



# daily news bulletin

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## **FRANCE, USSR LEADERS SAY MIDEAST PEACE NOT POSSIBLE UNLESS ISRAEL WITHDRAWS FROM OCCUPIED TERRITORIES**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Dec. 8 (JTA)—French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev concluded yesterday an agreement stating for the first time that the two countries do not see a viable peace in the Middle East "without the retreat of Israeli troops from all the territories occupied in 1967." Until now, French official statements had admitted the possibility of minor modifications on frontier lines in any future negotiated settlement.

A second point in the accord, issued at the conclusion of two days of talks between the two leaders, declared the necessity of "taking into consideration the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people." However, in stressing the nature of these rights, the communique added that they ought to be exercised "in respect of the right of existence of all the states in the region."

Nowhere is Israel mentioned, but the statement also affirmed "the right of each of the states of the region to live within sure and recognized boundaries." Finally, the two leaders expressed their "preoccupation and concern" over the Middle East situation and declared their support for resumption of the Geneva conference "as soon as possible." The communique issued here was similar to the one issued in Vladivostok after the summit conference between President Ford and Brezhnev.

### **Brezhnev Sparks Numerous Demonstrations**

Brezhnev's visit to Paris sparked numerous demonstrations here in support of Jews in the Soviet Union. During a meeting between Giscard d'Estaing and the Soviet leader at Rambouillet Chateau, a group of demonstrators representing the Committee of Support for Soviet Jews climbed the Arc de Triomphe and tried to put up a huge banner reading, "Liberty for Jews of Russia." The banner, however, was rapidly confiscated by police who arrested one of the protestors.

Another 200 demonstrators, militants from the Women's Committee of Support for Soviet Jews, invaded the "Gare du Nord" train station at the time that the Paris-Moscow train was scheduled to leave. A number of women, dressed in black, paraded around the station carrying placards, some of which read, "Bon voyage but think of the Jewish prisoners who would like to leave for Israel." Other demonstrators chained themselves to the train, preventing its departure until the police intervened.

### **ALLON, IN HIS TALK WITH KISSINGER, TO RAISE POSSIBILITY OF FURTHER ISRAELI PULL-BACK IF EGYPT PROMISES COMMENSURATE CONCESSIONS**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 8 (JTA)—Foreign Minister Yigal Allon will raise the possibility of a further Israeli pull-back of up to 50 kilometers in the Sinai in return for commensurate political concessions from Egypt when he meets tomorrow with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger in

Washington.

Alternatively, he will offer a more modest Israeli withdrawal for less significant concessions from Egypt. But Israel will insist that there must be quid pro quo if any further agreements are to be reached with Cairo and rules out any "linkage" of a second stage disengagement in Sinai to additional Israeli withdrawals on the Golan Heights to satisfy Syria, informed sources said today.

Allon left for the U.S. last night after delaying his departure 24 hours because of the flu. (The Israeli diplomat arrived this afternoon in Washington. See separate story.)

Sources here said there have been no indications from Washington that Kissinger will try to persuade Israel to link a Sinai arrangement with a new "token" disengagement with Syria. If the Secretary broaches the subject, Allon would say he is not authorized to state a position and would cable home for instructions, the sources said.

Allon, himself, suggested last week that if he and Kissinger reached a stage in their talks that required a firm and authoritative Israeli decision, he would cable home and the Cabinet would convene in a special session to decide.

### **Several Possible Scenarios**

Observers said that Allon's aim is to present several possible scenarios that Israel could contemplate and elicit from the Secretary an idea of Egyptian thinking. Officials here say they do not know yet if Allon will be followed to Washington by Egypt's Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy, or if Washington's contacts with Egypt will proceed on a lower level. Nor can they say yet if Kissinger himself will visit the Middle East before Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev visits the region next month.

The 50-kilometer withdrawal scenario would involve the tremendously expensive process of building a new defense line in Sinai east of the key Mittle Pass which Israel would vacate. All vacated areas would have to be demilitarized and put under UN control. The accord would have to state specifically that the arrangements would remain in effect for a substantial period to be negotiated, possibly several years. Egypt would announce its intention to reopen the Suez Canal in connection with the accord with Israel, though not immediately for Israeli ships.

