



# daily news bulletin

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## ALLON SAYS ISRAEL NOT PRESENTING ANY MAPS OR LINES TO U.S.

JERUSALEM, Jan. 8 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the Knesset today that talks between the United States and Israel on second stage peace negotiations in the Middle East have not reached a point where Israel has made any concrete proposals. No maps and no lines are being presented by Israel to the Americans, Allon said. The talks so far involve the terminology of conceptions and principles rather than details. "Only when the time comes for substantial negotiations will these be translated into conditions and lines," the Foreign Minister said.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin said in an interview published in the Paris newspaper Le Figaro today that Israel would be prepared to give up "most of Sinai" in return for a formal peace treaty with Egypt but the Egyptians would "receive much less" for a less comprehensive agreement. (See separate story.)

Allon, who will have his second meeting in five weeks with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger in Washington next week, addressed the Knesset in response to a motion by Likud MK Shmuel Tamir. Tamir cited reports that the government was considering a 50-kilometer pull-back in the Sinai--to the Yam Abu Zneima line and warned that a one-sided withdrawal would ruin hopes for peace. He said he disagreed with the view that the only alternative to a new war was Israeli withdrawal.

The Knesset rejected Tamir's motion by a 52-14 vote. Likud MK Binyamin Halevy, who resigned from the Herut faction last week, joined two Rakah Communists in abstaining. He apparently did so as a gesture of independence. He told reporters afterwards that he wanted to express his reservations over Likud's stand on the issue. He said he regarded attempts to reach a second stage settlement with Egypt as a means toward achieving peace.

## RABIN; ISRAEL PREPARED TO GIVE UP 'MOST OF SINAI' IN RETURN FOR FORMAL PEACE TREATY WITH EGYPT

PARIS, Jan. 8 (JTA)--Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin says the extent of his country's territorial concessions to Egypt will be in direct proportion to what Egypt is prepared to offer in the political sphere. Israel would be prepared to give up "most of the Sinai" in exchange for a formal peace treaty with Egypt, Rabin declared in an interview published today in Le Figaro. But "in the case of a simple non-aggression agreement, the Egyptians will receive much less than what they would obtain in the framework of a peace treaty," Rabin said.

The Premier spelled out the scope of Israel's offer. In the event of a genuine peace treaty, he said, Israel, "without the slightest difficulty" would relinquish the Abu Rodels oil fields and the strategic Mitla and Gidi passes.

Replying to recent suggestions that Israel might recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization if the PLO reciprocated with recognition of Israel, Rabin said it was not possible to deal with an organization that considers Israel no more than a religious minority. "In any case, I

do not think that the issue of the Middle East crisis depends on the Palestinians. It depends on the Arab states. Only when they (the Arab states) decide to adjust themselves to the existence of a Jewish state in the area will we be able to find a solution to the Palestinian problem," Rabin said.

## Dismantling Western Economy

The Israeli Premier accused the Arab countries of "economic blackmail" against the West through their oil policies and charged that the Soviet Union was behind it. "Let us face the facts.... Their (the Arab states) population is not more than 25 million people but they decide the futures of 300 million people, simply stated, by the way in which they allow their black gold to flow. But who can guarantee the world that this blackmail will not continue above and beyond Israel?" he asked.

According to Rabin, "The Soviets are presently putting pressure on the sheikhs and emirates, the Arab kings, to strangle Europe and destroy its social and economic structure." He said the slow dismantling of the Western economy was much more efficient than a direct attack and warned the West to take pause and reflect on the consequences of the present situation.

Rabin was critical of France's policy in the Middle East. "Commenting on the recent visit to Israel of French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues, Rabin suggested that the French approach to the Middle East was out of proportion to France's importance on the world scene. "I am not an expert on French foreign policy, but it seems to me that France wants to realize much more than she can.... The idea that France can conduct a superpower policy in the Middle East seems utopic to me," he said. He added that it was not possible for France or for any other European country to play a mediator's role in the Middle East after having taken a clear position in favor of the Arabs.

