel by Divine right. But religion and politics are strongly intermingled in the movement. The settlement movement is supported by the Likud, the National Religious Party and by the Greater Israel Movement.

The concerted effort to establish Jewish settlements on the West Bank in defiance of the government's ban on unauthorized settlement, was organized along para-military lines. The organizers freely admitted that it was timed to coincide with the wast of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger who is due in Jerusalem Saturday night. They noted that the disengagement lines drawn so far under Kissinger's aegis have coincided with the easternmost Jewish settlements. They believe Kissinger will attempt next to effect a disengagement between Israel and Jordan and want the line as close to the Jordan River as possible, if not on the river itself.

### Trying To Test Government's Mettle

Another apparent motivation is to test the mettle of the Rabin government and, according to some observers, to bring it down if possible. Premier Yitzhak Rabin has stood firmly by his and the preceding government's policy of permitting only limited settlement in the administered territories pending a final peace accord. The Premier reiterated yesterday that unauthorized settlement would not be tolerated. But he repeated his pledge, made when he took office, that he would call new elections before signing any agreement with Jordan that involved Israeli territorial withdrawals.

## GENEVA CREDIT BANK CLOSES; ASKS FOR A PAYMENTS MORATORIUM By Edwin Eytan

Credit Bank was closed today after its board of directors last night asked a Geneva court to decree a payments moratorium. The court is studying the bank's plea and is not expected to hand down its decision before the end of the month in view of the complexity of the bank's accounts.

According to Swiss law, the court can impose a moratorium if it finds the bank's assets sufficient to meet its obligations and that it is suffering from a shortage of funds only due to exceptional circumstances such as a sudden rush by depositors to withdraw their moneys. Should the court find the bank insolvent, however, it will decree it to be in bankruptcy and appoint an official receiver to wind up its business. Until then, the bank is still free to negotiate its sale or the sale of its assets, the funds from which would be deposited in a court controlled account.

In a communique released last night, the bank's board of directors blamed the crisis on press campaigns waged in West Germany and "other countries." The communique said the panic withdrawals of funds are responsible for the bank's lack of available funds.

Sources close to the bank told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the bank's assets can easily cover all of its deposits and other liabilities. These sources also claimed that several un-named Jewish banks are expressing interest in a take-over bid.

ever, that as far as the Hessische Landesbank Girozentrale could ascertain during last week's negotiations in Frankfurt, the International Credit Bank's assets are vastly inferior to its liabilities. These sources expressed the hope that the bank's future will be rapidly settled one way or another as any delay harms other Jewish or Israeli connected firms in Switzerland and Western Europe.

### Attempts To Withdraw Deposits

The bank's chairman. Tibor Rosenbaum, was not available for comment in spite of JTA's repeated attempts to contact him. Rosenbaum also failed to attend the Frankfurt negotiations during which the Hessische Landesbank finally decided to risk losing the funds it has already advanced the International Credit Bank rather than transfer more money to it. The Hessische Landesbank controlled by the Hesse SPD (Socialist) government, has 36.4 percent interest in the Swiss bank.

Meanwhile, small depositors continued to arrive in Geneva in a vain attempt to withdraw funds deposited with the bank. Last night, after the bank announced its temporary closure, people, many from Israel and France, waited for hours in front of the locked gates. Several people said that they had come from Paris, others from Tel Aviv to try to recover their deposits. Last night there was no one left at the bank with whom they could talk. The staff had left earlier through a side door and the only people in the lobby were the guards.

### BANK CRISIS HITS SOME OF ISRAEL'S LARGEST INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV. Oct. 10 (JTA)--The crisis of Tibor Rosenbaum's financial empire is shaking the foundations of some of Israel's largest industrial enterprises. They are linked to Rosenbaum's fate through investments by the Israel Corporation in some of Rosenbaum's many commercial ventures in Europe which have either collapsed or are in serious trouble.

The Israel Corp., a holding company established in 1968 by Jewish industrialists and financiers to create capital for the expansion of Israeli industries, owns or holds substantial interests in some of Israel's largest firms. These include the Zim steamship lines and the Atta Mills, Israel's largest textile manufacturer.

Workers at the Atta plant called a meeting today to discuss the money due them should Atta be forced to shut down. They got assurances from the plant's director general, Amos Ben Gurion, that their pension funds and severance pay were safe. He also said there was no question of Rosenbaum's creditors taking over Atta. Histadrut, meanwhile, has instructed its Comptroller to find out if any Histadrut enterprises have been involved in Rosenbaum's bank or other enterprises. The investigation was initiated following rumors that Histadrut's giant construction cooperative, Solel Boneh, may have had some connection with Rosenbaum's companies.

