



# daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St. New York, N.Y. 10036

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Vol. XLII - 58th Year

Wednesday, January 29, 1975

No. 20

## KISSINGER PLANS MIDEAST VISIT IN NEXT FEW WEEKS TO ASSESS THE POSSIBILITIES OF A SOLUTION

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said today that he plans to visit the Middle East "in the next few weeks" at the request of "all the parties" in the region and that he would announce his travel plans next week. He said the visit was "designed" to allow him to have "first hand talks with all the major participants" in the conflict to see "what the real possibilities of a solution will be."

Kissinger said that his next trip to the area "is not designed to settle anything or generate shuttle diplomacy." When reporters noted that the Secretary had said on previous occasions that he would return to the Middle East only if a real possibility existed for an agreement on the next stage of a settlement, Kissinger conceded that he had changed his tactics because "the urgency of the situation requires it" and because he was invited by "all parties." He said, "I am hopeful progress can be made and I am going with that attitude."

He stressed that "dealings in the Middle East are enormously delicate procedures," were "extremely complex" and involved a "very dangerous situation" that included the relationship of "outside powers" to the problems of the area. He did not identify the powers.

### Arab, Israel Points Reconcilable

Kissinger said the chief points at present in negotiations were the return to Egypt of "some territories" and Israel's desire for "some progress toward peace (which) can be reconciled." He warned that "the alternative to reconciling them will be serious for all parties concerned."

Kissinger indicated that he would visit all of the Arab countries he visited on his last trip to the Middle East, and Israel. On his previous visit, the Secretary went to Egypt, Syria and Jordan in addition to Israel. His remark was seen as ruling out any contact with the Palestine Liberation Organization which, Kissinger has said on previous occasions, the U.S. did not consider a participant in Middle East negotiations as long as its program called for the elimination of Israel as a sovereign state.

Asked whether in his discussions with Arab leaders he had found "any evidence that the Arab world is prepared to accept the existence of Israel," Kissinger replied: "My impression is that there is increasing willingness to accept the existence of Israel as part of the process of peace." It was understood here that Kissinger will delay his visit to the Middle East until after Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko visits the region. Gromyko is due in Cairo Feb. 3 and is expected to go on from there to Damascus and Baghdad.

Referring to the sale of U.S. arms to Persian Gulf states, notably Iran and Saudi Arabia, Kissinger said the U.S. has a "major strategic interest" in the Persian Gulf area and that some countries there feel they have a security problem. He said that when British Prime Minister

Harold Wilson comes to Washington shortly, the Middle East situation and the Persian Gulf "will have a significant role" in their talks.

## WAR CRIMINALS IN CANADA TO BE INVESTIGATED BY THE GOVERNMENT

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Jan. 28 (JTA)--The Canadian government has pledged to examine proposals to crack down on former Nazi war criminals who obtained Canadian citizenship by concealing their Nazi past. The matter was raised at a meeting in Ottawa between Secretary of State Hugh Faulkner and a delegation of the Canadian Jewish Congress headed by Alan Rose, national executive director.

The CJC requested the government to abrogate the citizenship of any person accused of war crimes who obtained citizenship under false pretenses. According to the CJC this has been a "long and worrisome problem" of many years standing since Canada has no machinery or procedures for revoking naturalization.

According to a CJC spokesman, Faulkner immediately instructed Undersecretary of State Jean Boucher to carry out a thorough investigation in close cooperation with Rose and to examine concrete proposals for a solution of the problem. The spokesman noted that Faulkner, who is not Jewish, once spent six months on an Israeli kibbutz where many of his colleagues were survivors of Bergen-Belsen and other Nazi concentration camps.

According to the CJC there are war criminals among certain Eastern European elements, notably Ukrainians, Estonians and Lithuanians, who collaborated with the Nazis during World War II and subsequently immigrated to Canada and obtained citizenship by concealing their past activities. The CJC cited a recent case of a naturalized Canadian who went to Soviet Georgia on a visit and was arrested there for Nazi crimes committed during the war.

