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CABINET APPROVES ISRAEL'S POSITION IN NEGOTIATIONS FOR NEW ACCORD

Kissinger To Fly To Mideast On Wednesday
By Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- Israel's position in the negotiations for a new agreement with Egypt was approved by the Cabinet today following a six-hour meeting, thus paving the way for Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger to come to the Middle East for a renewal of his "shuttle diplomacy" between Jerusalem and Cairo. American Ambassador Malcolmo Teasdale, after meeting with Premier Yitzhak Rabin following the Cabinet session, told newsmen it was almost certain that Kissinger would be in the Mideast this week.

(President Ford announced this afternoon that Kissinger will fly to the Middle East on Wednesday to conduct negotiations on an interim peace agreement. Ford made the announcement in Vail, Colorado, where he is vacationing. See separate story.)

The King David Hotel reported it has reserved its sixth floor for the Kissinger entourage and Israeli police have begun instituting the necessary security precautions.

The Cabinet meeting was delayed for an hour as the negotiating team -- Rabin, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Defense Minister Shimon Peres -- met with Justice Minister Haim Zadok and Chief of Staff Gen. Mofshahal Gur on legal and military questions involved in the proposed settlement. Also discussed were reservations by some members of the Cabinet toward the proposed agreement.

Chief Issues Still To Be Settled

A communique issued by the Cabinet said: "At its session today, the Cabinet gave its approval to the position of the ministerial team on the issues of an interim settlement, as it has been clarified to the government of the United States, including issues of importance on which agreement has not yet been reached. The Cabinet authorized the ministerial team to continue the negotiations in accordance with the positions approved by the Cabinet."

According to observers, the chief issues still to be settled are Israel's insistence that the areas from which she will withdraw should be demilitarized and put under United Nations control and what will be the number and role of the American technicians that will be sent to the Sinai to man the early warning electronic system. The negotiating team had met long in the night yesterday after they received a report from Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinits on his talks with Kissinger. The team was in constant contact with Dinits receiving and relaying clarifications on various points.

More Extensive Withdrawal Reported

As a second-stage interim agreement between Israel and Egypt moved closer to reality today it was reported that Israel appears to be ready to withdraw further back in the Sinai than had previously been believed.

The new line that Israel reportedly agreed to is based on suggested American compromise on the proposals made by Israel and Egypt. It will

go east of Rimidi down to a ridge called Um Mathcha, which is west of Rehdim and then to the eastern slope of the Gidi Pass, where only one-and-a-half of the 30 kilometers in the pass will remain in Israeli hands. The line will then go to the eastern slopes of the Mitla Pass where Israel will retain only 300 meters, then move west and south parallel to the Gulf of Suez coastline and not far from the Abu Rodeis oilfields. The southern section of the line will pass north of A-Tour.

Opposition To Accord Mounting

Meanwhile, opposition to the agreement is mounting from members of the Likud opposition, former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, Tourism Minister Moshe Kol, Liberal Party leader Leon Dulzin, student groups, and the Gush Emunim movement some of whose members plan to hold a public "trial" of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. At the same time, the Mapam Kibbutz section has decided to support the government in its efforts to reach the interim agreement which the Mapam section regards as an essential road towards peace -- with the condition that Israel's security is not undermined.

Dulzin, who is now acting chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, voiced his opposition to the agreement at a meeting of the Liberal Party's Political Committee. He said that he has reliably learned that the government is not happy with Kissinger's scheduled arrival in Israel but the American Secretary told the Cabinet, "I am coming," facing it with an accomplished fact.

Herut, which is a partner of the Liberal Party in Likud, charged that Premier Yitzhak Rabin's government does not represent the people and has no right to sign any agreement. The Herut Youth Movement today charged the agreement was a one-sided concession by Israel and is seeking to organize the other youth movements in Likud to launch a campaign against the accord.

