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SYMINGTON REVEALS NUCLEAR WEAPONS HAVE BEEN PLACED IN THE MIDEAST, EUROPE AND THE FAR EAST By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 21 (JTA)--Sen. Stuart Symington (D. Mo.) said here today that nuclear weapons have been placed in the Middle East. He made the disclosure in an unexpected departure from the text of a statement he was reading at a meeting of the General Assembly's First Committee (Political Committee), which is discussing the subject of "Non-Proliferation and Related Nuclear Issues."

Symington, a member of the U.S. delegation to the 29th annual session of the General Assembly, said, "With respect to proliferation of nuclear weapons around the world, it is no longer a secret that they are placed in Europe, in the Middle East and the Far East." He did not identify the nations that have placed the weapons in those regions or the countries in which they are located. The Senator told reporters later that the information he disclosed had already been released by the Pentagon.

The U.S. delegation was apparently taken by surprise by Symington's disclosure. A delegation spokesman declined to comment on it and refused to give reporters copies of the transcript of Symington's remarks that contained his departure from the text. Symington also said, in his departure, that the U.S. nuclear stockpile is equivalent to 615,300 Hiroshima bombs.

#### Calls For International Safeguards

In his prepared statement, Symington called for strengthening "the system of international safeguards against the diversion of nuclear matgrial and technology to the manufacture of nuclear explosives" and said the U.S. welcomed the interest shown at this session of the General Assembly in creating nuclear-free zones in the Middie East and South Asia. He listed four criteria for nuclear-free zones which he said the U.S. government has recommended.

They are: 1) that the initiative should be taken by the states in the region concerned; 2) the zones preferably should include all states in the area whose participation is deemed important; 3) creation of the zones should not disturb necessary security arrangements; and 4) provisions should be made for adequate verification. The First Committee is scheduled to discuss late this afternoon proposals by Iran and Egypt for the PLO and its increasing international recognition. establishment of a nuclear-free zone in the Middie East.

#### MASSIVE FORTIFICATIONS BEING CONSTRUCTED ON GOLAN HEIGHTS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 21 (JTA)--Israel is spending over IL 200 million on the construction of what some term a "little Maginot line" on the Golan Heights, making that region the most heavily fortified of all Israel's frontiers. Military correspondents on a conducted tour of the Heights yesterday were shown a network of anti-tank trenches and massively fortified positions being built by private contractors engaged by the Defense Ministry. The intention, they were told, is to

complete the defense complex before the rainy season sets in next month.

The correspondents also visited settlements on the Golan Heights which, it was disclosed, have been supplied with anti-tank guns, recoilless cannons, heavy machineguns and mortars for the settlers to defend themselves against attack.

Maj. Gen. Raphael Eytan, commander of the Northern Front, warned at Kiryat Shemona last night that the Syrians were preparing for a new war on a long-term basis. But he assumed that for the time being Damascus would agree to the continued presence of the United Nations-Emergency Force (UNEF), the mandate of which expires Oct. 24. Israeli officers described the new fortifications on the Golan Heights as better and stronger than those that withstood the Syrian assault in Oct. 1973.

ALLON: IF ARAB SUMMIT DECIDES AGAINST POLITICAL SETTLEMENT. ISRAEL WILL CONTINUE TO GUARD ITS SECURITY AND ADMINISTERED AREAS By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 21 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Yigal Allon warned from the Knesset podium today that if the Arab extremists carry the day at the Rabat summit Oct. 26, Israel will continue to protect the rights of the Arab population living in the administered areas. Observers saw the Allon statement as a firm warning to the Arab world in advance of Rabat not to follow the extremists' line, but rather to decide on further progress towards a political settlement. Allon implied that Israel could and would stay put in its present positions.

Allon responded to a call from Likud leader Menachem Beigin for a full-scale Knesset debate on the UN General Assembly resolution and vote inviting the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate on the Palestine Question next month. Allon, for the government, agreed to Likud's demand for a debate, and it was carried with only the Rakah Communists objecting and Meir Payil of Moked, abstaining.

Beigin said that the invitation to the PLO was shameful, and called on the entire Knesset to join Likud in denouncing the resolution. He said Likud was glad to hear that Jews in New York intended to demonstrate against the PLO delegation when it appeared. (See Monday's Bulletin, P. 4)

Israel, he said, should encourage Jews throughout the U.S. and throughout the world to protest, "with the UN flag draped in black," against the Beigin criticized government spokesmen for referring to the Palestinian terrorists as the "Palestine Liberation Organization." This was a travesty of the word "liberation," Beigin contended.