## U.S.-ISRAEL SIGN ECONOMIC AID PACT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Israel and the United States signed an agreement today at the State Department which formalized the grant of \$150 million in economic supporting assistance to Israel under the U.S. assistance program. Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz and the acting administrator of aid, John Murphy, signed the agreement. Murphy acted in place of administrator Dan Parker who is overseas.

Israel and Egypt both were allocated \$150 million in the continuing resolution on foreign assistance voted by the last Congress and signed into law by President Ford earlier this month. Egypt has not yet signed its agreement. The continuing resolution is due to expire by the end of February. If the program is to continue, the present Congress must adopt legislation before that date.

## FRENCH, EGYPTIAN OFFICIALS AGREE TO GIVE STEP-BY-STEP APPROACH ANOTHER CHANCE BUT TO PRESS FOR GENEVA TALKS BEFORE END OF YEAR

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 28 (JTA)--French and Egyptian officials today agreed to give U.S. Secretary of State

Henry A. Kissinger's "step by step" approach to a Middle East settlement another chance but to press for the renewal of the Geneva conference before the end of the year.

The Egyptian and French Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Ismail Fahmy and Jean Sauvagnargues, who met this morning at the Quai d'Orsay also prepared draft texts on Franco-Egyptian economic cooperation. These drafts will be presented to the two Presidents, Egypt's Anwar Sadat and France's Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, when they meet here this afternoon for their second and last "tete a tete" meeting. Sadat, who arrived in Paris yesterday for a three-day official visit, will return to Cairo tomorrow afternoon.

The two Presidents are expected to discuss this afternoon French economic investments in Egypt, Franco-Egyptian technical and economic cooperation and detailed plans for the sale of French planes and other types of military equipment to Egypt. Among the hardware mentioned by Egyptian circles here are Mirage F-1 planes, helicopters, tanks, missiles, radars, communication equipment and various other types of electronic installations. According to some sources, Egypt is expected to buy up to 120 Mirage fighter-bombers.

Sadat visited the "Thomson CSF" works this morning where ultra-sophisticated electronic equipment is produced. He spent two hours examining modern radars and component parts for the ground-to-air "Crotale" missile. Sadat was accompanied by a large suite of Egyptian officers and War Ministry officials including the minister in charge of military industries.

#### Wide Range Of Topics Discussed

The question of French arms sales to Egypt was one of the subjects Sadat and Giscard d'Estaing discussed yesterday afternoon during their two-hour meeting at the Elysee Palace.

Other subjects they discussed included "the political situation in the Middle East." The two Presidents reportedly agreed to give Kissinger's step-by-step approach another chance. They also reportedly agreed, however, on the necessity to reconvene the Geneva conference before the end of the year.

The European-Arab dialogue, which was postponed after a number of European countries, mainly West Germany, Holland and Britain opposed France's request to have the Palestine Liberation Organization present, was also discussed. Sadat and Giscard d'Estaing reportedly agreed yesterday to hold the conference with the Palestinians participating only in committee work and not in the plenary assembly.

France will have to convince its West European partners to accept this solution and Egypt will do the same with Yasir Arafat. The two Presidents agreed to use all their influence to convene such a parley at the earliest moment.

#### France's Position Highlighted

French sources say that Giscard d'Estaing stressed during the meeting the need for Egypt to use all its political influence and prestige to obtain pledges from the oil-producing countries that France will not be affected by another oil embargo. He also demanded, and reportedly obtained, a promise from Sadat that Egypt will use all of its influence to keep French territory free from renewed terrorist attacks.

During the state banquet last night, at which Sadat and his wife were guests of honor, Giscard d'Estaing offered a toast in which he said that a

Mideast settlement involves the recovery of Arab territories occupied by Israel and "the right" of Palestinians "to have a land of their own." He also stressed as one of the possible settlement terms Israel's "right to live like all the states of the region, in sure, recognized and effectively guaranteed frontiers."

