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ISRAEL STUDYING DECISIONS OF RABAT SUMMIT BEFORE DECIDING ON OFFICIAL POLICY POSITION

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin said today that while the news from Rabat "did not look good," his government wanted to study the texts and documents of the decisions taken at the Arab summit conference before committing itself to an official position or to any reappraisals of policy that may be called for. His remarks in the Knesset today were his first public comment on the Rabat declaration recognizing the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

(See separate analysis of Rabat summit.)

Some observers suggested that what the Premier left unsaid was that Israel wants to consult closely with the United States before making new moves or new statements in the wake of the developments in Rabat. U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating met here last night with Foreign Minister Yigal Allon for what was said to be an initial assessment of the situation.

At a festive meeting in honor of the new president of the Israel-America Society, Jewish Agency Treasurer Leon Dulzín, who took over from the outgoing president, Dr. George S. Wise, Keating assured the Israelis of America's determination to continue with its sober and responsible policy regarding the Mideast. He said that the most important lesson of the Yom Kippur War was the uselessness of another war. "A renewed war would serve no one's interest," Keating said.

"The Arabs cannot destroy Israel and Israel cannot destroy the Arabs. There is only one way--that of a sober, realistic and responsible way--which the American Administration is following."

Arab Summit Adopted PLO Viewpoint

Defense Minister Shimon Peres, addressing Hebrew University students today, noted that the Arab summit had adopted essentially the PLO viewpoint and thus "in effect issued a verdict--temporarily, I hope--on the most delicate issue at present standing between Israel and the Arabs--the future of the West Bank." Peres acknowledged that there were differences among Israelis on that question.

"Among us there are those who seek territorial compromise and who are ready to return parts of the West Bank--never Jerusalem--and others who propose a functional partition," Peres said. He described the latter as a plan whereby the Israeli army would retain the strategic highlands on the West Bank for security purposes while the local Arab inhabitants would decide on an indigenous autonomous government.

But "the PLO proposes neither a territorial nor a functional partition," Peres said. "What they propose is that all Jews who came to the country before 1917 can stay and all those who came after 1917 must leave," he said.

Meanwhile, reports from Beirut today said that four extremist terrorist groups have renounced the Rabat decision recognizing the PLO. The groups are the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, headed by George Habash; the Iraqi-

backed Arab Liberation Front; the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command; and the Popular Struggle Front. These groups reject any negotiations with Israel and say they will agree only to a secular Palestinian state embracing the pre-1948 borders.

34 ARAB, COMMUNIST BLOC COUNTRIES ASK UNESCO TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS ON ISRAEL

PARIS, Oct. 30 (JTA)--Thirty-four Arab and East European states have asked the UNESCO General Assembly to impose sanctions on Israel should it fail to abide by former UNESCO resolutions. The 34, which included the Soviet Union and China, claimed in their resolutions that Israel is changing the Jerusalem site and is conducting archaeological excavations on or near Moslem holy places. The resolutions claimed that UNESCO has in former years asked Israel to stop such activities. The new resolution, which will be discussed next Monday, calls for sanctions, namely, stopping all UNESCO technical and cultural assistance to the Jewish State.

LEBANESE MORTAR BATTERIES FIRE ON ISRAELI NAVAL PATROL BOAT

TEL AVIV, Oct. 30 (JTA)--An Israeli naval patrol boat exchanged fire with Lebanese mortar batteries ashore off Rosh Hanikra on the Israel-Lebanese border last night. A military spokesman said the craft which was patrolling the coastline for possible terrorist attempts to infiltrate Israel by sea, was fired on by Lebanese regular units and returned the fire. There were no Israeli casualties.

A high state of alert continued in northern Israel today as security forces continued to comb the region for terrorists believed to have entered Israel two weeks ago. About 95 percent of the police force has been assigned to the manhunt and related security measures in addition to army and border police units. The activity on the Israeli side of the border has apparently made the Lebanese nervous. Lebanese army patrols are seen more frequently on roads adjoining the border, employing armored cars whereas in the past they used only jeeps and light vehicles.

