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ISRAEL REACTS BITTERLY TO SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 27 (JTA) -- Israel has reacted bitterly to the Security Council resolution which extended the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) mandate in Sinai for another three months. The resolution which was adopted late Thursday evening by a vote of 13-0 with China and Iraq not participating, expressed "satisfaction" for Egypt's response to the Council's appeal last month to reconsider its threat not to renew the mandate.

The vote on the mandate had been delayed several hours Thursday because the draft resolution expressed "satisfaction" with Egypt's response, while Egypt insisted that the resolution express "appreciation." The United States and Great Britain refused to go along with the demand to express "appreciation."

An official statement issued here Friday said the resolution was "in the best tradition of the partiality which has characterized the United Nations and its agencies in everything having to do with Israel." The statement added that the resolution "completely disregards the constructive position taken by Israel" which proposed the mandate be extended by six months July 14. "Instead, the Security Council sees fit to praise Egypt for condescending to extend for three months, after that country has brought on a crisis and created dangerous tension with its previous announcement that the mandate will not be renewed," the statement said.

Top Foreign Ministry officials called a news briefing to "alert world public opinion" to the danger of the Security Council "going the way of the General Assembly" in its biased handling of the Mideast issue.

Implied Criticism Of U.S., Western Countries

The officials implicitly criticized the U.S. and other Western members for not standing firmly enough against Egyptian demands at the Council. Asked if Israel had been disappointed at the U.S. failure to veto the resolution, Shlomo Argov, an assistant director-general at the Foreign Ministry, said "no comment."

Argove and ministry legal adviser, Meir Rosenne, admitted that the U.S. and other Western states had balked at the Egyptian demand that the Council express "appreciation" at Egypt's response to its appeal to renew the mandate. The Council's expression of "satisfaction" was seen in Israel as totally unjustified and biased. At the very least, Argov said, Israel should have been similarly complimented for its agreement to a six-month extension.

Egypt, in fact, deserved the Council's reprobation, he said, for having created an "artificial crisis" by its earlier refusal to renew the mandate. Argov and Rosenne said they saw the Security Council resolution as further evidence of the increasing "bankruptcy of the world organization and the takeover by an unruly majority."

They reiterated Foreign Minister Yigal Al-

lon's warning of earlier in the week that if Israel was discriminated against at the forthcoming General Assembly, it would "reconsider" its attitude to the UN and cease its cooperation with the world body in its peace-keeping and other functions.

WALDHEIM WARNS OAU AGAINST SEEKING ISRAEL'S OUSTER FROM UN

UNITED NATIONS, July 27 (JTA) -- United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, on his way to attend the meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit meeting in Kampala, Uganda, has warned the 46-member group against seeking to oust Israel from the UN.

According to reports received here, Waldheim during a brief stopover in Khartoum said that the campaign to evict Israel from the UN was a very serious matter. He added that a United States withdrawal, provoked by an expulsion of Israel, would be regrettable. "I hope that such a step to quit the UN can be avoided and that we can maintain universal cooperation."

The OAU foreign ministers have named a committee to draft a resolution calling for Israel's ouster from the UN. According to reports, one part of the proposal would ask that Israel be expelled until she complies with UN resolutions while another asks permanent expulsion. However, reports from Kampala are that the Black African countries may not go along with the Arabs on this issue. They are also expected not to approve a request that they allow the Palestine Liberation Organization to open offices in their capital city.

Earlier this month a resolution urging Israel's expulsion from the UN was adopted at a conference of 40 Islamic foreign ministers in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Strong opposition to Israel's expulsion has been issued by the U.S., Canada, and some Western European countries.

ISRAEL STANDING FAST ON ITS INTERIM AGREEMENT POSITION

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 27 (JTA) -- Israel is standing fast on its position with regard to an interim settlement in Sinai, considers the latest Egyptian counter-proposals unacceptable and expects the United States to press Egypt to soften its stand as negotiations continue between Jerusalem and Cairo via Washington. That picture emerged from today's Cabinet meeting where the ministers were briefed on the latest developments by Israel's negotiating team -- Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Defense Minister Shimon Peres.