The deep withdrawal and new wide buffer zone, coupled with the canal opening, would be regarded by Israel as a decisive step towards the pacification of the area, observers here believe.

A second Israeli proposal involves a more modest pullback, leaving Israel in control of the Mittle Pass. Premier Yitzhak Rabin, in his Haaretz interview last week, said Israel would insist on retaining the pass, and some observers here feel he has envisaged this more modest scenario for a settlement.

### **Rabin's 'Concessions' Criticized**

The interview has been criticized in both opposition and government circles for its frankness and its "concessions." But sources close to the Premier said he did not regret giving it. His intention, they said, was "to create an atmosphere of negotiations" in advance of the new round of

talks; to throw ideas into the arena; and to demonstrate a pragmatic and undogmatic approach towards the various alternatives in the hope that the other side would respond in a similarly positive way.

#### Non-Belligerency Demand Was Non-Productive

The Premier's "concessions" and his readiness to consider a "military" accord rather than a "political" one, and his failure to insist on a declarative renunciation of belligerence by Egypt were less momentous than his critics imply, observers said. It has been clear here for months that the initial Israeli demand for a formal renunciation of belligerence by Egypt in a second-stage partial settlement was non-productive.

Many officials in Jerusalem have always doubted the notion. Kissinger himself told both Rabin and Allon that while Egypt might possibly agree to aspects of a "political" pact, it could not afford to agree to formally renouncing the state of belligerence while Israel still occupied its land. Israel was also cautioned against labeling the agreement as "political" when the Rabat summit banned separate political progress with Israel by any Arab state.

Though Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz in Washington was forced to deny in October that he had spoken favorably of "de facto non-belligerency," Rabin told the Knesset a month later that what mattered was the content of an agreement, not its legal-diplomatic label. "If we can agree on the content, we shall have no difficulty over the nomenclature," Rabin told the House then, in what shrewd observers at the time saw as a retreat from his earlier demands for formal "non-belligerence" and a specifically "political" settlement.

#### SEARCH ON FOR MEMBERS OF A TERRORIST GANG WHO INFILTRATED A KIBBUTZ AND WOUNDED A RESIDENT By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Dec. 8 (JTA)—Israeli ground, sea and air forces are combing the rain-swept beaches and hills along the northern coast today in search of the surviving members of a terrorist gang who infiltrated Kibbutz Rosh Hanikra near the Lebanese border early Friday morning and wounded one of its members, Gil Livneh, in the doorway of his home. Livneh, 37, was reported in good condition today after undergoing surgery Friday at Nahariya Hospital for bullet wounds in the chest, throat and abdomen.

One of the terrorists was killed in an exchange of fire with kibbutz members after hiding out for five hours within the kibbutz perimeter. One Israeli was slightly injured. The fact that the terrorist was wearing a rubber diver's suit indicated that he had infiltrated from the sea. A search of the sea caves at Rosh Hanikra yielded two motorized floats indicating that there were at least two and possibly three terrorists in the gang who may still be at large in Israel.

In other terrorist related incidents today, a bomb exploded in the back yard of an apartment house in Jerusalem shattering windows but causing no casualties according to the police. In Beersheba, police detained 52 persons, most of them Arab bus passengers, after a time bomb was found in an Egged bus that had just arrived from Hebron. The bomb was dismantled safely one hour before it was set to go off.

The terrorist attack on Rosh Hanikra, five miles from the Lebanese border, sent women and children into shelters while armed guards

searched for the attackers. The fact that one terrorist was killed and the others apparently driven off before they could inflict more casualties was attributed to the excellent security arrangements and high state of alert at the kibbutz.

#### GOREN SAYS BIRTH CONTROL PILL OKAY IF MOTHER HAS ONE BOY AND ONE GIRL There Are 50,000 Abortions Annually In Israel

JERUSALEM, Dec. 8 (JTA)—Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren says that the use of birth control pills is permissible, but only by mothers who have fulfilled the halachic injunction to "be fruitful and multiply." That ruling for the observant is contained on a recorded "Ask the Rabbi" tape which can be heard by dialing a telephone number.

The Chief Rabbi stresses, however, that to fulfill her religious duty a mother must have given birth to at least one boy and one girl before she can go on the pill. He adds that from a national viewpoint, no form of contraception can be condoned although halacha does not rule out the pill because it does not introduce artificial barriers between the partners in the sex act.

