



# daily news bulletin

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## SABOTAGE INCIDENTS IN JERUSALEM AND WEST BANK; NO INJURIES REPORTED

JERUSALEM, May 11 (JTA)--An explosive charge went off this morning in an empty lot between East Jerusalem and the Jewish quarter of Musrara. No one was hurt and there was no damage. This was the latest in a series of sabotage attempts which have taken place recently in Jerusalem and its environs. Less than 24 hours earlier, another bomb was found in the religious quarter of Mea Shearim. The relatively small bomb was dismantled yesterday morning by Jerusalem's Deputy Police Chief, Zvi Ben Eltyahu, even before the bomb squad arrived. In this case too, there was no damage, and no one was hurt.

Meanwhile, Israeli police and border patrols were today conducting a massive search of the Bar Giora area, in the western slopes of the Judean hills along the railway line to Jerusalem, after the line was sabotaged during the night causing a locomotive to overturn in which the engineer and his assistant were injured. According to the railway's authority in Haifa the rail ties were deliberately loosened during the night causing the freight train on its way to Jerusalem to overturn and block the rail line. Workers cleared the rail line during the day.

In other acts of sabotage an explosive charge was discovered and dismantled before it exploded near the labor exchange office in Hebron. An Egged bus was set afire in the center of Ramallah while its driver, an Israeli Arab was sipping coffee in a nearby cafe. Several people were detained. In the Hebron area a military vehicle hit a mine but no injuries were reported. Curfew was imposed and a search for the culprits was launched.

## UNESCO ANTI-ISRAEL BIAS CONTINUES

JERUSALEM, May 11 (JTA)--Education Minister Aharon Yadlin said today that UNESCO "continues to show bias and discrimination" toward Israel. "It appears that UNESCO has not managed to extricate itself from Arab pressure," Yadlin referred to two resolutions adopted by UNESCO's Executive Board at a meeting in Paris last Friday to exclude Israel from educational conferences in the Mediterranean area.

The meetings are planned for 1975 and 1976 to draft a treaty to assure mutual recognition among Mediterranean countries of diplomats from each country. The votes came on lists of countries to be invited to the conference. Each of the 17 countries has a Mediterranean coastline. The votes were 25-1 and 28-1. The United States cast the only negative votes and Norway abstained.

Yadlin said that the high standards of Israel's academic institutions are well known throughout the world and it was improbable that Israeli students would be affected by Israel's non-participation in the conferences. He added that despite this latest anti-Israel resolution, he was certain that the struggle of scientists and intellectuals everywhere against the politicization of UNESCO would continue.

The UNESCO Executive Board met as a committee of the whole and the votes are not final. But it is believed unlikely that there will be a reversal when the Board holds its regular meeting later this month.

## ISRAEL, EEC SIGN TRADE ACCORD

By Edwin Eytan

BRUSSELS, May 11 (JTA)--Israel's Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, and the current president of the Ministerial Council of the European Economic Community, Ireland's Foreign Minister Garrett Fitzgerald, signed here today Israel's economic incorporation treaty with the nine-states Community. The treaty, which will be enforced as of July 1, was also signed by Commission President Francois-Xavier Ortoli.

Allon said at the ceremony, which took place at the Val Duchesse Palace near Brussels, that the agreement has not only economic but also great political importance. He said: "Europe is paving the way to a new kind of cooperation which, we believe, may provide a model for regional cooperation in our area. It may seem utopian today, but we are sure that the day will come when the states of the Middle East will live in peace, will trade freely with each other and exchange their knowledge and acknowledge the mutual advantage of all their populations."

The Israeli Foreign Minister said that, in the Middle East, as in Europe, economic integration could well be an important element of peaceful co-existence. The agreement provides for the complete abolition of all customs duties and other forms of taxation on Israeli exports, industrial and agricultural, to the Community.

European customs will drop as of July 1 by between 40 to 60 percent, according to the product, and will be completely cancelled by July 1, 1977. Certain restrictions still exist on a number of products, including citrus derivatives, at Italy's demand.