SPECIAL ANALYSIS RABAT SUMMIT IS SUCCESS FOR SADAT

By Ehud Yaari

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30 (JTA)--The concrete details of the Rabat package deal are still partially obscure today. But the main features are already taking shape and the general impression of the Arab summit's results is of an important success for President Anwar Sadat and for his royal ally from Saudi Arabia. The Egyptians--even more than the Palestine Liberation Organization--got what they wanted.

Enough room was left for them to enter into another round of bilateral talks with Israel, through the help of U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, for what Sadat calls further "forward movement" in Sinai; an impressive agreement on 2.3 billion petrol dollars in aid for the confrontation states; a temporary suspension of the Arab drive for a quick resumption of the Geneva conference; and above all, a Palestinian arrangement which keeps both rival horses, King Hussein and Yasir Arafat, tied to Sadat's cart. These were the

principal achievements the Egyptian leader took home with him from the Moroccan capital.

The Palestinian arrangement was, of course, the most difficult to achieve at the seventh Arab summit. But the lengthy preliminary preparations proved sufficient to carry it through. True enough, in order to attain the arrangement there had to be a "crisis" with sharp exchanges of accusations and threats of walk-out by several of the parties. Yet these theatricalities were merely the indispensable component of the method through which Sadat works. His technique is to stress differences in order to reach an agreed formula.

Hussein's Demand Was A Formality

Neither Arafat nor Hussein could afford the luxury of agreeing without putting up a reasonable show of obstinacy. Yet both were clearly aware of the expected outcome from the beginning. Hussein had no reason not to know that his claim to represent the West Bank would not be approved by the summit. None of the other participants had hidden their views on this issue. Hussein's demand for a clear-cut decision was thus essentially a formality. He came to Rabat to make the concession recognizing the PLO as responsible for the future of the West Bank.

The vital question now is what did the King receive in return? In other words, will Jordan really withdraw now from the peace negotiations and if so, how will it go about withdrawing and how will it behave having withdrawn?

Both Egypt and Syria have publicly explained that they want Jordan at Geneva in due time. The Jordanians have dropped heavy hints these past two days that this is now impossible. But, meanwhile, the four leaders directly involved in the conflict with Israel--Sadat, Hafez Assad of Syria, Hussein and Arafat--are to meet together (according to the summit's decision) to work out a formula to govern their relationship during the negotiations.

Hussein probably received some quiet assurances or guarantees concerning the drafting of this formula. If so they are secret for the time being, and patience and perspicacity are called for in interpreting the results of the summit.

Trend Toward Egyptian Concept

The general trend is apparently towards the Egyptian concept: a form of loose federation between Arafat's "national authority" on the West Bank and Hussein's kingdom. Agreement upon such a long-term future settlement would lead to agreement in the short run between the parties on tactical coordination.

As the editor of the semi-official Cairo newspaper Al Ahram pointed out recently, this would be the only possible settlement allowing room for both the King and Arafat to act within a joint political framework. It may not be a workable solution in the long run but it will probably be good enough as a basis for cooperation on the immediate tactical-diplomatic level, Al Ahram noted.

The questions which will have to be answered by the four parties in the coordination deliberations are: Does PLO take over from Jordan at once in contacts and aid to the West Bank populace? Who represents the East Bank Palestinians? Who are Jordanian citizens? Will Hussein introduce changes in the structure of his State so as to make it purely East Jordanian?

As Arafat establishes his government-in-exile, the hour approaches when these questions

will have to be answered. Arafat plans to create his government-in-exile in order to benefit from both options simultaneously: to keep out of the negotiating process, but to be ready to enjoy the fruits of that process as they become available. The PLO has now won recognition and new status. But it cannot wipe Jordan off the map as a Palestinian factor.

DEMONSTRATIONS HELD PRIOR TO ARRIVAL OF SAUVAGNARGUES

TEL AVIV, Oct. 30 (JTA)--Demonstrators picketed the French Embassy here tonight protesting the visit of Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues only hours before he was due to arrive. The protestors, mainly members of the Herut youth, demanded that the French diplomat be declared persona non grata in Israel because of his recent meeting in Beirut with Palestine Liberation Organization chieftain Yasir Arafat. "A man who sits with the arch terrorist Arafat cannot come to Israel and get the red carpet treatment," one of the demonstrators told newsmen.