The rabbi denounced abortion, however, as akin to murder under Jewish law. He said that statistics show that more than 50,000 abortions are performed in Israel each year, amounting to one million "murders" since the State was founded.

#### ARMY TO CRACK DOWN ON 'YORDIM' WHO REFUSE TO RETURN TO ISRAEL FOR COMPULSORY MILITARY DUTY

TEL AVIV, Dec. 8 (JTA)—Army authorities are planning to crack down on Israelis living abroad who refuse to return for compulsory military duty. One measure contemplated is to have their passports revoked. It would be aimed chiefly at military-age "yordim," Israelis who have chosen to live permanently in foreign countries but retain their Israeli passports. Other Israelis living abroad who do not return for reserve duty during times of emergency will also face the loss of their passports, army authorities said.

There are many thousands of Israelis working or studying abroad, the bulk of them in the United States. A senior officer of Colonel rank has been sent to the U.S. to take charge of locating Israeli citizens and seeing that they register for military service at their local consulates. They will be notified through special advertisements to be placed in the Jewish newspapers, army authorities said. According to Israeli law, all able-bodied citizens must serve in the armed forces for periods of up to three years.

#### MRS. MEIR ON TOUR FOR ISRAEL BONDS

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (JTA)—Former Israeli Premier Golda Meir, who arrived in the United States early last week, will take part in two major events in North America in behalf of Israel Bonds, it was announced by Sam Rothberg, general chairman, and Michael Arnon, president of the Israel Bond Organization. Mrs. Meir will address a nationwide Canadian dinner in her honor in Montreal tomorrow, and a similar national dinner of tribute in New York Dec. 22 under the auspices of the Israel Bond Organization.

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JERUSALEM (JTA)—The group which a few months ago organized the first massive settlement attempt in Sabastia, in the West Bank, threatens to resume the settlement attempt, it was disclosed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by Benjamin Katzover, chairman of the group.

# ALLON TO CONFER WITH KISSINGER, SIMON, SENATORS, JEWISH LEADERS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (JTA)—Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon arrived here today for a six-day visit to the United States that appears more concerned with political and economic matters than military problems, but that latter item is not excluded. Amid wide speculation that significant diplomatic maneuvering is underway involving the Israeli-Egyptian frontier, Allon will meet tomorrow with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger for a morning session and a working lunch that possibly may extend into late afternoon.

Allon will lunch with Senate Foreign Relations Committee members at the Capitol on Tuesday. Afterwards he will confer with Treasury Secretary William Simon and dine with him Tuesday night. Allon also will meet with newsmen here before he goes to New York to address a gathering on Thursday arranged by the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. He is not elated, however, to meet with Pentagon officials. He will return to Israel next Friday.

Allon was met at the airport today by Kissinger. Neither provided any details about the subject of their talks. Kissinger told a press conference yesterday that he had no immediate plans for talks with Egyptian officials following his talks with Allon. There had been some speculation that Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy would come to Washington after Allon leaves.

## Period Of Quiet Diplomacy In Mideast

The Secretary told the press conference that the Middle East conflict was now in a period of quiet diplomacy and said the U.S. is seeking to provide the Soviet Union with maximum incentives for restraint globally, including the Mideast, through a variety of measures, including direct conversations. The variety of measures was understood to include trade and most favored nation agreement with the USSR.

Kissinger's statement about quiet diplomacy in the Mideast was stressed several days earlier by State Department spokesman Robert Anderson. He said the U.S. is "looking to a period of quiet diplomacy to explore possibilities for the next steps toward peace in the Middle East." Observers here believe that the State Department wants to maintain a low profile in the Mideast until Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev concludes his round of talks with Arab leaders in Egypt, Syria and Iraq next month.

Meanwhile, reports from Israel indicate that Premier Yitzhak Rabin is speaking openly of a further Israeli withdrawal if Egypt is willing to cooperate towards a settlement even without pledging "non-belligerence." Western diplomats here are not certain that his remarks mean Israel has made a turnabout. Rabin, in an interview last week in Haaretz, did not repeat Israel's earlier demands for a formal declaration of "non-belligerence" by Egypt in return for a further disengagement pact, but stressed that Israel will not return to its pre-June 1967 borders in a talk to Tel Aviv high school students two days later.