## MAPAM EMBROILED IN CONTROVERSY OVER LEADER'S MEETING WITH PLO DELEGATE

TEL AVIV, Jan. 8 (JTA)--Mapam decided last night to support its political secretary Naphtali Feder in a bitter controversy over what Feder has described as an unplanned, casual meeting with a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization in a Prague hotel restaurant last month. The meeting occurred while Feder was in Prague to attend an unofficial gathering of multi-national peace committees during which, he freely reported, he had met with and in fact was sought out by delegates from Egypt, Iraq and Lebanon.

His brief meeting with a PLO man, which he had failed to mention in his initial report, set off a political storm in Israel. Likud circles demanded that Feder be prosecuted for contact with an enemy agent. Likud filed a Knesset motion for an urgent debate on the matter. The motion was rejected, although the Knesset agreed to discuss the matter when it comes up in the normal course of debate.

But even some members of the Labor Alignment have been critical of Feder. Shoshana Almoslino charged at a Labor faction meeting that Feder's contact with a PLO man was "a knife in the back of the nation." Others claimed that Feder had weakened Israel's resolute attitude to have

no contact whatsoever with a terrorist organization.

### Feder's Version Of Incident

Feder gave his version of the incident on television last night. He said he was sitting at lunch with three other people when a fourth man approached, asked if he could join the group and introduced himself as a PLO representative. "We exchanged some polite remarks and then a few words over our respective attitudes after which it became evident that there is no room for talks with the PLO," Feder said.

He did not identify the PLO man by name, but said the man had asked him if he was not afraid of legal consequences when he returned to Israel as a result of their conversation. Feder said that he had replied that his was a democratic country where people can talk freely.

Mapam Secretary General Meir Talmi said today that the party stood solidly behind Feder. He did the right thing and violated no decision of the party, Talmi said. He charged that opposition circles were trying to inflate the incident to gain political capital for themselves. M. Ben-Ze'ev, an attorney and former legal advisor to the government, pointed out last night that the law prohibiting contact with enemy agents had a qualifying clause which stated that the contact had to be made with intent to damage the State or have no acceptable explanation in order to justify prosecution. He said these provisions could not be claimed in a chance meeting such as Feder described.

### AVNER POSSIBLY TEKOAH'S SUCCESSOR

JERUSALEM, Jan. 8 (JTA)--The name of Cabinet Secretary Gershon Avner, a former Israeli Ambassador to Canada, has been mentioned in political circles here as a possible successor to Yosef Tekoah, long-time envoy to the United Nations, who will end his seven-year tour of duty in New York this summer. Tekoah, currently on home leave, is to become president of the Ben Gurion University of the Negev at Beersheba, it was confirmed yesterday.

Officially, the Foreign Ministry says it is premature to talk of possible candidates. But privately, officials acknowledge that Avner, as a former president of the "Oxford Union" (the British university's famous debating club) and a gifted orator, could be the right man for the job.

The man whom most diplomatic and political observers think is naturally suited for the post, veteran diplomat Mordechai Kidron, a senior advisor to the Foreign Minister and head of the UN Department, has indicated that for personal reasons he must decline it. Avner himself says he knows nothing of rumors linking his name to the UN post.

### STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS IRAN'S TRANSFER OF U.S. F-5s TO JORDAN WAS APPROVED BY U.S.

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (JTA)--The State Department confirmed today that the United States had approved Iran's transfer of 24 American-built F-5 interceptors to the Jordanian Air Force. Department spokesman Robert Anderson said the transfer was allowed because "both countries are close friends of the United States" and "Jordan has a legitimate need for them." He added, "Our policy is to support regional cooperation and strengthen the defenses of our friends."

Iran, which has an ongoing multi-billion dollar arms arrangement with the U.S., including the latest, most powerful and most sophisticated jets, no longer needed the F-5s which are old models, Anderson said. The F-5 has been described as a defensive aircraft useful against small units and no threat to Israel.

Asked why Iran made the transfer, Anderson said, "Anyone following events over the past few years will understand Jordan's needs." He refused to say whether he was referring to Jordan's need to fight Palestinian terrorists, as the Hussein regime did four years ago, or a statement from Amman that it was unable to send more than token forces into Syria to fight against Israel in the Yom Kippur War because of the weakness of its air force.

### BUILD-UP OF IRAN'S PRESTIGE

Informed sources here said Jordan was receiving additional protection from Iran as insurance against the possibility of a fresh Palestinian effort to topple the Hussein regime with Syrian support. Anderson said U.S. approval of the Iranian transfer was communicated to the chairmen of the Senate and House foreign affairs committees and to House Speaker Carl Albert on Dec. 18.