### Extent Of Losses Undetermined

So far it has been impossible to determine the extent of the losses that may have been suffered by the Israel Corp. and its Israeli holdings. Israel Corp. funds were invested in some of the 100 companies Rosenbaum established in Vaduz, Lichtenstein, a favorite tax haven for international financiers. It also reportedly had deposits in Rosenbaum's International Credit Bank in Geneva which closed today. The lack of bookkeeping in Rosenbaum's Lichtenstein companies is making it difficult to ascertain the extent of financial losses suffered by the Israeli firms.

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, who just returned from Washington where he attended a meeting of the World Bank, said today that while deposits by the Israel Corp. in the International Credit Bank in Geneva should be investigated and those who did wrong should be punished, due consideration must be given to the fact that the Israel Corp. is a successful enterprise that has developed profitable industrial projects.

### EBAN: MIDEAST CONFLICT IS BETWEEN EXTREME ARAB NATIONALISM AND PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL CIVILITY

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (JTA)—Abba Eban, the former Foreign Minister of Israel, characterized his country as "only one of the victims of the militant current in Arab policy" and urged that the world "stop talking exclusively about the conflict between Arab nationalism and Israel" because "there is a wider conflict between extreme Arab nationalism and the principles of international civility."

In remarks prepared for delivery at the Weizmann Centenary Dinner at the New York Hilton Hotel here tonight, the Israeli statesman and member of the Knesset declared, "There is a need for creative intellectual leaders in all countries to take counsel together on the preservation and promotion of international civility in face of the forces that threaten its downfall."

He charged an "Arab effort to eliminate Israel and replace it by a 21st Arab State" which has disrupted law and destroyed innocent life through rampant terrorism." He said that "no other force at work in the life of our generation

has made such a concentrated assault on the principles of reverence and order in human society."

Eban is to deliver his address to a large audience attending the dinner organized by the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovot. The event will be the first in a year-long series of programs marking the 100th anniversary of the birth of the late Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Israel's first President. Eban, who is currently a visiting professor at Columbia University's Faculty of International Affairs, will share the platform with Nobel Laureate Dr. Gerald M. Edelman.

### Deterioration Of Mideast Situation

In his prepared address, the former Foreign
Minister warned that there has been a deterioration of the situation in the Middle East since Israel
signed its disengagement accords with Egypt and
Syria earlier this year.

"The passage of time without further substantive negotiation has had a negative effect," he said. "Syria has resumed a militant rhetoric and has evaded the constructive implications of the disengagement agreement....The Soviet Union has kept the arms race in full escalation" and "the United Nations seems ready to legitimize terrorist organizations whose aims are subversive of international order and hostile to the sovereignty of two member states." The UN is "becoming not an instrument for solving conflicts but an arena for waging them," Eban charged in his address.

he said, "is not what Israel is going to do about withdrawal but what the Arab government is going to do about peace. The principle of withdrawal to compact, secure boundaries in a peace settlement is already part of Israel's national consensus. If the Arabs will give us a great measure of peace, they can recover a great measure of lost territory. The way out of deadlock lies through reciprocal concession."

He said the reality of Arab attitudes needs to be explored. "When they say 'Palestine' do they mean instead of Israel? If so our only course is resistance...Or do they mean Palestine in addition to Israel and by Israel's side? In that case, we answer 'yes,' and should then proceed to an integral discussion of relations between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian Federation," Eban said.

### Welcomes USSR's Declaration

The former Foreign Minister welcomed the Soviet Union's declaration at the UN General Assembly Sept. 24 of Israel's right to security and statehood, but observed that "The Soviet Union itself is very far from drawing the full conclusions from its stated principles," and suggested that detente may further Soviet movement along those lines.

"The Soviet need for detente has helped the United States to have a positive influence on Soviet policy in the matter of emigration. Might it not open the way for America to moderate Soviet policies on the arms balance and on the need for a negotiated rather than a dictated peace in the Middle East," Eban said.

NEW YORK (JTA)—More than 800 Soviet Jews were turned back and pelted with stones by Kiev police as they attempted to commemorate the 23rd anniversary this week of the Babi Yar ravine massacre, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry reported. At the same time, the SSSJ reported, 87 Jews from three Soviet cities signed a request to the Communist Party for permission to erect a proper monument on the site where 100,000 Jews were murdered by the Nazis.

BEHIND THE HE IDLINES
ISRAELI DEFENSE ARMY
RECALLS ITS BEGINNING
By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10 (JTA)—Israelis honored the precursor of their Defense Army this week and to do so they had to travel back in time, far beyond the founding of the State 26 years ago and beyond even the era of Hagana, the defense force of Jewish Palestine during the latter years of the British Mandate. Hagana, which is duly regarded as the embryo of the Israeli army that took shape in battle in 1948, had its own antecedents in the early years of this century, in a modest organization that called itself "Hashomer" (the Watchman).

The year was 1908 and the place was a small room occupied by a young immigrant from Czarist Russia, Yitzhak Ben Zvi, who would one day be the second President of Israel. Gathered with him in the room was a select group of young men who had volunteered to protect the scattered Jewish colonies from marauders.