Israel's formal rejection of the Egyptian proposals was conveyed by Ambassador Simcha Dinitz at a meeting with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger in Washington Friday. According to informed sources, the Americans who had ample opportunity to study both Israel's proposals and map and the Egyptian counter-proposals and counter-map, were not surprised by the Is-

raeli rejection and reportedly back the Israeli position. None of the parties apparently believe that an impasse has been reached. Political sources here are convinced that negotiations will continue and interpret the Egyptian response to Israel's proposals and a bargaining posture which invites further talks.

Limit On Price For Accord

Rabin said in a television interview over the weekend that although the Egyptian proposals were "substantially unacceptable," negotiations were continuing. He said Israel still desired an interim accord but there was a limit to the price it was prepared to pay for one. He said the issue was not so much a matter of territories but an actual change of relations between Israel and Egypt. He said a genuine interim agreement could be based only on a public statement from Cairo renouncing the use of force or the support of its use by others.

With regard to territorial withdrawals, Rabin said Israel was not making far-reaching concessions in exchange for nothing. The negotiations, he said, involved an area of 48-50 kilometers east of the Suez Canal and about 270 kilometers west of Israel's pre-June, 1967 borders. In short, he said, the new lines envisioned by Israel would still be closer to the heart of Egypt than to Israel.

Substantial Degree Of Unity In Cabinet

There is also a substantial degree of unity within the Cabinet and support for the negotiating team's efforts. Yesterday, Health Minister Victor Shemtov of the Mapam faction of the Labor Alignment told party members that the government's latest proposals for an interim settlement were both generous and balanced. "If Egypt wants an agreement it should accept these offers," he said.

Shemtov stated that Israel did not want prolonged negotiations, "however, we will not submit to an Egyptian dictated timetable drawn up to meet Egyptian dates." Israel is not prepared to bow to pressure that would hasten the process and prevent thorough clarification of the problems that still remain, Shemtov said.

Perez declared last night that Israel had no intention of returning land to the Arabs unless there is peace in return. "The Arabs say we took territory from them. This is true. But the Arabs took peace from us and this is far more severe." He also affirmed that Israel would not negotiate with the Arabs only as an equal. "If they will give, they will receive," he said. "But if they refuse they will not receive. The negotiations will be on an absolutely mutual basis."

Differences Substantial, But Resolvable

According to informed sources the differences between the Israeli and Egyptian proposals, while substantial, are not beyond resolution. Egypt is said to have demanded that the new Israeli line be located further east of the Mittle and Gidi passes than Israel proposed.

According to Israel's proposal, Egypt would advance to the so-called "Blue Line" which presently marks the boundary between the Israeli zone and the buffer zone patrolled by the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF). The limited forces provisions of the present disengagement agreement would apply to the entire area from the "Blue Line" to the Suez Canal.

The new Egyptian line would be so close to

Israel's advance air base at Refidim that it would no longer be operational. The Egyptians, on their part, object to continuance of the Israeli-manned advanced warning post at Umm Hashiba. They also object to Israel's reported proposal that American technicians establish an advance warning surveillance post in the Mittle and Gidi passes area which would provide intelligence to both sides.

The Egyptians oppose any new surveillance stations, whether named by Israelis or their own men. They demand a wider corridor to the Abu Rodeis oilfields which, in effect, would mean that Israel would have to withdraw much further from the shores of the Gulf of Suez than it considers safe to protect its own access to Sharm el-Sheikh.

B'NAI B'RITH ISSUES A DISCLAIMER

WASHINGTON, July 27 (JTA) -- David M. Blumberg, president of B'nai B'rith, and Lawrence Peirez, chairman of its personnel policy committee, have disclaimed the contents of a news story published last Thursday in the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Daily News Bulletin reporting that the organization would "take strict disciplinary action" against any member of its staff who takes a public position in opposition to organizational policy.