The demonstration was noisy but without incident. The group carried placards likening French support for the PLO to the Vichy regime's collaboration with the Nazis and chanted "Sauvagnargues go home." Embassy officials later received a delegation of protestors. They explained that when the Foreign Minister greeted Arafat as "Le President" he used the French word in its meaning of chairman.

Chagrin Will Be Expressed

While Sauvagnargues will get a cordial official welcome when he arrives at Ben Gurion Airport tonight for a three-day official visit, Israeli officials are expected to make clear their chagrin over French Middle East policy, especially its support for the PLO. The position Sauvagnargues is likely to take was indicated in an interview with the French Foreign Minister published this afternoon in the newspaper Yediot Acharonot.

He stated that "Israel's right to exist within the 1967 borders is a basic principle" of French policy. He also said that his meeting with Arafat must not be construed as condoning terrorist methods but as an expression of the French government's firm belief that there can be no lasting peace in the Middle East without a solution of the Palestinian problem.

Sauvagnargues was to be greeted at the airport by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon. Well placed sources said tonight that strained relations between France and Israel would not alter Allon's plans to return the French diplomat's visit. He is expected to go to Paris early next year.

SWISS GOVERNMENT TO DECIDE HOW TO DISPOSE OF MONEY, VALUABLES OF JEWISH VICTIMS OF NAZISM

BERN, Oct. 30 (JTA)--The Swiss government is expected to decide next month how to dispose of the money and valuables of Jewish victims of Nazism still unclaimed in the vaults of Swiss banks. Parliament is expected to approve a proposal to turn over what is left of the money to Swiss Jewish organizations and the Red Cross.

According to the Federal Office for Possessions of Disinherited Foreigners, only about \$700,000 remains of the millions deposited by European Jews before World War II. Money and valuables began pouring into Switzerland in the 1930s as Nazi persecution of Jews grew in intensity. Many Jews sent instructions along with their deposits to hold their funds or valuables for their heirs should they

be killed. After the war, survivors, or their relatives, collected their money. But in many cases there were no survivors and the accounts remained in Swiss banks.

A Swiss government agency set up in 1962 to find the heirs of the original depositors reported \$3.5 million still unclaimed. Since then, \$2.5 million has been restored to the legitimate heirs. Bank officials emphatically deny reports that a much higher sum still remains in the vaults. Willy Gugenheim, secretary general of the Swiss Federation of Jewish Associations agreed that the reports have been "widely exaggerated."

STATE DEP'T, IMPLIES SWITCH ON PLO

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (JTA)--The U.S. government today implied a switch in its approach to a Middle East peace settlement and hinted it would accept the Palestine Liberation Organization as a participant in future negotiations. Following up President Ford's remark yesterday that equated Jordan and the PLO on the same level in the American effort for a settlement, the State Department took the unusual step of issuing a written statement to explain the President's remark.

An official transcript of the President's news conference showed that he said, "We, of course, feel that there must be movement toward settlement of the problems between Israel and Egypt, on the one hand, between Israel and Jordan or the PLO, and the problems between Israel and Syria, in the other category." Ford made that comment in saying his Administration had not yet had the opportunity to make any firm decision on the impact of the Rabat conference action on the PLO's status.

White House Says No Change Involved

Presidential press secretary Ron Nessen said that Ford's statement on the PLO "does not represent any change in American policy." After a reporter pointed out that this marked the first time the President had referred to the PLO in that context, Nessen responded that the reports Ford had received were "preliminary and incomplete" and that the President, therefore, could not make "any conclusions."

When Nessen was asked whether he was withdrawing the President's "or PLO" remark, Nessen said he was not withdrawing anything the President said. Nessen pointed out that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had said the U.S. policy remains the same. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency asked whether the President, in equating Jordan with the PLO, had not inadvertently revealed a change in U.S. tactics, if not policy. It was at that point that Nessen suggested that newsmen talk to the State Department and match their comments with the President's statement. The State Department's unusual written statement followed.

Step-By-Step Talks Favored

"Our position has not changed," the Department said as did the White House an hour earlier. It reiterated the President's statement that the Administration has not yet made "any firm decision" on the "impact" of the Arab summit conference's decision Monday in Rabat that the PLO and not Jordan will represent the Palestinians in territory held by Israel.