Dayan's opposition was made this morning as he was leaving for Canada on a speaking tour on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal. He repeated his contentions that an interim agreement will solve nothing and that Israel should seek an overall settlement in return for a non-belligerency agreement from the Arab states. He said that for this Israel should make even greater concessions.

Kol, considered to be one of the "doves" in the Cabinet, speaking at an ILP settlement, Alonit Itzhak, said the Egyptians were constructing fortifications east of the Suez Canal which will enable them to deploy troops and equipment for aggressive purposes. He said if a new agreement allows the Egyptians to advance their forces and if they construct fortifications for offensive purposes near the passes, Israeli security will be seriously endangered. He said the further the Egyptians advance into the Sinai the less chance there is that the peninsula will be demilitarized.

Urges That Kissinger Should Delay Shuttle

Elimelech Rimalt, another leader of the Liberal Party, said Israel should tell Kissinger not to come to the Middle East because once he begins his shuttle negotiations the government will do everything to prevent its failure because of the trauma that engulfed the Cabinet when Kissinger's efforts failed last March. Rimalt, considered as a "dove" within the Liberal Party, said he would support an interim agreement with Egypt but not the present one which was imposed on Israel.

The Israeli Students Association also decided today to oppose the agreement on the grounds that it is purely a military accord and there is no political undertakings by Egypt in return for Israeli territorial concessions. The students charged the agreement was dictated to Israel by the United States. They cabled President Ford saying that since it was only a military agreement he should send Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger to the Mideast instead of Kissinger.

The "trial" of Kissinger is being prepared by members of Gush Emunim, the movement which has demanded Jewish settlement in the West Bank, and members of the Bar Ilan University Students Association. They charged that Kissinger endangers the peace of the free world, as, they say, he endangered peace in Chile, Vietnam, Cyprus, Cambodia and Israel. Hundreds of people, at the instigation of Gush Emunim, phoned the Ministry of Defense Friday opposing any withdrawal.

Peres: U.S. Personnel As Peace Corps

The Cabinet's communique was careful to underline those areas in which agreement has not yet been reached. It was meant to stress that there are questions which still must be answered and that these are not merely marginal issues. This wording was arrived at, it was learned, to prevent the possibility that Kissinger would again blame Israel for misleading him, as he did last March when his shuttle effort was suspended. The wording of the communique also provided the basis for an almost unified vote in the Cabinet. Only Yitzhak Rafael, Minister of Religious Affairs, abstained.

Meanwhile, Peres explained that the American personnel that would supervise the Sinai area will not be a military involvement but a political involvement on the part of the U.S. He said, in reply to questions of officers in the central command, that U.S. personnel would not replace either the Israeli or Egyptian armies. He said the personnel should be viewed as a peace corps, and thus absolutely different from the nature of U.S. involvement in other areas.

KISSINGER SAYS HIS RETURN TO MIDEAST INDICATES GOOD CHANCES OF SUCCESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- President Ford announced today that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger will return to the Middle East Wednesday to resume his efforts to reach an interim agreement between Israel and Egypt. In the announcement, which was made in Vail, Colorado where the President is vacationing, Ford said he hoped that Kissinger's mission would succeed.

The announcement came after Ford and Kissinger had discussed the Mideast over the weekend. Kissinger told a news conference today that "We think there is a good chance of success or the President would not have authorized my return."

The Secretary said he would go to Jerusalem first and then fly to Alexandria, Egypt, to meet President Anwar Sadat. Kissinger suggested that his "shuttle diplomacy" would last about 10 days after which he would visit Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

Ford's decision to send Kissinger back to the Middle East came after American and Israeli officials last week reached an agreement in principle on some issues involving the line to which Israel would withdraw in the Sinai. But Kissinger stressed some issues still had to be settled. He said permanent peace would have to settle Israel's borders with all its Arab neighbors, take into account the Palestinian problem, spell out the Arabs' obligations for peace, and include guarantees for final arrangements.