The JTA received the statement regarding disciplinary action in a news release on an official B'nai B'rith letterhead and printed it as received without any changes. The news release was received in the mail postmarked Washington, D.C., the headquarters of B'nai B'rith.

Blumberg said that the news release was fraudulent. "No such information was prepared or circulated by anyone in B'nai B'rith authorized to do so. The contents of the fake release are falsehoods and distortions," he said. Peirez said that quoted statements attributed to him in the news release were "unauthorized, false and do not represent my views."

ARYE WALLENSTEIN DEAD AT 55

TEL AVIV, July 27 (JTA) -- Funeral services for Arye Wallenstein, chief of the Reuters bureau in Israel for 25 years, were held today at the Jewish Cemetery in Geneva. He died Friday in Geneva at the age of 55 after having suffered a heart attack during a vacation in Switzerland last month. His wife Shulamit, was with him.

Mr. Wallenstein, known to his friends as "Wally," was a fifth generation Jerusalemite. He graduated from the Hebrew Gymnasium and went to Beirut to study medicine. But he was attracted to journalism and joined Reuters there in 1944. From 1945 to 1948 he covered the events leading to the establishment of the State of Israel. Mr. Wallenstein covered Israel's four wars with the Arab states and was the only foreign correspondent to witness the execution of Adolf Eichmann.

AIR, MEDIA STRIKES POSTPONED

TEL AVIV, July 27 (JTA) -- El Al air crews and Israeli journalists have postponed strikes which were to have begun today. The flight crews called off a scheduled 24 hour walk-out to permit negotiations over wage problems.

arising from the new tax reform measures to continue without pressure. But they said they would call a strike again if no progress is made within 10 days.

The journalists, representing newspapers, radio and television, agreed to a two-month hiatus during which committees representing newsmen and publishers would try to iron out their problems also related to the tax reforms. The journalists are objecting to the inclusion of their expense accounts -- the use of cars and telephone calls -- as part of their taxable income.

The El Al flight personnel, who are paid part of their wages in foreign currency, demand that the air line compensate them for the higher taxes they will have to pay due to the devaluation of the Israeli Pound relative to foreign currencies.

Wildcat Strike Paralyzed Airport

But El Al, which has been plagued by labor strife for the past year, did not escape unscathed. A wildcat strike by porters and baggage-handlers paralyzed Ben Gurion Airport Friday. The strike ended this morning but only after fistfights between porters and police. The strike began after police arrested a porter on suspicion of theft from a Turkish airliner. The man was subsequently released for lack of evidence. The result was that baggage was not put aboard outgoing flights and incoming passengers were unable to get their luggage off their planes.

Some sources said the arrest was only a pretext for the walk-out which has been brewing for some time. The porters are demanding higher wages in view of the new no-tipping regulations at Ben Gurion Airport. Many of the porters are new immigrants from the Soviet Union. Some of them shouted at police, "Stalin couldn't crush us and neither can you." The strike cost an estimated IL 2 million.

Although the porters resumed work today, the airport management suspended seven of them for two weeks on grounds that they had instigated the strike and attacked airline employees trying to move baggage to and from the grounded planes. The management's action was approved by the airport workers committee and the Lod workers committee.

SENATE APPROVES U.S.-RUMANIAN TRADE PACT BY VOTE OF 88-2

WASHINGTON, July 27 (JTA) -- The United States-Rumanian trade agreement was passed Friday in the Senate by a vote of 88-2. Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D, Wash.), speaking in favor of passage, said regarding the freedom of emigration aspects of the legislation: "I endorse the position of Congress that action on Rumania is not to be interpreted as a precedent for countries other than Rumania. It is the recent sharp increase in Rumanian emigration and Rumania's special circumstances in the Communist bloc which justify our willingness to extend the benefit of the doubt in this case."