In its statement, the Department significantly spoke in the past tense in relating its movement towards a settlement. "It has been our judgment that step-by-step negotiations, includ-

ing between Jordan and Israel on the West Bank offered the greatest hope of success at the present time," the statement said. "But it should be recalled that our objective has always been to help bring about an overall settlement on the basis of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, not a separate settlement or settlements."

The Department statement added: "The only question has been how best to proceed in order to reach this objective, given the position of those involved in the negotiations. This is still the question. We will continue to seek the answer and to use our best efforts to get negotiations started on that basis." The statement did not mention the PLO.

Kissinger's Mideast Visit Still On

In its statement, the Department said Kissinger "is still considering a visit to the Middle East" in the near future. Before leaving on his current two-week trip that started in Moscow, Kissinger had virtually scheduled a visit for further discussions with Israel and the Arab states on the next step in the negotiations he has initiated.

In Dacca, where he stopped on his visit to Bangladesh, Kissinger said yesterday he would decide in the next 72 hours whether he would make the Middle East trip after the Rabat decision was announced. "His talks with Arab and Israeli leaders would provide a clearer picture of what was decided at Rabat and of the best means for pursuing negotiations," the State Department's latest statement said.

NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT FORMED, BUT CIVIL RIGHTS PARTY BOLTS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30 (JTA)--The Knesset late today approved Premier Yitzhak Rabin's new coalition government enlarged by the addition of the National Religious Party but narrowed at the same time by the defection of Shulamit Aloni's staunchly secular Civil Rights Party. The 59-52 vote came after a raucous three-hour debate marked by a barrage of heckling from the Likud benches. Ms. Aloni, who had resigned from the government several hours earlier, added her faction's negative votes to those of Likud, the Rakah Communists and the leftist Moked.

Three veteran NRP leaders--Yosef Burg, Yitzhak Raphael and Michael Hazani--were sworn into the Cabinet to head the ministries of Interior, Religious Affairs and Welfare respectively, the same portfolios they had in the last government of Premier Golda Meir. Rabin expressed satisfaction that his coalition has been broadened at a time when Israel faces imminent problems of major significance. But the new government's 66-54 margin is not as wide as he had hoped.

The loss of the CRP's three Knesset votes was something the Premier had made a last ditch effort to avoid. But he was unable to conciliate Ms. Aloni with an offer of the vacant communications ministry post. Nor can he count, as of this moment, on more than eight of the NRP's 10 Knesset votes. Zevulun Hammer and Yehuda Ben Meir, the party's "young guard" militants who opposed joining the government, abstained in today's voting and have yet to decide whether they will observe coalition discipline by supporting the government on crucial issues. Hammer had been offered a Cabinet post but refused it.

Gideon Patt of Likud, directed a withering attack against the NRP leadership for, as he put it, forsaking their party's religious and nationalist principles. A full-scale debate on the government's foreign policy will be held in the Knesset next Thursday.

JDL DENIES ITS MEMBERS ATTACKED PLO OFFICE, BUT HAILS ACTION

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (JTA)--The Jewish Defense League said today that the three men who broke into the Palestine Liberation Organization headquarters here yesterday afternoon and beat up an employe after firing several shots at him were not JDL members but part of "an unorganized militant Jewish group." Ben Zvi, a JDL executive board member, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that his group applauded the action and "will give our whole-hearted, one hundred percent support to the three, including supplying a lawyer and bail if that becomes necessary should they be apprehended."

Ben Zvi stated that the JDL was "contacted" by the trio before the attack and was told they were going to do so because "we feel that terrorists have to be treated with their own methods." Ben Zvi asserted that one reason the JDL approved of the attack was a statement by a PLO spokesman last week describing New York as a little Tel Aviv. "We agree with that statement," Ben Zvi said, "and we are determined to prove that he isn't wrong."

According to reports, the three men claiming at first to be members of the JDL, forced their way into the PLO office in mid-town Manhattan, fired two or three shots at Hasan Rahman, the assistant director of the PLO office and the only employe there at the time. The shots missed their target and the trio turned on Rahman and beat him with a piece of lead pipe. The three also tore out the telephone wires, overturned files and fled, according to police reports. Rahman was taken to Bellevue Hospital where he was treated for cuts and bruises and reported in satisfactory condition.