The EEC is expected to sign a similar agreement with the North African countries and is expected to start negotiations with four Arab states in the Middle East; Egypt, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan, before summer. The EEC Council decided in July 1974 to establish a Mediterranean Free Trade Area and adopt a global approach to the countries around that sea.

## 250,000 SALUTE ISRAEL ON ITS 27TH ANNIVERSARY

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, May 11 (JTA)--Thousands of young people marched along Fifth Avenue in warm and sunny weather today in the 11th annual "Salute to Israel" parade declaring that Israel will survive despite acts of terrorism against her and that the Jewish people are united as one. According to Robert H. Arnow, a parade co-chairman, an estimated 250,000 persons lined up along the 15-block route. An independent check by the JTA with police officials at the parade confirmed the figure. The event, sponsored by the American Zionist Youth Federation, marked Israel's 27th anniversary.

The response to terrorism was a strong theme in this year's march. The "Am Ehad" theme float carried five high school students from Maalot, Kiryat Shmona, Bet Shean, Shlomi and Safad, all development towns which were targets of terrorist attacks. They were preceded by a group of American Jewish high school students carrying a banner saying, "We welcome our sisters and brothers from Israel." A group of youngsters from the East Midwood Jewish Center of Brooklyn wearing

green and white gowns, carried flowers in memorial of terrorist victims.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, a special guest of the parade, said he was bringing greetings to the "greatest Jewish city in the world from the world's oldest Jewish city." He said the spectators and marchers were giving support to Israel. "Jerusalem will remain united," he declared. "Israel will live." Kollek said Israel and the Arabs can live together as was demonstrated in Jerusalem for the past eight years. But, he said, if Israel had to defend herself, she would.

#### A Rally For All Americans

Mayor Abraham Beame of New York, expressed similar sentiments, declaring that people of this city supported Israel in her desire to achieve peace. He said it is possible for the Arab states and Israel to live together, but if Israel is attacked and has to fight back "we in New York City will continue to give our support that Israel may live." One of the participants summed the significance of the parade up when he said, "It is really a rally to get all Americans behind Israel."

Other speakers included Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz, United Nations Ambassador Yosef Tekoa, and Israel Consul General in New York, David Rivlin. Beame and Kollek marched side by side at the front of the parade flanked by New York City area Congressmen, city and state officials. Most of the marchers were high school students from Jewish schools and youth organizations as well as marching bands from public high schools and Catholic parochial high schools. There were also participants from various Jewish police organizations as well as a bagpipe band from the Emerald Society of the New York Transit Police.

Many of the marchers sang Hebrew songs and wore colorful costumes. There were many imaginative floats. The Board of Jewish Education float's theme was from Leviticus: "And teach the child of Israel." One group dressed in Hasidic garb stressed, "One Torah, One Nation." There was a giant shofer on one float whose sound reverberated through the area. One float showed religious Jews at the Western Wall.

#### Floats Stress Aliya, Soviet Jews

Many of the floats and banners carried anti-Arab themes. One float denouncing the United Nations had the words: "Today the oil, tomorrow the world." Another group carried giant gas station gasoline tanks, the ones at the front reading "67.9" and the back "31.9." These referred to the steep price increase in gasoline.

Many of the floats stressed aliya, and along the route there were many signs posted saying, "What are you doing here, come to Israel." The plight of Soviet Jewry was also stressed, and one float carried a mock Soviet labor camp. One of the persons on the float was Mrs. Dina Podria-chik, a member of the Habimah Theater in Israel who has been trying to get her son, Yuri, out of the Soviet Union for four years.

Governors Hugh Carey of New York, Brendan Byrne of New Jersey and Ella Grasso of Connecticut all had issued proclamations declaring today as "Salute to Israel-Parade for Peace Day" in their states.

Rep. Bella Abzug (D,NY), who participated in the "Salute to Israel" parade and was also a marshal in a rally celebrating the end of the war in Vietnam, which was being held at the same time in Central Park, told the JTA that "peace is not selective. The American people will support such democracies as Israel but not dictatorships as was in Vietnam."

About a dozen supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organization who tried to organize a counter-parade nearby on Madison Avenue, gave up when no one else turned up.