#### Allon Challenges Beigin

Allon, while careful not to use the term "Palestine Liberation Organization," nevertheless sharply challenged Beigin's views on the Palestine issue. Not to recognize the existence of this problem was willfull blindness, Allon declared. The Israel government's policy was that the Palestinians and the Jordanians could find their rightful national expression within a single Jordan-Palestine state, Allon reiterated. He restated, too,

that the UN resolutions regarding the PLO "do not and will not bind Israel" since they were "illegal" and undermined Israel's right to exist.

The majority at the UN supporting the resolution was "a combination of hatred, cold calculation and fear," Allon said.

### RABIN: ALIYA FROM THE USSR IS THE GREATEST CHALLENGE OF OUR TIME' By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 21 (JTA)—Premier Yitz-hak Rabin said here last night that apart from the questions of war and peace, the prospects of massive Jewish immigration from the Soviet Union is "the greatest challenge of our time." Rabin addressed the opening of the semi-annual Board of Trustees Study Mission of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the first such event to be held by the Reform group in Israel.

But he pointedly refused to react to the introductory remarks by UAHC president Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, who spoke bitterly of the second class status imposed on Reform rabbis in Israel where all religious matters are under the exclusive control of the Orthodox establishment.

The Premier, who is currently engaged in delicate negotiations aimed at getting the National Religious Party to join his coalition government, said he would not discuss the Who is a Jew issue because "I have enough of it."

He said that the potential immigration from the USSR would be a challenge for both Israel and American Jewry as well as for the immigrants themselves. "It is going to be something we have never experienced before. It will decide the future of the Jews in the USSR and might serve as a source of strength for Judaism all over the world," he said.

#### Rights Of Reform Judaism Stressed

Rabbi Schindler declared that inasmuch as Reform Judaism is participating fully in the life of Israel, "We expect to receive the full privileges of that participation. We reject, most utterly reject, our present status in this land. We shall fight for our rights as fully privileged citizens." He referred to the tragedy of an Israeli Reform rabbi, Rabbi Moshe Weiler, who lost one son in the Six-Day War and another in the Yom Kippur War but is not allowed to perform the full functions of a rabbi in Israel.

Nevertheless, Rabbi Schindler said, despite misgivings about the inferior status of Reform Judaism in Israel, the Reform movement will continue to extend its full support for the State "because Israel depends on our presence as on the presence of every Jew." The study tour, in which 60 UAHC members representing 715 synagogues in the U.S. and Canada are participating, is intended as the basis for new development plans and new projects by Reform Jews in Israel.

### MEETING REMOVES LAST OBSTACLES TO THE NRP JOINING COALITION

JERUSALEM, Oct. 21 (JTA)—The last obstacles to the National Religious Party's joining Premier Yitzhak Rabin's coalition government were overcome at a secret meeting between Rabin, Justice Minister Haim Zadok and NRP leaders here yesterday, and an agreement has been reached that will bring the NRP into the Cabinet, informed sources said today. According to the sources, Rabin yielded to NRP demands for a fourth Cabinet seat and agreed that the religious party would not have to denounce the religious—inspired illegal settlement movement as a condition of joining the government.

The NRP will receive the ministries of Interior, Welfare and Religious Affairs, which they had held in the government of former Premier Golda Meir and will receive in addition, a ministry without portfolio, the sources said. But there will be no change in the existing guidelines on religious matters. The NRP's Central Committee meets this Thursday to take the final decision on joining the government.

But opposition by the militant "young guard" faction in the party is reportedly intensifying. Two of the faction's leaders, MKs Zevulun Hammer and Yehuda Ben Meir, met with former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan at the latter's home yesterday. Reportedly they discussed means to oppose Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Jewish settlement rights in that territory.

Although no operative agreement was reached between the NRP men and Dayan who is a member of Premier Rabin's Labor Party, observers here believe that the meeting presaged closer cooperation between Dayan and opposition elements. The former Defense Minister has broken with the Rabin government's policy of offering territorial concessions on the West Bank in exchange for concrete peace moves by Jordan and has advocated permanent retention of the territory by Israel and unrestricted Jewish settlement rights.

