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ALLON REAFFIRMS HE IS NOT TAKING ANY NEW PROPOSALS TO WASHINGTON Says There Are Signs Egyptians May Be Willing To Negotiate Accord With Israel By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Jan. 9 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, who left for the United States today, told reporters before his departure, "I take with me to Washington no new proposals" beyond what he conveyed to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger at their last meeting in Washington one month ago. Allon is scheduled to meet with Kissinger some time next week.

The Foreign Minister vehemently denied reports that Israel was offering additional concessions for a second stage agreement with Egypt. He said, however, that despite recent hard line statements by Egyptian leaders, there were signs that a situation might develop whereby the Egyptian leaders would be willing to negotiate a second stage agreement with Israel.

Allon stated that his latest visit to Washington was timely in view of the cancellation of Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev's visit to Cairo this month. He said the change in Brezhnev's plans created a new situation about which Israel and the U.S. will have to exchange views. Allon cautioned; "Peace is not like instant coffee. It cannot be achieved on the spur of the moment. It takes time and must be reached gradually."

Before holding talks with Kissinger, Allon will address various Jewish meetings and will be the keynote speaker at the United Jewish Appeal 1975 Western Region Leadership Conference at the Canyon Hotel in Palm Springs, California. More than 500 Jewish leaders from 15 western states are expected to attend.

After his visit to the U.S., Allon is scheduled to stop off in London on what is described as a "private" visit but is due to meet with British government leaders, including Prime Minister Harold Wilson, to seek a general review of the Middle East situation and Israel's situation and prospects in Europe. Allon also has plans for an official visit to Bonn in the latter half of February, and to The Hague and Paris later in the spring.

GOLDMANN CRITICAL OF ISRAEL'S HANDLING OF PALESTINE ISSUE; CALLS KISSINGER INEFFICIENT, INADEQUATE

PARIS, Jan. 9 (JTA)--Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, sharply criticized the Israeli government for its handling of the Palestine issue, characterized the policies of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger as both "inefficient and inadequate" and also declared, in an interview published yesterday in Le Monde, that the only possible solution to the Middle East crisis is one that is supported by both superpowers and must be found rapidly if catastrophe is to be avoided.

Dr. Goldmann also suggested that the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the Geneva peace conference would imply its recognition of Israel's right to exist. A WJC spokesman here said that Dr. Goldmann was expressing his views as an individual and was not

speaking for the WJC.

The WJC leader, whose views frequently have been in conflict with Israeli government policies, criticized that government for wanting to "dictate their desires in an affair which concerns first of all the Palestinians." He advocated that Israel evacuate the West Bank and put it at the disposal of the United Nations which would organize a plebiscite among the population to determine whether they want to be an independent state or to remain part of Jordan. Dr. Goldmann said he fully supported the Israeli government's refusal to negotiate with the PLO, "an organization whose strategic goal is to destroy the State of Israel and which uses terrorist methods."

But, he added, if the PLO were to be invited to the Geneva conference on the basis of Security Council Resolution 242 "which recognizes Israel's right to exist within secure and established borders," and if the PLO agreed to attend under these circumstances, their attendance would represent de facto recognition by the PLO and negotiations could begin in view of a compromise. Dr. Goldmann also stated that before the PLO is invited to Geneva, Resolution 242 should be amended to include recognition of Palestinian national rights.

Referring to a general Middle East settlement, Dr. Goldmann told Le Monde that "only a strong policy aimed at a definitive solution and based on the cooperation of the two superpowers... can set aside (the danger of) a new catastrophe in the Near East by avoiding radicalization of the Arab and Israeli positions... The situation in the Near East is explosive. It necessitates a rapid and radical settlement." In that context he labeled Kissinger's policies both "inefficient and inadequate."

SPARKMAN FAVORS PALESTINE STATE

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (JTA)--Sen. John Sparkman (D., Ala.), the new chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said yesterday he favors the creation of a state on the West Bank for displaced Palestinians, but not one run by the Palestine Liberation Organization. "I have felt that it ought to be possible to work out an agreement among those nations affected to permit the displaced Palestinians--and I'm not talking about the PLO revolutionaries, but the displaced Palestinians--to organize themselves into an orderly society," Sparkman said in an interview on CBS Radio's "Capitol Cloakroom" program.