#### SISCO SAYS FRIENDSHIP FOR ARABS, SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL'S SECURITY, IS CONSISTENT WITH AMERICAN INTERESTS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 11 (JTA)--Undersecretary of State Joseph J. Sisco told an audience of prominent Arab-Americans here that the United States will "continue its friendship for the Arabs" and "is determined to continue its support for Israel's security" in pursuit of a policy "not inconsistent" with American interests. He also declared that the United States will not recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization because as long as the PLO "pursues a policy of non-recognition it is perceived in our country as a group not yet ready to proceed on the basis of recognition of Israel."

Sisco spoke Friday at a luncheon that marked the second day of the four-day third annual conference of the National Association of Arab Americans at the Shoreham Hotel, attended by approximately 30 persons. The audience included I.L. Kenen who recently retired as head of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee; Ira Silverman, director of the Institute for Jewish Policy, Planning and Research of the Synagogue Council of America; and reporters for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and Israeli news media.

Sisco, the No. 2 man at the State Department who is directly in charge of the current reassessment of American Middle East policy ordered by President Ford after the suspension of bilateral Israeli-Egyptian talks in March, refused to give any hint of what course future U.S. policy would take. He asserted, however, that "We have got to find the way to a fresh thrust" toward a peaceful solution in the Middle East. "We will remain engaged" in that effort, Sisco said, "regardless of the circumstances. To do otherwise would not serve the interests of the U.S. or the cause of peace generally."

Sisco said that "all diplomatic options" are being studied. He said he had discerned "an important psychological change" in the direction of reconciliation during his recent visits to the Middle East accompanying Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger on his last round of shuttle diplomacy. "All you have to do is walk in the streets of Cairo, Damascus, Amman and Jerusalem" to find "yearning for peace," he said, adding, "That does represent a fundamental change in the area."

#### Trying To Be Helpful To Both Sides

He said the U.S. government is "trying to be helpful to both sides." He pointed to the "special relationship" with Israel and said that for the past 18 months--since the Yom Kippur War--the U.S. has been "trying to pursue a middle man's role in diplomacy--impartially--because the Arabs and Israel wanted us" to serve that way. Sisco said the U.S. has "very consciously" avoided pronouncements in the last several years on "substantive views on an overall settlement."

He noted that Israel and the principal Arab states have accepted Security Council Resolution 242 "as the framework for a just peace" though he acknowledged the "obvious differences in interpretations" of the resolution by the Arabs and Israel. "If there is a shift to Geneva, the U.S. will have to consider the overall approach to an overall settlement" but "I am not here pronouncing anything one way or another," Sisco said.

Sisco's remarks were heard in silence and he

received short polite applause when he concluded. He drew cheers and a standing ovation, however, when the Association's president, Richard C. Shadyac, a Washington lawyer, praised the "candor of his remarks" and observed that "for the first time the Number Two man at the State Department has come public with an Arab-American group."

### FURORE RAGES IN ISRAEL OVER EBAN'S CHARGE THAT ISRAEL WAS TO BLAME FOR BREAKDOWN OF TALKS

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 11 (JTA)--A furor raged in Israel today over former Foreign Minister Abba Eban's assertion that Israel was to blame for the breakdown of the bilateral Israeli-Egyptian talks conducted by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger in March. Eban, who only recently was one of the prominent Israeli personalities who volunteered to go abroad to explain Israel's position at public forums blasted the Rabin government in an interview published Friday in Maariv for harboring "unrealistic expectations" and making demands on Egypt for non-belligerency which it should have known Egypt would not accept.

He maintained that "even though the final version" of the proposed second-stage agreement that Kissinger urged Israel to accept "was bad, the government should have accepted it and not forced the negotiations to collapse." Eban said that Israel should have followed that course if only out of consideration for its bilateral relations with the United States and to keep up the momentum of peace negotiations.

There was no official reaction to Eban's remarks from government sources. But the former Foreign Minister and Labor MK was bitterly assailed today by Meir Zarmi, secretary-general of the Labor Party, and Leon Dulzin, Jewish Agency Treasurer and a leader of the opposition Likud. Zarmi said he found Eban's behavior "unsuitable to the responsibility of his standing and position."