Some sources here suggested that approval of Iran's transfer of war planes to Jordan was in line with U.S. policy to build up Iran's prestige in the area. It is understood to have been the first such transfer of its kind in the Middle East. Under U.S. military sales contracts, a purchaser is prohibited from transferring American equipment to a third power unless the U.S. officially approves.

Anderson said he did not know whether Iran had requested Washington's approval of other transfers of weapons it purchased in the U.S. Egypt was specifically mentioned in that connection. The U.S. has never contradicted reports from reliable sources that its arms sales to Iran amount to about \$10 billion over a six-year period that began two years ago. About half the sum has already been contracted.

### Role Of Oman In Build-Up

Another aspect of America's build-up of Iran and its apparent policy of strengthening ties with the Persian Gulf states was seen in the all-out welcome being extended to Sultan Qaboos Ibn Al-Bu Sa'id of Oman who starts a three-day visit to the U.S. tomorrow.

The State Department announced that the ruler of the tiny Sultanate that commands the straits connecting the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean, will be greeted by President Ford at the White House tomorrow afternoon. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger will host a dinner in his honor tomorrow night, and Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller will give a luncheon for the Sultan Friday.

Although the State Department officially described the Oman ruler's visit as a private matter enabling him to become better acquainted with the U.S. and meet its leaders, it announced that the Sultan would meet with Kissinger at the State Department Friday and would also confer with Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger. Department spokesman Robert Anderson said he had "no idea" why the Sultan is meeting with Schlesinger.

Iran has been bolstering Oman militarily against Communist-dominated elements in neighboring states and has been moving toward the role of defender of the Straits of Oman through which Persian Gulf oil is shipped.

BEHIND THE HEADLINESWANTED; SUITABLE ZIONIST INFORMATION

By Murray Zuckoff

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 (JTA)--Zionist leaders in this country and Israel are bemoaning the fact that there is not enough information about Israel and Zionism to arm American Jews to stem the growing tide of Arab propaganda. This propaganda, slick and subtle, subliminal and obvious is beginning to inundate the news and editorial pages of the daily press, much to the consternation and anxiety of these leaders.

At the same time, the Zionist informational apparatus here and in Israel tend to relegate their activities to producing and reproducing what to many Jews seems to be hackneyed cliché-ridden statements and shibboleths that are geared more for emotional barrage against the Arabs than for thoughtful and incisive rebuttals that Jews can use in answering some of the Arab contentions.

It is a sad but objective fact that at the moment the Arabs appear to be gaining in the propaganda war, but more by default than because of any genuine contributions to the arsenal of clear and objective thinking. They are gaining by virtue of the absence of incisive Zionist educational material and, alternately, by the dissemination of glittering albeit surface propaganda material of the kind that was serviceable before the Arab propaganda drive began in full force.

For too long a time Zionists and Jewish and non-Jewish supporters of Israel felt they had cornered the market on pro-Israel propaganda. And for too long a time this feeling caused a certain amount of smugness, an attitude that history had irrevocably absolved Zionism and Israel. Many American Jews did not feel challenged to answer or deal with Arab propaganda as long as Israel was receiving kudos in the American press and from American policy and public opinion moulders, and as long as the Arab propaganda machinery was in low gear.

A Form Of National Arrogance

Even many Israelis, including those involved in public information affairs and in the news media, who were told that their cause had to be constantly re-enforced and restated in America, and that this required available educational material for wide-spread distribution, responded by claiming that this was only a problem for diaspora-oriented Jews, that Israel's cause was well known and assured and that, in any case, who cared about what the "goyim" thought about Israel and Zionism.

Several prominent Israelis told this writer when he was last in Israel: why should Israel be any more concerned with its image to the world at large than, say, the United States, France, England or any other established country; why does Israel have to justify itself; Israel is a normal nation and doesn't feel that it has to explain or justify its existence or actions to anyone. One stated quite heatedly, "We are what we are. Let them judge us by our actions. Words don't change anyone's mind." But all this has proved to be transient and illusory.