Sparkman said since both Israel and Jordan claim the West Bank, the Palestine state "would require negotiation involving both those countries." The veteran Alabama Senator replaced Sen. J. William Fulbright as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee after Fulbright failed to win reelection to the Senate.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES WHAT'S AHEAD IN MIDEAST TALKS?

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 9 (JTA)--Israel "has a solid basis for believing" that Egypt saw in its initial proposals for a second-stage settlement an opening, at least, for a negotiation. A top source in Jerusalem gave this assessment yesterday, exactly a week before Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's scheduled meeting in Washington with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. The source

conceded that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had rejected the Israeli proposals--submitted by Allon at his previous visit to Washington last month--but continued that subsequent contacts and subsequent public statements by Sadat and other Egyptian officials had shown that Egypt was still interested in a second-stage negotiation, and moreover did not see the Israeli proposals as barring the way to such a negotiation.

The Israeli proposals concerned the "principles" of a settlement. Without detailing a map they envisioned a 30-50 kilometer pullback, with depth and other factors varying in accordance with proffered Egyptian concessions.

The top source said that Allon on his visit next week would not veer from principles to specific practicalities of a settlement; but would rather concentrate on discussing with Kissinger the "modalities"--time, place and rank--of actual negotiations. The Secretary, the source said, had not yet indicated to Israel that he planned to visit the area next month although such a visit could not be ruled out. Egypt might prefer to dispatch Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy to Washington first, and might also prefer military men to do the actual negotiating, since Egypt's policy is to vest the forthcoming talks with a military character.

Map-Making Time Not Ripe

Allon believes, the source said, that the time is still not ripe for actual map-making. The Foreign Minister suggested to the Cabinet last Sunday that it postpone a full-fledged political discussion until after his return--and he won the majority's approval when his suggestion was put to the vote. Apart from "modalities," the Allon-Kissinger talks are expected to center on reviewing recent developments linked to the Mideast situation--and principally the postponement of the visit to Egypt by Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev.

The assessment in Jerusalem is that while Brezhnev is apparently ill, his illness alone cannot explain the postponement, and that it was probably the result of very real political differences with Egypt. Sadat is seeking to keep both the Soviet and the American option open and therefore refused the Russian's demand that he turn his back on Kissinger and join Syria in calling for the immediate reconvening of the Geneva conference.

The Soviets for their part seem to have come to the conclusion that a second-stage settlement is pretty much in the cards--no matter how they try to stop it--so that they might as well give up trying to stop it and rather hold their diplomatic hardware demarche until a later, post-second-stage period, in which they hope, U.S.-Egyptian cooperation and friendship will come unstuck over further political progress in Sinai.

The Allon-Kissinger survey would probably also take in, according to the top source, the recent Egypt-Syria-Jordan-PLO parley in Cairo where Egypt cleverly maneuvered so that the main issue now on the Mideast agenda--its impending negotiation with Israel--was skirted, while the conference concentrated on the ultimately fruitless task of bringing about a PLO-Jordanian reconciliation.

Egypt's action at the conference--in the knowledge that Syria and the PLO oppose further separate Egypt-Israel talks--is seen here as a further sign of Sadat's determination to go ahead on the Kissinger-orchestrated second-stage negotiation.

Possible Review Of Iran's, Saudi's Role

The high source also noted--as a subject for possible review between Allon and Kissinger--the Iranian and Saudi Arabian role, probably encouraged by Washington, in toughening Sadat's resistance to the Soviet's demands. Latterly the two oil giants, united in their hostility to the Soviets if in little else, had even begun wooing Syria away from the constricting Soviet embrace. Syria, the source said, basing himself on assessments, had not met with Lebanese agreement in its attempt to introduce units of its regular army into southern Lebanon to aid and advise the terrorists in the ongoing mini-war against Israel.

At the meeting Tuesday between Syrian President Hafez Assad and Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh in the Lebanese resort town of Shtura, the Lebanese leader seemed to have politely declined the Syrian offer of men, while possibly agreeing though to a supply of weaponry by Syria to the terror units, the source said. Israel had warned Lebanon, through American good offices and other channels, as well as through the public warning delivered this week by Defense Minister Shimon Peres, that it would view seriously the stationing of Syrian troops on Lebanese soil.