Diplomatic observers in Paris stressed these two points in the President's speech. They underlined that he used the word "settlement" and not "peace," thus trying to imply that an effective settlement could be provided by an Arab-Israel non-belligerence treaty. Giscard d'Estaing also mentioned the need for "effective guarantees" which could be provided by the superpowers and the UN Security Council's permanent members.

A joint French-Egyptian communique is expected to be issued tomorrow at the conclusion of talks between the two Presidents. Sadat has also scheduled a press conference for tomorrow in which he is expected to disclose whether an agreement has been reached to sell Mirages to Egypt. A French presidential spokesman said today that Giscard d'Estaing had accepted an invitation to visit Egypt at a date to be set later.

#### RABIN: ISRAEL READY FOR CONCESSIONS; URGES USSR TO END POLICY OF DIPLOMATICALLY IGNORING ISRAEL.

By Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin told world Jewish leaders yesterday that Israel was prepared to make generous territorial concessions in return for concrete movements toward peace by its Arab neighbors, although it would never return to the precarious borders of 1967. The Premier also called on the Soviet Union to end its policy of diplomatically ignoring Israel if it wants "to play a meaningful role in the Middle East."

Rabin spoke to 450 members of an Israel Bond Organization delegation from the United States, Canada, Mexico and Europe who are visiting Israel at his invitation to discuss the country's severe economic problems. The group was in Ellat yesterday for the opening of the conference and to mark the 25th anniversary of the IBO with ceremonies at the oil installations and copper mines which represent part of the nation's natural resources.

Addressing his remarks to Moscow, Rabin said: "The Russians can travel from Damascus to Cairo but they have to learn from the Americans that they cannot have an influence in the area unless they are able to talk to both sides in the Middle East conflict. It is high time for the Soviet Union to stop ignoring Israel." Some observers interpreted Rabin's remarks as a bid for renewal of diplomatic ties between the USSR and Israel and a desire to broaden Israel's options beyond its almost total dependence on the United States for diplomatic support.

#### 'History Cannot Be Rewound'

The Premier also reiterated his sharp response to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's recent 90-day deadline for Israel to come up with major concessions on all Arab fronts or face a new war. He said if Sadat's pre-conditions for peace talks reflected his true feelings there was no chance of a settlement. "Nothing Sadat has said in recent speeches could be construed as a real commitment to make peace with Israel, Rabin asserted.

He said Sadat demanded that Israel return to its pre-June, 1967 borders where it had lived for 19 years without being able to obtain peace with its Arab neighbors. "I would like to make it clear and

simple. History cannot be rewound. We are ready for a peace treaty and to give back a lot of the territory we control," Rabin said; "I will not specify where and how much. But by no means are we ready to return to the pre-Six-Day War lines."

For Rabin, who opened the conference at the Larom Hotel last night, it was the first visit to Eilat since he became Premier last year. The one-week gathering will initiate the 1975 Israel Bond Campaign. Before it ends, the total sale of bonds over the past quarter century is expected to pass the \$3 billion mark.

#### URGE BOOST TO ISRAEL TOURISM

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 (JTA)--The Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations today resolved to work through its member organizations to accelerate activities to make 1975 a banner year for travel to Israel. Recognizing that Jewish travel to Israel has an importance above and beyond normal tourism, the Conference recommended cooperation with the Israel Ministry of Tourism in the United States on all levels.

The resolution was drafted following an urgent meeting called by Ambassador David Rivlin, Consul General for Israel in New York, and Israel Zurial, representative for North America of the Israel Ministry of Tourism.

The featured speaker at the meeting was Israel Tourism Minister Moshe Kol who is currently on tour of the United States. Kol told the Conference that 1975 must be a year of strengthened Jewish solidarity. "We must find new channels through which to get our message before the public," Kol said. "Rabbis must organize groups and Jewish organizations must find new ways to appeal to their membership on national regional and local levels."