#### EDGAR BERNSTEIN, SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNAL LEADER, DEAD AT 62

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 21 (JTA)—Memorial services were held today for Edgar Bernstein, a journalist, communal leader and South African correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency for 30 years, who died Friday after a brief illness at the age of 62. Mr. Bernstein willed his body to science and in a letter stating his belief that "I will not be resurrected," asked that neither funeral services nor burial be conducted.

Mr. Bernstein was born in South Africa in 1912. His parents were Jewish immigrants from London. He began his journalistic career as a reporter for the Zionist Record and later joined the South African Jewish Times as assistant editor and subsequently editor. He was associated with that newspaper for over a quarter of a century and established the JTA office in South Africa 30 years ago.

At the time of his death, Mr. Bernstein was deputy director general of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies. He had served as a top official of the South African P.E.N. Center during its crucial struggle for freedom of expression for writers. Mr. Bernstein was also a lay leader, preacher and teacher of Judaism at the Reform Temple Israel here and was the author of a number of books and a volume of poetry.

### NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE SAYS IT ERRED IN SYRIAN JEWRY ARTICLE

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (JTA)--For the first time in 86 years, the National Geographic Magazine-in its Nov. issue out today--tells its nine million readers it "erred" in an earlier article, the American Jewish Congress reported. In a new column by editor Gilbert M. Grosvenor, the magazine states that its April article on Damascus "failed to reflect the true situation" of Syrian Jews.

The admission of error by the National Geographic follows a six-month protest by the AJCongress, which charged that the April article misled readers into believing the Syrian government was tolerant of Syrian Jews when, in fact, they are persecuted and harassed.

In his column on Page 587, the first time the magazine has provided a forum for reader reaction, Grosvenor declares: "Our objective--to keep

current, to remain factual, to report without speculating—is most challenging in the field of human society....But occasionally, events move too fast for us and we must pay the price. Such was the case with the Robert Azzi article on Damascus in April, 1974, a portion of which described the dwindling Jewish community in that Arab capital."

Noting the "difficulty of obtaining reliable, non-partisan information," Grosvenor said Azzi had "reported a good deal of tolerance in Syria's treatment of its Jewish minority." Grosvenor added: "Many of our Jewish members sharply criticized us for not delineating in greater detail the harsh conditions under which that small community has been forced to exist since 1968. We began to wonder if we had unwittingly failed to reflect the true situation. Now, after months of carefully reviewing the evidence, we have concluded that our critics were right. We erred."

#### Magazine's Decision Hailed By AJ Congress

In a comment today, Phil Baum, associate executive director of the AJ Congress, who led a picket line at the National Geographic's Washington headquarters early in June, after the editors' initial refusal to print a correction, declared: "The Geographic deserves commendation for its decision, albeit some months late, to concede the inadequacies of its original treatment... This was a gross misrepresentation and, unless corrected, might seriously have damaged efforts to make the world aware of the ongoing and urgent danger to the safety of Syrian Jews."

Baum gave special credit for the protests
leading to the National Geographic's decision to
print a correction to the AJCongress' national
capital chapter in Washington and to the Jewish
Community Relations Council of Kansas City.

## FORD STRESSES THAT THE USSR HAS NOT PLEDGED TO ALLOW A SPECIFIC NUMBER OF JEWS TO EMIGRATE By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (JTA)—President Ford today stressed that the Soviet Union has not pledged to allow a specific number of Jews and others to emigrate annually and that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, in his letter to Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.), had not used a number. The President issued that assertion through his Press Secretary, Ron Nessen, while en route to the Mexican border to meet with President Luis Echeverria of Mexico. According to Nessen, the President sought to "clarify" the Soviet position because it "appears to have been widely misunderstood."

Jackson, shortly afterwards, issued a new statement in which he repeated his announcement last Friday, in disclosing his exchange of letters with Kissinger, that the 60,000 per annum figure he had used in connection with future emigration from the USSR was "a minimum standard of initial compliance" of Soviet practices in the future.

Nessen said that all the assurances the U.S. had received from the Soviet Union are contained in the letter from Kissinger to Jackson. He noted that the letter "does not contain specific numbers. Rather it sets forth the principals to be applied in handling applications and visas of those wishing to emigrate."