The top source stressed that Israel's original 30-50 kilometer proposal had specifically excluded Abu Rodels and the Mitla Pass from the projected pullback. This position had not changed, despite the welter of rumors from both Washington and Jerusalem. Nevertheless, the source indicated that there was still some "give" in the Israeli position which would be translated into practical terms once the real talks got underway and if the Egyptian side proved ready for the political concessions, and for the type and duration of settlement that Israel had in mind.

B'NAL B'RITH LEADER CONDEMNS CHRISTIAN STATEMENT ON UN

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (JTA)--David Blumberg, president of B'nai B'rith, condemned today a joint statement issued by 14 Christian religious organizations which lauded the "positive" accomplishments of the United Nations 29th General Assembly. Blumberg said "it requires moral obtuseness to see positive values emerging" from that Assembly session.

The 14 religious leaders, speaking as individuals, took issue with a United States denunciation of the 29th Assembly as one dominated by Third World nations that used their numerical strength to exercise a "tyranny of the majority." That phrase was used by John Scali, U.S. Ambassador to the UN, in declaring that U.S. support for the UN was eroding because of a trend toward approving unrealistic resolutions and making "self-centered decisions" on the Middle East and Africa.

Failed To Mention Arafat

Blumberg asserted that not only did the Assembly "fail to take action for the third straight year against international terrorism but the session glorified its leading exponent, the gun-toting Yasir Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization," an appearance which the statement of the 14 did not mention, though it did criticize the Assembly's decision to curb Israel's right to speak on the Palestine question and the decision by UNESCO barring aid to Israel and excluding Israel from participation in its regional groupings.

Blumberg noticed that the statement criticized the anti-Israel practices at the UN and UNESCO but added that "it fails to recognize the depths of moral squalor into which the UN has plunged, a condition

which Ambassador John Scali, diplomat that he is, "actually understated."

Blumberg declared that the statement of the 14 "further tends to undercut the growing efforts for dialogue between Christian and Jew even as it condones the General Assembly session that abridged the basic purposes of the UN to which we are committed."

U.S. CONFIRMS SUPPLY OF WAR PLANES TO SAUDI; DENIES IT IS CONTRIBUTING TO MIDEAST ARMS RACE
By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (JTA)--The United States will supply Saudi Arabia with an unspecified number of the latest type fighter-interceptor warplanes and will train Saudian pilots and technicians in their use, the State Department confirmed today but denied that the U.S. was contributing to an arms race in the Middle East. State Department spokesman Robert Anderson would not discuss the number of planes involved or the share of the funding to be expended on training under a \$756 million agreement signed in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia last Saturday.

However, there were indications that as many as 250 F-5E aircraft costing \$2.75 million each may be sold. Anderson said that deliveries will not be made until next year and that no Phantom jets are involved in this deal. He declared that Saudi Arabia has "a legitimate self-defense need" for the warplanes and that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger "believes the sales will contribute to stability in the area."

The State Department confirmed the deal only after Riyadh radio announced this morning that the agreement had been signed by the Saudian Defense Minister, Prince Sultan Ben Abdul Uziz, in the presence of the U.S. Ambassador, James Aiken. It came only a day after the State Department confirmed that the U.S. approved Iran's transfer of 24 American F-5 jet interceptors to the Jordanian Air Force and during the visit to Washington of the Sultan of Oman who is believed to be seeking American armaments. Oman controls the straits linking the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean.

Also Supplying Other Weapons

Meanwhile, Pentagon sources reportedly said that in addition to fighter planes, the U.S. is supplying Saudi Arabia with other weapons systems including tanks, artillery and small warships. Saudi Arabia is to receive \$6 billion worth of U.S. equipment over a period of about five years, according to the reports. The weapons supplies were ascribed to the U.S. policy of arming friendly governments in the Middle East to combat Soviet-influenced elements that may try to open the way for Soviet penetration of the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean.

In denying that the U.S. was precipitating a Mideast arms race, Anderson said that Saudi Arabia and Iran, which reportedly will be getting \$10 billion in U.S. military equipment over a six-year period, are not purchasing arms in a quid pro quo contest but because in their judgement their defense requires it.

Anderson said that Iran has not complained about U.S. arms sales to Saudi Arabia and that Saudi Arabia would require U.S. approval to transfer American equipment to a third country. He was referring to a possible shift of American planes or other weapons to Egypt. The Saudians have already transferred a number of Mirage jets they purchased from France to the Egyptian Air Force.