He added that it should also be noted "a relaxation of Rumanian emigration restrictions would be consistent with the more liberal emigration policy practiced by Rumania up through the mid-1960s as well as with the provisions on emigration in the International Convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination acceded to by Rumania in 1970. Freer emigration is also in keeping with the family reunification provisions of the conference on European security

and cooperation declaration, which Rumania is expected to sign later this month."

Jackson also said that "Rumania's earlier emigration practices and the cooperative attitude which the Rumanian government is apparently ready to renew provide a welcome contrast to the Soviet Union's dismissal of the human dimension of detente and hypocritical accession to the same international agreements."

HELSINKI PARTICIPANTS URGED TO AID SOVIET JEWISH FAMILIES REUNITE

NEW YORK, July 27 (JTA) -- Forty Soviet Jewish activists from eight cities have issued an appeal to "all the countries participating in the European Security Conference in Helsinki to assist us in reuniting with our relatives in Israel," the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry reported today. The SSSJ said the reason for the appeal was that the activists had heard that the conference "had accepted the principles of assisting the reunification of separated families."

Commenting on the appeal, Malcolm Hoenlein, Executive Director of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry, said that "one of the forms of harassment employed by Soviet authorities against Soviet Jews applying for visas to Israel is the forced separation of families. Increasingly this new tactic is in evidence, with parents separated from children and husbands from wives. The European Security Conference has called for the facilitation of the reunification of families. If the Soviet Union is truly interested in detente and cooperative endeavors, then let it start by implementing these most basic human principles."

In a related development, thousands of New York residents of all faiths sent telegrams to President Ford asking him to remember the plight of Soviet Jews in his talks with Soviet Communist Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev and to give priority to human rights considerations at the security conference. Citing the decrease in Soviet Jewish emigration and the sharp rise in harassment, they also urged the President to seek repeal of the recently announced tax on charity sent to Soviet Jews and others.

SENATE GROUP DUE TO VOTE MONDAY ON JORDAN ARMS DEAL

WASHINGTON, July 27 (JTA) -- The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, after postponing a decision twice, is scheduled to vote tomorrow on whether to reject the Administration's proposed sale of a \$350 million air defense system to Jordan. The House International Relations Committee voted Thursday to reject the deal.

Congressional opponents of the sale, which includes 14 batteries of "Hawk" surface-to-air missiles, eight "Vulcan" anti-aircraft gun batteries and 300 "Redeye" shoulder-fired missiles, claim it will upset the military balance in the Middle East. But the Administration contends the sale is needed to ensure that King Hussein's government remains moderate and friendly to the United States.

The Administration reportedly agreed in negotiations with Congress last week to cut the "Hawk" sale to six batteries but then hardened its stand when Hussein rejected any reduction in the arms package.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES CHANCES FOR WAR MUCH GREATER NOW THAN A YEAR AGO

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, July 27 (JTA) -- While Israeli political leaders are preoccupied with intensive bargaining for an interim accord with Egypt in Sinai, military circles here and other observers have expressed increasingly pessimistic views over the prospects of any significant peace settlement with Israel's neighbors and, in fact, have strong doubts that the Arabs will settle for anything less than the shrinkage of Israel to its 1967 boundaries.

Should they ever succeed in forcing Israel back to the old lines which Israel insists are insecure and indefensible, the Arabs would set the stage for a further attrition of Israel by demanding the rights of the Palestinian people and thereby hope for the ultimate destruction of the Jewish State. In fact, military circles feel that chances of war are much greater now than a year ago.

That gloomy scenario, though by no means shared by all Israelis, is based on both military and political developments of the past year. A year ago, Israeli military circles point out, Egypt and Syria were in an adverse position owing to the severe losses they suffered in the Yom Kippur War. But since July, 1974, the situation has changed. The Egyptian and Syrian forces have been re-equipped to their pre-Yom Kippur War strength and Syria, in fact, may be even stronger militarily than in October, 1973, the military circles say.