## Change Of Tactics, Not Policy

One diplomat remarked that perhaps Rabin has changed his tactics in not demanding non-belligerence, but believes that his basic policy is not changed. Non-belligerence need not be explicitly declared by Egypt but it could be accepted as implied if Egypt and Israel met on mutual

ground, the diplomat noted. An agreement related to Israeli withdrawal would include the fact of non-belligerence even if it were not put that way, the diplomat amplified.

He forecast that the Sinai oil fields operated by Israel would not be included in any new Israeli withdrawal, although speculation exists that one purpose of Allon's long sessions with Simon will be to arrange for financing of a steady U.S. supply of oil to Israel at economical prices to offset its loss of petroleum from the Sinai wells.

Some reports seen as inspired by top level State Department sources noted that Kissinger fears that unless the Israelis move back from Sinai to keep up the diplomatic momentum as a starter with Egypt at least, the fifth Arab-Israeli war would break out and another oil embargo would put America into a serious crisis with its European allies and Japan. Israel's response to this, it is being said, is to ask for heavy U.S. arms shipment over the next three years to compensate for the loss in defensive territory. Kissinger reportedly wants more negotiations rather than arms shipments.

Talk about a deeper Israeli withdrawal is seen here by some analysts as a bargaining device floated by the State Department Arabists to persuade the Israelis to compromise on the Rogers formula of insubstantial border changes. Some predict that the possibility of an open squabble between Washington and Jerusalem is in the offing and may burst into the open while Allon is here.

## CONTINUE TO STRENGTHEN SINAI LINES

JERUSALEM, Dec. 8 (JTA)—Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur said today that the army will continue to strengthen its lines in Sinai notwithstanding any diplomatic talks that might take place with Egypt. He said in an Army Radio broadcast that Israel's military preparedness cannot be determined by diplomatic possibilities but only by military realities. The present situation is that the Egyptians and other Arab armies are growing stronger and Israel's army must prepare itself accordingly, Gur stated.

He said the defense line on the Golan Heights is now much stronger and that a "substantial obstacle" has been built up in Sinai against a possible Egyptian attack. Defenses along the Jordanian front have also been strengthened, he said. Gur affirmed that he was confident that the Israeli army has made better use of the current ceasefire than the Arabs and are capable of handling any situation.

Although Israel is in the grip of economic austerity, Gur said the army will spare no expense where the procurement of equipment and the establishment of new units is concerned. He added, however, that many steps have been taken to reduce costs in less vital areas.

## NO NEW WEST BANK LEADERSHIP

JERUSALEM, Dec. 8 (JTA)—Yitzhak Navon, chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of the Knesset, ruled out the possibility of encouraging new Arab leadership in the West Bank as an alternative to the Palestine Liberation Organization leadership of the Palestinians. In an interview with a Labor Party publication in Jerusalem, Navon, an Arabist and a dove, described as unrealistic the approach that was propagated recently by Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon to try and develop a leadership in the West Bank as a core for Palestinian representation. Navon agreed that there were elements that feared a takeover by Yasser Arafat, but they would not dare oppose him now.

**SCALI'S WARNING TO UN PRAISED**

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (JTA)--John Scali, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, was lauded by Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah and Labor Zionist Alliance President Dr. Judah J. Shapiro for his clear warning to the General Assembly that support for the world body in the Congress and among U.S. citizens was eroding because of the UN's tendency to adopt "one-sided unrealistic resolutions that cannot be implemented."

Scali, who issued a sharp attack Friday in the Assembly against what he termed the "tyranny of the majority"--the Arab, Afro-Asian and Communist countries--was joined by several Western nations in a rising chorus of criticism at the opening of the debate of an agenda item proposed by Rumania on "strengthening the role of the UN." The debate is scheduled to continue tomorrow.

The U.S. diplomat declared that resolutions were sometimes adopted which represented only a small fraction of the world's people, wealth or territory and sometimes brutally disregarded the sensitivity of the minority. In addition, Scali noted that "there is now a new threat, an arbitrary disregard of United Nations rules, even of its Charter." He stated that what was previously a "potential threat to this organization unhappily has today become a clear and present danger."