Now American and Israeli Zionist leaders are beginning to feel the squeeze of Arab propaganda and what Hamlet called the "pangs of despised love." This has been driven home repeatedly in the last few weeks by such personalities as Leon Dulzin, Rabbi Israel Miller, Ambassador David Rivlin, Meyer Weisgal and Abba Eban. What can be done? Moreover, what can be

done about what?

Slick Arab Propaganda

Arab propaganda--the professional, not the strident--covers the entire field of Zionist history, Palestine and the State of Israel in all its ramifications. Some of this propaganda is highly theoretical, dealing with the nature of Zionism as theory and practice. It is slick, it is well researched, it is analytical, and goes quite frequently to original source material, quoting copiously although one-sidedly and out-of-context some of the more sanguine statements of pioneer and current Zionist leaders.

The effectiveness of this approach cannot be underestimated merely because it is on a highly sophisticated and even academic level. It only serves to impress the impressionable with the seriousness of the propaganda, and unless one is familiar with chapter and verse of the Zionists quoted it is impossible to detect the highly selective method of quoting.

In addition, a great deal of Arab propaganda is developed, refined and adapted to the needs of professors, intellectuals, students, trade unionists and journalists by Arab and left-wing specialists in the field of Israel and Zionism. And little of this is glib or facile. Individuals of stature like the French Marxist, Maxime Rodinson, a professor at the Sorbonne and the son of one of the founders of the Jewish Workers' Trade Unions in Paris, have meticulously developed views of Zionism as an imperialist ideology and Israel as a colonial-settler state. To anyone not conversant with the history, theory and practice of Zionism, these views are hard to beat.

The Arab propagandists and their left-wing partners are not only prolific writers but also voracious readers, much more so than the average Zionist in a given local community. They have the source material and are trained to use it to "prove" their contentions. Why don't the Zionists do the same to prove the real nature of Zionism and expose the specious Arab statements about Zionism and Israel? Part of the answer is that for too many years they were convinced of Israel's and Zionism's righteous cause and their reading and studying habits became slovenly.

Source Material Needed Desperately

But the time for this is long past. It is easy enough for the national Zionist organizations, the American Zionist Federation, and the World Zionist Organization to provide various source material geared specifically to academics, students, organizers, journalists and activists. The Zionist community does not have the millions in petrodollars the Arabs are using for their propaganda activities in this country but it does have the skilled writers, theoreticians and publicists to effectively counter this propaganda.

It is easy enough for local Zionist groups to form study circles, for a starter, to analyze Arab propaganda in the light of actual Zionist writings, but the pertinent information has to be available and that has to be supplied by the Zionist educational apparatus here and in Israel. The responsibility and the blame for the lack of such information rests squarely with the official Zionist groups which, thus far, have been lackadaisical in their educational efforts. Moreover, they have been reluctant to challenge the Arab propagandists in--let's not reject it--public debates where views can be aired and exchanged in the market place of ideas.

When was the last time that Zionists discussed Achad Ha'am's scathing denunciation of the early

naive Zionist view that Palestine was a "land without people for a people without land?" It might be well to reprint his article, "The Truth About Palestine," written in 1891. When was the last time that Zionists referred to the Brith Shalom (Peace Alliance) and Ichud movements in Palestine in the late 1920s and early 1930s which sought ways to achieve Arab-Jewish rapprochement and had in its leadership such Zionist luminaries as Hugo Bergmann, Henrietta Szold, Arthur Ruppin, Judah Magnes and Hayim Kalvarisky?

When was the last time reference was made to Nachman Syrkin's "The Socialist Jewish State" written in 1898 where he wrote: "The best and most honorable way, however, is to secure the land (in Palestine) in alliance with other oppressed nationalities in the Turkish empire through a common stand against the Turks. The Jews should form an alliance with the oppressed peoples under Turkish rule and seek a just distribution of the liberated territories. They should support revolutionary elements (the 'insurgents'),...and should enlist as volunteers in the war against Turkey."

When was the last time Zionists referred to the wealth of information about Palestine contained in the now out of print two-volume 1380-page Esco Foundation study, "Palestine: A Study of Jewish, Arab and British Policies." And for that matter, when was the last time Histadrut focussed on its own origins and history in the early 1920s when Jewish and Arab workers organized and fought side by side against the British strikebreakers, union busters and company unions in Palestine?