Dulzin told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that Eban's Maariv interview "was actually a gift he gave to (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat and all our adversaries in the world." Dulzin, who just returned from a World Jewish Congress meeting in London, said the Eban interview presented "an informational problem" for Israel abroad.

### Talks Began On 'Wrong Foot'

Zarmi noted that the Labor Party Central Committee had passed a resolution endorsing the government's position in the Kissinger talks which placed full responsibility on Egypt for their collapse. He said that if Eban had reservations about the government's position he should have expressed his views within the party's forums.

Eban told Maariv that he had always opposed attempts for an interim settlement with Egypt because he felt that the disposition of such vital strategic assets as the Mittle and Gidi Passes and the Abu Rodels oil fields in Sinai should be negotiated only within the context of an overall peace settlement. But once the government had decided to go along with Kissinger's step-by-step approach it should have accepted the accord proposed by Kissinger rather than foil the talks and cause a crisis in Jerusalem-Washington relations.

"The negotiations under the mediation of Dr. Kissinger began on the wrong foot," Eban said in the interview. "The (Israeli) government had unrealistic expectations that Egypt would agree to end its state of belligerency, something Egypt

could not agree to, and thus it was not possible at the end of the negotiations to reach an agreement," Eban was quoted as saying. The agreement may have been "poorly drafted" but it could have been accepted with its imperfections and compensated for in the context of U.S.-Israeli relations, Eban said.

### Rift With Washington A Grave Matter

Eban compared the present government's diplomatic record, which he termed stagnant with that of the previous government in which he had served as Foreign Minister. He said the latter's performance between November 1973 and May 1974, during which time cease-fire agreements and disengagement accords were concluded with Egypt and Syria ending the Yom Kippur War, was a "golden period" in Israeli diplomacy, replete with agreements and political movement.

Eban warned the government that it was mistakenly playing down the current rift with Washington which he viewed as a grave matter. He observed that during his tenure as Foreign Minister, relations had been such that when America sought to sell arms to Jordan it first sought Israel's approval and understanding.

In contrast, he said, the U.S. arms deal with Jordan last week had followed no such prior consultation with Israel. He was referring to the disclosure last week that the U.S. has agreed to sell Jordan a \$100 million "Hawk" anti-aircraft missile defense system and other weapons. Israel lodged a formal protest. Eban said that similar to the arms deal with Jordan, the meeting between President Ford and President Anwar Sadat June 1 will not be preceded, by all accounts, by prior U.S.-Israeli consultations.

### Had Earlier Blamed Egypt For Breakdown

Observers here noted that immediately after the breakdown of the Kissinger talks, Eban expressed views quite opposite to those he advanced in the Maariv interview. At that time he firmly blamed Egypt for the collapse of the negotiations and said the Israeli government had no option but to reject the final Egyptian proposals transmitted by Kissinger. Asked how he could logically have accepted the government's request that he travel to the U.S. and Europe to "explain" a policy that he opposed, Eban said:

"I told those who made the request that I would not say things I didn't believe in.... I argued that in matters of national security of Israel the final sovereign decision must rest with the Israel government. I also stressed that the hoped-for interim agreement would not have been so important as to merit the melancholy and anger which its non-attainment occasioned. Even had it been attained, the resumption of Geneva would have soon followed."

Eban said he had stressed that argument at his meeting with Kissinger and had urged the Secretary to look to the months ahead, not the weeks that had passed. He said he also warned that any rift or semblance of a rift between Israel and the U.S. would encourage Arab intransigence and adventurism. He said the government apparently felt that it was worth calling on his services even though he did not entirely endorse its position.

Eban refused to be drawn by Maariv into commenting on his personal political ambitions. The time was not ripe and the leadership is not presently up for contest, he said. But observers here nevertheless viewed the tone and content of his remarks to Maariv as a direct challenge to Premier Yitzhak Rabin for national and Labor Party leadership.

There will be no bulletin dated May 26 due to Memorial Day, a postal holiday.