**Actions Criticized By Scali**

Among the actions of the General Assembly session which Scali criticized was the deferential treatment accorded to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the reverse discrimination against Israel during the debate on the Palestine issue, the anti-Israel resolutions adopted by UNESCO, and the exclusion of South Africa from the remainder of the Assembly session. The majority which is tyrannizing the UN is that combination of Arab, Communist and nonaligned nations which, by their numerical superiority, provides them with an automatic built-in power to adopt one-sided resolutions.

During the Palestine debate the General Assembly voted 75-23 to prevent Tekoah from speaking during the debate except for the nominal 10-minutes right to reply at the end of each session. Several days earlier the Assembly voted 91-22 to exclude South Africa. "In the wake of some of the examples of the Assembly, the General Conference of UNESCO has strayed down the same path with the predictable consequences of adverse reaction against the United Nations," Scali said.

He noted that the minority in the Assembly "which is so often offended may in fact be a practical majority, in terms of its capacity to support this organization and implement its decisions." The U.S. and a number of other Western UN member states together pay the bulk of the UN bills.

Another target of unofficial Western criticism was Assembly President Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Algeria's Foreign Minister, who has used his position to mount slashing attacks against the U.S. and other Western powers and Israel while, at the same time, praising Third World nations and liberation movements, including the PLO. Bouteflika was not in the chair during Scali's address but said afterwards that time should be set aside this week to resume the discussion.

**A Club Of Self-Interest**

Tekoah issued a strong endorsement of Scali's position. He said: "By an act of distinct statesmanship, Ambassador Scali has succeeded to un-

mask the sad truth about the abysmal decline of the United Nations and its domination by the forces inimical to the spirit and purposes of the Charter."

Dr. Shapiro stated that Scali "correctly assessed the growing revulsion in the U.S. to the irresponsible bloc of Arab, Communist and Afro-Asian nations." Noting that this bloc has "converted a serious international body into a club of self-interest," Dr. Shapiro declared: "The various sub-committees and agencies of the UN who depend for their major support on American funds have been put on notice by Mr. Scali that there is no intention to support actions which are against the UN Charter and member states. This position is a clear indication of America's support of Israel against the artificial majority which has been mobilized against the Jewish State."

Meanwhile, the 100-member United States National Commission for UNESCO which advises Washington on UNESCO programs, condemned the organization for excluding Israel from its programs. In a statement issued at the end of its four-day meeting Friday in Delavan, Wisconsin, released at the UN headquarters in New York, the commission also urged the U.S. government to maintain its financial support for UNESCO and for American scholars to continue to take part in UNESCO programs. The statement noted that the refusal by U.S. scholars and experts to participate in UNESCO programs could be counter-productive in the fight against illiteracy or efforts to preserve the cultural heritage of all peoples.

**ROSENNE SAYS ISRAEL SHOULD NOT ABANDON ITS POSITION IN THE UN**

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (JTA)--Ambassador Shabtai Rosenne, a member of Israel's permanent delegation to the United Nations, characterized his country's position in the world organization as on a front line but said Israel should not abandon it. Addressing the annual meeting of the American Jewish League for Israel, a national non-party Zionist organization, Rosenne said that it was in Israel's interests to bring the justice of its cause to the attention of world opinion and to remain in the UN despite the fact that the General Assembly is overwhelmingly stacked against it.

He said that although "the irresponsible action of the General Assembly in according recognition to a mass murder group is an encouragement to extremism, we are doing our utmost to remain on the road of peace and moderation and, we hope, eventual reconciliation."

Judge Seymour R. Levine, of Peekskill, N.Y., was unanimously elected president of the American Jewish League for Israel. Eleazer Lipsky was re-elected chairman of the executive committee, and Samuel Rothberg, chairman of the board of directors.

In his acceptance address, Judge Levine stressed the need to speak "with one Zionist voice and to remember that public opinion is still a powerful weapon in a free society." Referring to huge sums being spent from Arab oil revenues for anti-Israel, anti-Zionist propaganda all over the world, Judge Levine said an urgent goal of the Zionist movement today is to "mobilize mass public opinion to the commitment for the fulfillment of the Zionist dream, both in the public sector and in the private sector."

Judge Levine has been an active Zionist since his youth and is active in many major educational and philanthropic organizations, including the United Jewish Appeal, National Conference of Christians and Jews and as former president of the First Hebrew Congregation of Peekskill, N.Y.