#### The Object Of Zionist Education

The object of all this? To show that the history, theory and practice of Zionism which led to the founding of the State of Israel was not a monolithic movement forcing everyone to fall in line, nor an imperialist-oriented movement and ideology, nor a colonial-settler state movement, but rather a movement and ideology of a people deeply imbued with and committed to the goal of restructuring Jewish existence as a cohesive people in cooperation with and not in opposition to Arab workers and other oppressed peoples in the region.

The point, too, is to show that Zionism is and remains a historically legitimate movement of the international liberation of the Jewish people, as legitimate historically as any other national liberation movement; and to show that Zionism and the Jewish yishuv in Palestine forced out the British imperialists, not the Arabs.

Unfortunately, Zionism and Israel are forced constantly to justify their history and existence, not only in the field of propaganda but on the battlefield as well. If the older generation of Zionists here and in Israel have forgotten or are ignoring their own history, the young generation of American Jews and Israelis have yet to learn this history. The material offered by the Zionist establishment does not do this history justice. It had better begin to do so.

Perhaps the time has come for Zionists to focus beyond the critique of Arab arms to arming themselves with critiques of Arab ideas as they did in the past. For in the long run, the ideas will prove more powerful than the arms the Arabs now have at their disposal. In the final analysis ideas serve to mobilize arms. To paraphrase Edward Fitzgerald's "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," what gains it Israel if it wins military battles but loses the propaganda war?

#### SAPIR URGES GREATER AID TO UJA

JERUSALEM, Jan. 8 (JTA)--Pinhas Sapir, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, urged world Jewry today to make a more intensive effort to increase their contributions to the United Jewish Appeal despite adverse economic conditions in their respective countries. Addressing the Executive, Sapir praised the work of UJA leaders in the United States and Keren Hayesod in other countries. He reported that the UJA collected more than \$222 million in 1974 and the Keren Hayesod more than \$167 million. It was a commendable achievement but was far from answering Israel's needs and substantive cuts are therefore necessary in the Jewish Agency's budget, Sapir said.

#### WJC PLenary ASSEMBLY TO BE

HELD IN JERUSALEM FEB. 3-10

500 Delegates From 65 Countries Due

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 (JTA)--More than 500 delegates from 65 countries around the world will gather in Jerusalem next month for the Sixth Plenary Assembly of the World Jewish Congress--the first to be held in Israel. Dr. Nahum Goldmann, WJC president, will open the Assembly on Feb. 3 in Jerusalem's Binyanei ha'Ooma. "World Jewry in a Changing World" will be the theme of the week-long meeting, according to Jacques Torczyner, chairman of the American Section of the WJC. The American delegation of 109 will be the largest among the national Jewish communities.

From Eastern Europe, the Jewish communities of Rumania and Yugoslavia will be in attendance; from Asia; India and Iran; from Africa; Kenya, Republic of South Africa, Rhodesia, Zaire and Zambia. The last Plenary Assembly was held in Brussels in 1959. Twice during the past three years the meeting has been postponed because of unavoidable circumstances.

Noting that Israel has been involved in two major wars since the last WJC Plenary Assembly, Torczyner declared: "The World Jewish Congress will give voice to world Jewry's solidarity with the people of Israel. We will also express our pledge of support to the State of Israel for a free Israel within secure and defensible borders. The future of Israel is the concern not only of its citizens but of the entire Jewish people. The Plenary Assembly will discuss Israel-diaspora relations, not merely in terms of exchange of views but rather within the framework of a forum where we can talk with and to each other and both give and take criticism without offense or rancor."

PARIS (JTA)--The French weekly news magazine, *Nouvel Observateur*, reports in this week's issue that 10 percent of the French population believe that the State of Israel may disappear in 1975. However, only three percent of the population favor such a development and 26 percent would favor the outcome of such a development. Sixty-nine percent said they did not believe Israel's disappearance was feasible in 1975.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Curfew was imposed last night on the Druze village of Bouquata in the Golan Heights after the local health center was set afire causing heavy damage to the center which serves the village. An investigation showed that it was a case of arson. Bouquata village was known to be rather a quiet one and there were only rare cases of anti-Israeli actions.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--The Jewish National Fund has recently begun the planning of a park to the east of the town of Ofakim in the northern Negev.