The F-5E, manufactured by the Northrop Corp., is a twin-engine fighter built in the U.S. since the mid-1960s chiefly for export purposes and about 1150 of them are being used by the air forces of 20 nations. The Saudians will receive the latest models. The F-5s transferred to Jordan by Iran are an older model.

MORGENTHAU SAYS 'FALLACIOUS' U.S. POLICY COULD LEAD TO NEW MIDEAST WAR
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (JTA)--Prof. Hans J. Morgenthau warned that the United States was following a "fallacious" policy in the Middle East of wooing the Arabs at Israel's expense which could lead to a new war. The political scientist, who is chairman of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy, said he supported Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's recent warning that the U.S. would not rule out force to secure Middle East oil sources but said that this, in itself was an intimation that Kissinger's policies have failed.

Addressing a press conference yesterday, called by the Committee, Morgenthau said America's alternative in the Middle East is "to stand pat and make Israel as strong as possible," even though that course might lead to a new Arab-Israeli war and a confrontation between the two superpowers. But the Rabat conference and Yasir Arafat's United Nations speech "have left no doubt that the Arabs want Israel to disappear" and all that remains is "negotiations on the modality of Israel's funeral," he said. Rabat, he said, made the success of Kissinger's mediation "if not impossible" at least "a question mark."

Delivering Territory To The Arabs

Morgenthau and another member of the National Committee, Prof. Uri Ranan of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University, agreed that the American attempt to win the Arabs away from the Soviet Union has failed. Ranan observed that "Egypt is totally dependent on Soviet arms and the U.S. cannot replace it." He charged that the U.S. was trying to "deliver territory" to the Arabs "to win a Soviet client at the expense of Israel."

He and Morgenthau also agreed that Mideast peace prospects are currently at an ebb. Morgenthau said an Israeli withdrawal from the strategic Sinai passes would put it at a "military disadvantage" and that a settlement jointly policed by U.S. and Soviet forces was "completely unacceptable." A report by the committee charging that U.S.-Soviet detente was "grossly violated in the Middle East," was distributed at the press conference. It warned that the total elimination or crippling of Israel would not assist the American position in the Mideast "but would isolate the U.S. and fatally undermine its influence and security." The report predicted that "Short of active U.S. involvement, the Middle East would come under total Soviet domination--even without the use of Soviet troops."

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Yehoshua Benzion, former general manager of the Israel-British Bank, was convicted in District Court Thursday of theft and embezzlement of \$47 million of the bank's funds. Sentence will be pronounced Sunday. The Israel-British Bank failed six months ago and was taken over by the State-owned Bank of Israel to protect depositors and creditors. Benzion was accused of having transferred the embezzled funds to a company owned by his late father-in-law, Nahum Ze'ev Williams.

'FREEDOM SQUAD' OF PROMINENT DOCTORS PROTEST STERN'S 8-YEAR PRISON TERM

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (JTA)--A "Freedom Squad" of prominent physicians, led by New York City Health Commissioner Dr. Lowell E. Bellin, marched to the Soviet UN Mission this morning to protest the eight-year prison sentence imposed on Dr. Mikhail Stern, a Jewish physician in Vinnitsa convicted of alleged bribery and swindling his patients. The delegation demanded a meeting with the Russian UN Ambassador Jacob Malik. He refused to see them.

Dr. Bellin is honorary chairman of the New York Medical Committee on Soviet Jewry, an affiliate of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry of which Kings County District Attorney Eugene Gold is chairman. The "Freedom Squads" are groups of concerned citizens who react to instances of Soviet persecution of Jews. There are 12 such groups in New York City.

At the Soviet Mission today, the doctors denounced the authorities in Vinnitsa, Ukraine, for "railroading" Dr. Stern only a few days before President Ford signed the Trade Reform Bill granting American trade benefits to the Soviet Union. Dr. Bellin handed a Mission official a 12-square foot "open letter" from the Medical Committee on Soviet Jewry protesting the cruel treatment to which Dr. Stern was subjected from the time of his arrest last May until his trial in December and his subsequent sentence to eight years at hard labor.

The charges against Dr. Stern were attributed to the fact that he and his sons, August and Viktor, had applied for visas to emigrate to Israel. The two brothers have since been branded "conspirators against the regime" for relaying information about their father's trial to Western reporters, the Medical Committee reported. It also reported that 29 Jewish activists from Vinnitsa, Moscow, Minsk, Vilna, Riga and Odessa have appealed to doctors all over the world to protest the verdict against Stern.