Capitol Hill analysts interpreted Ford's clarification" as intended to reassure Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev and others that the 60,000 figure which has been

widely reported, sometimes without qualification, was not in fact a "quota" to which the Soviet Union is committed. Kissinger, who was aboard the Presidential plane, was said to have telephoned Jackson from the aircraft about the President's statement. Kissinger leaves for Moscow tomorrow for discussion of various issues, presumably including trade with Soviet officials.

#### Jackson's Statement On Clarification

In his statement today, Jackson said: "The White House clarification serves to underline the fact that Secretary Kissinger's letter to me conveys the assurances of the Soviet Union. With respect to the anticipated increase in the rate of emigration from the USSR, that letter is clear in stating the U.S. assumption that the 'rate of emigration from the USSR would begin to rise promptly...and would continue to rise to correspond to the number of applicants.''

Continuing, Jackson stated: "With the Soviet assurances conveyed by Secretary Kissinger to me to end harassment and intimidation of those seeking to emigrate, and with the number of visas rising to correspond to the number of applicants. I believe that more than 60,000 persons will emigrate each year. The 60,000 figure mentioned in my letter is a bench-mark 'a minimum standard of initial compliance' to be used by the Congress and the President in judging the good faith of the Soviets in the transition from their present restrictive policy to the future liberalized policy to which they are committed by the assurances in Secretary Kissinger's letter."

#### KATZIR'S CAR INVOLVED IN 3-CAR ACCIDENT; I KILLED, 7 INJURED

TEL AVIV, Oct. 21 (JTA)—President Ephraim Katzir's car was involved in a three-car accident on the Jerusalem—Tel Aviv highway last night in which a soldier was killed and seven persons, including Mrs. Katzir, were injured. The President was reported unhurt at Tel Hashomer Hospital where he and his wife were taken after the collision. Mrs. Katzir was treated for minor bruises.

The President was on his way to Tel Aviv to attend the opening in the "Zavta" Club of an exhibition of Jewish and Druze art. According to police, his chauffeur entered the center lane of the three-lane highway to pass a line of slow-moving vehicles and collided head-on with an army car passing in the opposite direction. The soldier who was killed was not immediately identified.

The President's car struck another private car in which two women and two children received slight injuries. Injuries were also sustained by a motorcyclist who collided with the other vehicles. President and Mrs. Katzir returned home after their release from the hospital. His greetings at the exhibition were read by his consultant on Druze affairs, Kamal Mansour.

#### PINHAS SAPIR REMARKES

TEL AVIV, Oct. 21 (JTA)—Pinhas Sapir, chair—man of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Or—ganization Executives, and Mrs. Rivka El-Nathan, a Jerusalem widow, were married in a private ceremony at Kfar Saba Saturday night by Rabbi Pinhas Shir. The couple left yesterday on a six-week trip abroad during which they will be visiting Jewish communities in several countries. Sapir, 66, was widowed three years ago. His bride, 52, a sabra, is the secretary of the Jerusalem branch of the Pioneer Women organization. She had been a widow for seven years and is the mother of a 20-year-old son and a teen-age daughter.

# HIND THE HEADLINES ONE CONSTRUCTING MASSIVE DAMS ON GOLAN HEIGHTS By David Landau

KHBBUTZ MEROM GOLAN, Oct. 21 (JTA)—
The Syrian flag flutters from a battered Mosque minaret in Kuneitra, hardly two miles away. The stark hills of "Tel Bental" and "Tel Avital"—
so tenaciously fought over by both Syrians and Israelis in last spring's disengagement talks, and for such obviously valid strategic reasons—cast their shadow on the valley below where the great yellow bulldozers and earth-movers, like clumsy, powerful monsters, heap up the grey stones and brown earth onto the sides of a huge dam that stretches away into the distance.

Before the rains begin, probably next month, the Jewish National Fund hopes to have finished the 1500-meter-long, nine-meter high dam, and when the torrents gush down from the looming hills above, and the now-dry wadi of "Nahal Kuneitra" flows swiftly again, their waters will not go to waste, but will be trapped by the dam in a massive reservoir.

Some 3.2 million cubic meters of water will be gathered in this way, it is hoped, by the time the last snows have melted from the Mt. Hermoh peaks stretching away to the north. These waters will all be channeled to the nearby fruit orchards of Kibbutz Merom Hagolan, and its neighboring kibbutzim Ein Zivan and Al Rom. The Golan is famed throughout the area for its big red juicy apples, and the three kibbutzim devote much of their arable land to their apple orchards. Until now, the main problem has been water for irrigation.