Kol said that the Jewish community must reorganize itself in order to establish these new channels, "which, in turn, can lead to an effective meeting of the challenges we face, challenges which will be particularly acute in 1975." Speakers at the meeting demanded lower airfares as a means of obtaining more economical tourist packages. Some urged that the Israeli government revise its opposition to charters to Israel and asked Kol to convey this message to the government.

#### GOLDMANN URGES ISRAEL TO SHUN KISSINGER'S DIPLOMACY AND PRESS FOR PEACE WITH ARAB MODERATES

By Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Dr. Nahum Goldmann suggested today that Israel eschew the step-by-step diplomacy of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and press for total peace negotiations with moderate Arab leaders while the time is ripe. He mentioned as moderates King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and President Hafez Assad of Syria who he thought are ready and prepared to reach peace agreements with Israel.

These three Arab leaders are anti-Communist and want to get closer to the United States, he noted. But time is an important factor for Israel since Faisal is sick and Sadat is not very strong in Egypt at the moment, Dr. Goldmann told a press conference here.

Dr. Goldmann, who is president of the World Jewish Congress which will hold its Sixth Plenary Assembly here Feb. 3-10, repeated his sharp criticism of Kissinger whose step-by-step methods, he said, might work under normal conditions

but not under the present conditions of tension, crisis and war danger that pervade the Middle East. He said it was objectively impossible for Kissinger to bring peace to the region by himself because "the Russians will never accept a Pax-Americana in the Middle East."

#### Israel Will Have To Go To Geneva

The WJC leader said that Israel would have to go back to the Geneva peace conference in order to achieve a settlement but conceded that there was no point in going to Geneva until after the superpowers reached a basic agreement on the Middle East. He didn't think that would be too difficult to achieve. He thought it would be more difficult for the government of Premier Yitzhak Rabin to go to Geneva because the present Israeli Cabinet does not command a sufficient majority to take such a decision.

Dr. Goldmann suggested that the government call a new election on that issue, even at the slight risk of the opposition headed by Likud leader Menachem Begin gaining a majority. Even if Begin were to win, he could offer no solution and the Israeli public would soon realize that there was no alternative to the Labor-led coalition, Goldmann said.

The WJC leader reiterated his previous view that although Israel presently is in its most critical period, its existence is not threatened and prospects for peace were never as good as they are now. According to Dr. Goldmann, the Americans would go to war if necessary to preserve Israel's existence and neither the European nations nor the Soviet Union would allow Israel to disappear.

Dr. Goldmann referred to the controversy in Israel surrounding his outspoken views that are often at sharp variance with official Israeli policy and which have sparked a drive by Likud and some Labor elements to prevent his re-election to the WJC presidency next month. The 80-year-old Jewish leader declared, "I wasn't active in the Zionist Movement for 60 years to be told now whether or not I have freedom of speech."

#### EINSTEIN FACULTY TO BOYCOTT UNESCO

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 (JTA)--In the first such action by a major medical school, the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, a component institution of Yeshiva University, has called on its faculty to "discontinue all participation" in the United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The move was unanimously approved by Einstein's Faculty-Senate. The school took the stand in protest against UNESCO's exclusion of Israel from the agency's regional grouping, under pressure of a bloc mobilized by the Arab oil-producing states.

"The cynical action taken against Israel marks the transformation of the world's largest scientific and cultural forum into an instrument of nationalist politics," the college declared in a statement made public here. "The politicization of science and culture, already a fact of life in totalitarian societies, including those of the Arab states, has now been extended into the international arena. The learned community can ignore this development only at its peril."

In calling on Einstein's medical and research faculty of 2000 to withdraw from all UNESCO programs and to withhold any solicited support from that agency the school warned: "For the first time in UN history, agreement with a majority has been made a condition of membership in a UN body. This raises for every nation and for the scientific community in particular, the ominous perspective of a test for political orthodoxy."