Leviev's Death Sentence Stands

In a related development, it was learned today that the Soviet Supreme Court in Moscow has refused to reverse the death sentence imposed on Mikhail Leviev, a Moscow Jew charged with alleged economic crimes. The court's refusal was related to reporters by Leviev's son, Alexander. He said the ruling came last week and that a telegram from the family appealing for clemency was rejected yesterday.

Leviev is reportedly in Lefortovo jail in Moscow awaiting execution. He had been manager of a large government store in Moscow before applying for an exit visa to go to Israel. He was arrested in 1972. The Soviet trade union paper, *Trud*, published the first account of the case today, an indication that the death sentence may be carried out soon.

Trud claimed that illegal deals originating in the store had involved money and valuables worth more than \$2 million and a large quantity of gold bars and gold coins. Nevertheless, when Leviev resigned from the store, he was given the usual official certificate stating that he had performed his duties satisfactorily.

In Los Angeles, women held a day of fast today to elicit public support for clemency for Dr. Stern and Leviev. The fast was conducted on the steps of City Hall. Mayor Thomas Bradley and City Councilmen and public officials addressed the fasters and participated with them. Thirty-five women, members of the Jewish Federation-Council

Women's Conference, carried banners representing Soviet Jewish prisoners of conscience.)

NCSJ SETS UP BUREAU TO MONITOR SOVIET EMIGRATION PRACTICES

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (JTA)--Stanley H. Lowell, National Conference on Soviet Jewry chairman, announced officially today that a Soviet Jewry Research Bureau to monitor Soviet emigration practices has been formed. The announcement followed months of exploration and development, during which the NCSJ committed the resources of the Bureau to the Senate Permanent Sub-Committee on Investigations and to the State Department.

The Bureau will bear the official responsibility for monitoring the provisions of the new Trade Reform Act as they relate to emigration patterns from Communist countries. The details of the Bureau's operation were presented Tuesday to the NCSJ Executive Committee, which recommended approval by the NCSJ Board of Governors which meets in February.

The NCSJ will utilize its link-up with its 38-member national agencies and more than 200 local Jewish communities through the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council. The NCSJ will coordinate the accumulation, processing and storage of data from Soviet Jewry centers abroad, including Europe, Canada and Israel. The NCSJ's Washington office will continue to carry out liaison work with Administration officials and the Congress.

Lowell noted, "The NCSJ's News Bulletin and other appropriate forums will serve as vehicles to disseminate the information gathered. In addition, we will send periodic reports to the State Department and to the Congress."

RICHARD TUCKER DEAD AT 59

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (JTA)--Richard Tucker, who rose from a poor Brooklyn-born son of Rumanian Jewish immigrants, to become the leading tenor for the Metropolitan Opera for 30 years, died yesterday of a heart attack in Kalamazoo, Mich. where he was to have appeared in a concert. He was 59 years old. Mr. Tucker, who was born Aug. 28, 1915 and named Reuben Tucker, started singing at the age of six and caught the notice of Joshua Samuel Weisser, cantor of the Allen Street Synagogue on the Lower East Side. Mr. Tucker also remained a cantor officiating annually at High Holy Day services and Passover seders.

In 1963, while on a tour of Israel, Mr. Tucker officiated at Shabbat services at Tel Aviv's Great Synagogue, after which he led hundreds of worshippers in a procession through downtown Tel Aviv, singing hymns. A strong supporter of Israel, he appeared at many rallies for the Jewish State. Mr. Tucker was to have celebrated his 30th anniversary at the Met on Jan. 25. A funeral service will be held tomorrow on the Metropolitan Opera stage.

CHRISTIAN PILGRIMS DID NOT CANCEL VISIT

JERUSALEM, Jan. 9 (JTA)--Born a single organized group of pilgrims scheduled to spend Christmas in Israel cancelled its visit in the wake of threats by terrorist organizations, Tourism Minister Moshe Kol said yesterday in the Knesset. Kol said that during Christmas week, some 15,000 pilgrims had visited Israel, a larger number than that of the corresponding period last year, but comparable to that of 1972, a peak year in tourism. He praised Christian leaders for conducting prayers of solidarity opposite the Western Wall in Jerusalem following the terrorist attack on a tourist bus just outside of Jerusalem.