Though close to a meter of rainfall is recorded in the Luneitra region annually, the waters used to flow away to waste and by the summer the orchards languished dry. The JNF dam will it is hoped, enable the kibbutzim to increase and intensify their fruit-growing.

#### Projects Begun And In The Works

Near "Tel Avital," JNF bulldozers have now finished clearing a 60-dunam area upon which the first "industrial center" of north Golan will be established. The project calls initially for a fruit-processing and fruit-packing plant in whose building and operating the three kibbutzim will cooperate jointly.

The reservoir in the north is one of three now nearing completion. In Butmiya in the center of the Golan Heights, and at Hital in the south, two more waterworks have been built, at a cost of millions, to help irrigate the orchards of Ramat Magshimim and the other kibbutzim and moshavim in the south of the Golan.

The Butmiya project is the smallest. Its purpose is to conserve the waters of natural springs in the region, and it will provide an estimated one-quarter million cubic meters of water for the Ramat Magshimim apple orchard. The most impressive project is at Hital where a flock of ducks and geese are already to be seen making their stately progress through the still shallow waters of a huge man-made lake shored up by massive dikes.

Much of the work on both the Merom Golan and Hital projects had been completed before the Yom Kippur War—when both reservoirs were overrun by the Syrians in their thrust to the south. But apart from broken pipes and minor damage to netting fences, no major damage was inflicted either on the dams or on the expensive earth-moving equipment and massive

pumping equipment which diffuses the water to the neighboring fields.

"They either weren't interested, or they just didn't have the time to blow it all up," says Haim Graff, the man in charge of JNF land reclamation work in north Golan. Haim Osherovitz, Graff's opposite number in charge of southern Golan, recalls how work on the Butamiya dam began only three days before the war and had to be suspended for a good many months after because of the shortage of heavy tractors and earth-movers.

#### Development Of First Urban Center

Supervising the work both at Merom Golan reservoir and at Butmiya is "Shimshon" (no one in the Golan knows what his last name is—everyone knows him as "Shimshon"), a member of Merom Golan who is now full-time on the JNF payroll. "The JNF is the key factor in the development of agriculture in the Golan at this time," Shimshon says plainly. In his remarks, and in those of some other kibbutz members, there is a veiled note of disdain for "Mekorot," the government—owned water company, which the kibbutzniks feel has not contributed much to solving their irrigation problems.

Perhaps the most exciting project on the Golan, but one which is still very much in its tentative stage, is the development of an urban center—the first in the region—in an area near Hushniya, scene of the most bitter fighting in the war. The township would house professional soldiers and civilian experts attached to army units in the region, as well as workers and technicians employed in the science—based industries which, it is hoped, will be developed in the area.

So far, the site of the town has hardly been touched. Two JNF bulldozers have cleared away the vegetation across an area of 1500 square meters, and now the Ministry of Housing surveyors are due to begin preliminary work with their instruments and calculations before the actual blue-prints are drawn up. Of course, the pace of progress will depend on funds available, but the Defense Ministry is known to be pressing for speedy construction of the township since it is hard pressed to find accommodation for its employes in the northern Galilee villages and settlements.

When—and if—it is built, the township will be magnificently situated, in the stark and quiet countryside of the Golan with a magnificent view of Lake Kinneret stretching away in the distance below.

UNITED NATIONS (JTA)—The Western nations put the finishing touches Monday to a draft resolution calling for the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) in the Middle East which will expire Oct. 24. The draft will be presented to the Security Council at its meeting Tuesday. Sources here said it was almost certain that the UNEF mandate would be extended for an additional six months.

NEW YORK (JTA)--Sylva Zalmanson, who spent four years in a Soviet prison and became the symbol of the Soviet Jewry movement here and around the world, will arrive in New York City on Oct. 27. Miss Zalmanson, who four years ago was sentenced to 10 years in a Soviet prison for allegedly hijacking a Russian airliner, will spend a week in New York under the sponsorship of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry, part of a three-week tour of the U.S. under the auspices of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

There will be no Bulletin Oct. 28 due to Veteran's Day, a postal holiday.