Among them were Yehezkel Hankin, Israel Giladi, Berele Schwiger, Yehezkel Nissanov, Tzvi Becker and Alexander Zeid. The names of most of them and of Hashomer itself have been obscured by the momentous events that the still young century had in store for the Jews of Palestine. But on that October day, 65 years ago, in the ancient semport town of Jaifa (the founding of Tel Aviv was still a year off), the first organized Jewish defense force was established.

Palestine was under Turkish rule, a flabby, decaying regime that provided little protection. Arab hostility was not yet politicized, but murder and banditry were rampant and the isolated Jewish farms were tempting targets. Jewish farmers employed Arab or Druze witchmen. The dedicated Zionists who met in Ben Zvi's room were convinced that the Jawish foothold in Palestine could be maintained only by its own strength.

They had to convince their fellow Jews to hire them as watchmen. Some farmers leared reprisals from the Arabs displaced from their jobs. But gradually the men of Hashomer took over their duties as guardians—first at Mescha (now Kfar Tabor), then Sedjera (now Ilaniya) in Lower Galilee; and then at the Hashomer's own settlement in Upper Galilee, now known as Kfar Giladi. They put on their flag the motto "Bedam va'esh Yehuda Nafla—Bedam ve'esh Yehuda Takum?" (Judaea fell in blood and fire, and in blood and fire it will resurge.)

### Remembering How It Was

Self-Defense Est.thlished

Only one of the original Hashomer men is alive today. He is Mordechai Yigael, a courageous youngster when he was entrusted with the defense of Merchavia, the first Jewish settlement in the Jezreel Valley. Yigael recalls that he owned a beautiful mare. Arabs had an eye on it and one night as Yigael patrolled the fields on his mount he was ambushed by would-be horse thieves. He resisted, killing one of his attackers.

The traditions of the East forced him to give himself up to the Turkish authorities. He was imprisoned in Nazareth until 1911. He has never forgotten the cruel treatment he received in that prison. During all of the next 63 years he never once sojourned in Nazareth.

This week, during celebrations marking the

65th anniversary of the founding of Hashomer, however, Yigael returned to that Galilean town with other Hashomer veterans and members of their families. They placed a wreath on the old Turkish prison that still stands where he and other Shomrim had suffered imprisonment. Later, at a road junction not far from Sedjera and Mescha, they planted trees in memory of the volunteers of Hashomer, living symbols of the past for Israelis of the present and the future.

#### ACTION URGED TO AID SYRIAN JEWRY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (JTA)--The Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington, umbrella group for 171 organizations in the District of Columbia and nearby Virginia and Maryland, is asking that, "every Jewish organization undertake an immediate program of action" to aid Syrian Jewry.

In an "action alert" in circulation today, the Council said that "the condition of Syrian Jewry is critical and worsening." It outlined a five-point program to its groups that called for alerting the membership to the problem through meetings, discussion, distribution of fact sheets, and writing to Syrian officials in the United States to protest the treatment of the 4500 Syrian Jews remaining in their country.

obscured by the momentous events that the still young century had in store for the Jews of Palestine. But on that October day, 65 years ago, in the ancient sement town of Jaffa (the founding organizations to enlist their aid," the group urged.

### IRAQI FOREIGN MINISTER DEMANDS UN RECONSIDER ISRAEL'S MEMBERSHIP

Minister Shadhel Jassim Taqa of Iraq denounced Israel yesterday in an address to the 29th General Assembly session as a "fascist, racist, colonial regime" supported by colonialist forces of which the United States is in the forefront and urged the UN to reconsider its position concerning the membership of Israel in the world organization. The Iraqi Minister, who did not mention Israel by name, compared the Jewish State's status in the UN to that of South Africa, which other African countries, supported by Communist and other delegations, are seeking to suspend or expel from the world body.

The Iraqi said the Palestine question has kept the Middle East in a state of acute tension for a quarter century. The time has come, he said, for the UN to reconsider "the historic injustice" and restore the rights of the Palestinian people and extend its full recognition to those rights. The Arab people and the Palestinians "were fully entitled to use every appropriate means to liberate their land and to restore their rights," the Iraqi said. The international community should give them the support and assistance to which they are entitled to achieve that end, he added.

#### KIBBUTZ MUST PAY ALIMONY

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10 (JTA)—A Tel Aviv District Court judge has ordered a kibbutz to pay IL 900 a month in alimony to the divorced wife of one of its members until she finds a new home. The case is unique since kibbutzim have always contended that no one forces a member to leave after a divorce. The judge, however, ruled that the kibbutz, as a collective, is responsible for its members.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--A public opinion poll this week showed that most Israelis support Premier Yit:hak Rabin's handling of affairs: 53.8% were satisfied with his performances; 11.8% were opposed to his policy; and 34.4% were undecided.