Scali, Beame Denounce Attack

After the raid the United Press International and the Associated Press received phone calls in which the callers identified themselves as members of the Jewish Armed Resistance Strike Unit. The group is believed to be an off-shoot from the JDL. The attack occurred just six days before a planned massive demonstration at the United Nations by Jews and non-Jews to protest against the UN's invitation to the PLO to address the world body during its debate on the Palestine Question.

John Scali, U.S. Ambassador to the UN, condemned the attack as an "ugly reprehensible action by misguided zealots." He said he had voted in the General Assembly against inviting the PLO "but my vote did not sanction this kind of vigilante action." Mayor Abraham Beame denounced the act as "deplorable" and one that "cannot be excused by any rationale." He noted that "while I have often expressed my outrage at the acts of the PLO, terrorism in the service of any cause must be rejected by any civilized society."

U.S. MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (JTA)--A high level U.S. government mission will visit Saudi Arabia early in Nov. to discuss understandings between the two countries on a multi-billion dollar arms deal to modernize Saudi Arabia's military establishment.

The State Department disclosed yesterday that Robert Ellsworth, head of the Defense Department's office of international security affairs, and George Vest, chief of the State Department's bureau of political-military affairs,

will confer with Saudi officials on aspects of the Pentagon's "survey" of Saudi Arabia's military programs.

According to State Department spokesman John King, the Pentagon has made a "survey" of Saudi Arabia's "technical needs as our experts see them." A recent report by James McCartney, Washington correspondent for the Detroit Free Press, said that the U.S. survey calls for "total re-building" of the Saudi Arabian armed forces that would include a mobile striking force with some 440 helicopters, F-4 Phantoms and a major expansion of the navy.

Loose Ends Have To Be Tied

McCartney wrote that two documents--dated Sept. 13 and Sept. 16--attested to the program. The Sept. 16 document is an "action memorandum," he wrote, from Vest and Alfred Atherton, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs, to Joseph Sisco, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs. This memo, according to McCartney, said that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger approved last March 8 the "idea" of a Pentagon survey and "master plans" for Saudi Arabia's development over the next five or ten years.

Under questioning by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency about the McCartney article, King said he was "not quarreling" with the Sept. 16 document but said he had not seen it when he was asked to acknowledge that the document exists. King said that Saudi Arabia has not yet made decisions on the arms program and pointed out military relations between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia had existed for 30 years.

Sisco told a Congressional committee in June, 1973 that the Saudis needed armaments for defense against Communist elements on its borders. Conjecture now, however, is that while Saudi Arabia might still indeed want equipment for that purpose, it is also interested in establishing a strong fighting force to enter possible future warfare against Israel or acquire weapons for transfer to Egypt in another Israel-Arab conflict.

U.S. ZIONIST LEADER CONTRIBUTES \$250,000 TO AID UNDERPRIVILEGED ISRAELI STUDENTS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 30 (JTA)--A quarter of a million dollar fund to be matched by a similar fund by the Israeli Ministry of Education was contributed by Phillip Stollman of Detroit, a prominent American Zionist leader and chairman of the Bar Ilan University Board of Trustees, to help underprivileged students in Israel.

Announcing the contribution, Pinhas Sapir, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive and Eliezer Shmueli, Deputy Director General of the Ministry of Education, who will jointly administer the fund, said that the original contribution and the matching funds from Israel are expected to yield an annual income of about IL 250,000.

It will provide scholarships in boarding schools to some 350 underprivileged religious high school students. Stollman added a proviso that beneficiaries wishing to continue education at Bar Ilan University could have their scholarships extended for this purpose.

BONN (JTA)--The Hamburg public prosecutor Tuesday raised charges of the murder of Jews and Poles in the Warsaw ghetto against former SS officers Hans Baecker, 61 and Helmuth Orf, 58. The two men, who are appearing in court in the same trial as former SS commander in Warsaw Ludwig Hahn, 66, are accused of selecting Jews and Poles for deportation to concentration camps, and for murdering their prisoners in Warsaw.