Arabs Blunt In Talk Of War

Furthermore, they point out, while the political situation was obscure a year ago, the Arabs today are increasingly blunt in their statements and their talk now is openly of a new war rather than peace. President Anwar Sadat of Egypt has declared publicly that peace with Israel is not attainable in this generation. He made those remarks despite the ongoing negotiations for a Sinai settlement and they echoed the Arab summit meeting at Rabat, Morocco last October when the Arab states conferred on the Palestine Liberation Organization the status of representative and spokesman for the Palestinian people.

What the Arabs want, these Israeli circles say, is peace without negotiations and without concessions on their part. They want Israel back to its June, 1967 lines and not an inch less and would then start dictating demands on behalf of the Palestinians. In short, they say, the conditions of the 1974 Rabat summit remain operative -- no negotiations, no recognition and no peace with Israel.

There can be no progress toward peace, the Israelis say, while the Arabs constantly escalate their economic and political warfare against Israel in the form of the boycott, the oil weapon and attempts to oust Israel from the United Nations.

No Overt Violations By Egypt

Assessing the immediate military situation, Israeli circles concede that there have been no overt violations by the Egyptians of the January, 1974 disengagement agreement. To the best of Israel's knowledge, the Egyptians have not advanced anti-aircraft missile batteries into the

limited forces zone west of the Suez Canal or on the eastern banks of the canal. But they have prepared sites for such batteries on both banks of the waterway and Israel regards this as a violation of the disengagement terms.

Similarly, Israel has no information that the Soviet MIG-25 jets, flown by Russian pilots, have been withdrawn from Egypt. The MIG-25s were stationed in Egypt before the Yom Kippur War and flew reconnaissance missions over Israel-held territory.

According to direct Israeli observation, Egypt's army, navy and air force were placed on a state of alert two weeks ago when Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy announced that his government would not agree to extend the UNEF mandate which expired July 24.

(This was confirmed by President Sadat in Khartoum today when he said that Egypt's armed forces were in full mobilization and under 24 hour alert. He told a press conference in the Sudan capital that "The time we feel that diplomatic efforts are of no use, we will have nothing left before us but to prepare for another battle." Sadat said Israel had no option but to withdraw totally from occupied Arab territories and restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.)

Clashes Inevitable If UNEF Withdrawn

The Egyptians subsequently reversed themselves on UNEF but Israeli security circles are convinced that had UNEF been forced to withdraw, clashes between Israeli and Egyptian forces would have been inevitable. Each side would have attempted to seize as much as possible of the buffer zone evacuated by the UN forces.

That immediate crisis has been resolved, temporarily, but it is the opinion not only of Israel but of the Security Council that the tension will be renewed on an even more dangerous scale as the new UNEF deadline of Oct. 24 approaches. Should the UNEF mandate be terminated then, Israeli circles fear a re-play of the 1969-70 war of attrition between Israel and Egypt on an even more intensive scale as each side would try to prevent the other from gaining the initiative.

Concern Continues Over Jordan

With regard to Israel's other neighbors, observers noted that there were no signs of a military alert in Saudi Arabia, Syria or Jordan during the recent crisis over UNEF. The Jordanians, nevertheless, are continuing to build up their fortifications on a line facing Israel and would doubtlessly use them as the jumping off point for an attack should they join in a new war against Israel.

They are more likely to join, Israeli circles say, if they receive the \$350 million air defense system they seek from the United States which would provide an umbrella against Israeli air attacks on Jordan. Israelis are also seriously concerned that Jordan might once again give the PLO terrorists a free hand to operate from its territory.

On the other hand, security circles here seem convinced that Jordan is more concerned over the effects on its own sovereignty if the PLO was allowed freedom to operate from bases in Jordan.