Personnel Will Be Civilian

One of the sticking points in the new Israeli-Egyptian accord is that U.S. civilian technicians will be required to help maintain the Sinai agreement. Speaking at a press conference in Birmingham, Alabama last Thursday, Kissinger announced that he would seek a Congressional vote before allowing technicians to be sent to the area.

He ruled out the possibility that the technicians might be military. "The only presence that could be considered would be unarmed American civilian personnel," Kissinger said, and added, "in very small numbers." The Secretary also said that both Israel and Egypt must understand that sending U.S. technicians would require a vote of Congress. Today, Kissinger promised that all arrangements involving the U.S. in an interim accord would be submitted to Congress "and there will be no secret understandings that are not submitted."

(Sen. Thomas Eagleton, Democrat of Missouri, said in Israel he was confident that Congress would support the dispatching of U.S. technicians to monitor radar stations near the strategic mountain passes. The Senator, visiting Israel for three days, said on television yesterday he believed the American team would include some 200 civilians.)

Kissinger's scheduled Mideast trip follows a hectic and intense round of meetings in Washington last week between an Israeli political team headed here by Ambassador Simcha Dinits and Undersecretary of State Joseph J. Sisco, and several meetings between Dinits and Kissinger. Israeli and U.S. negotiators had completed work on a draft language for a second accord but some issues were still unresolved.

Aid Package For Israel

Meanwhile, the Israel-U.S. bilateral talks on Israel's request for \$2.8 billion in economic and military aid, which began last Wednesday ended. The State Department freely acknowledged that the financial aid hinges on the political developments.

(The economic delegation returned today to Israel and Arnon Gafni, who headed the delegation, said that an understanding has been reached on several points and the scope of the aid. He said the needs of Israel that will emerge as a result of the new interim agreement -- such as a new line of defense in Sinai -- were also discussed. Gafni refused to disclose the

amount Israel may get from the U.S., noting that the Administration and Congress will have to decide.

Kissinger today said that Ford would send Congress in September a comprehensive package of aid proposed for Israel and for Arab countries already receiving American assistance. The package would take into account additional aid that Israel might require because of increased foreign exchange costs it would incur after giving up the Sinai oil fields, he said.

Meanwhile, Newsweek magazine reported today that the Ford Administration plans to ask Congress for a sweeping resolution on Israel pledging the nation's security, supply of U.S. arms and the inviolability of Mideast borders. The proposals, Newsweek said, would "formally state for the first time the long-understood U.S. guarantee of Israel's security." One diplomatic source was quoted by the magazine as saying "This resolution could emerge as tantamount to a bilateral security agreement."

EXPLOSION DAMAGES SYNAGOGUE

TEL AVIV, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- Police today are investigating an explosion which went off yesterday afternoon at a small synagogue in the Tel Aviv suburb of Tel Kabir which slightly injured three persons. Several elderly men and some boys were in the synagogue when the bomb, estimated to contain 100 grams of explosive charge, detonated. Damage was minor. The synagogue in a wooden hut is named after Eli Cohen, the Israeli spy who was hanged in Damascus shortly before the start of the Six Day War. It belongs to the Bulgarian Jewish community. Several Arabs were detained for questioning.

In Jerusalem this afternoon, a police sapper dismantled a bomb found near the Ministry of Education building. The bomb was made up of a small quantity of explosives, a battery and wristwatch. On Friday night bazooka shells and small arms were fired from Lebanon at an Israeli patrol near Zarit and at the border town itself. There were no casualties or damage.

ISRAEL TO BOYCOTT UN CRIME CONFAB

JERUSALEM, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- Israel said today it would not attend the UN-sponsored conference on crime prevention next month because of the participation as observers of a delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The UN confab will be held in Geneva at the beginning of September.

An Israeli Cabinet announcement said: "It is inconceivable that an Israeli delegation should participate in a congress devoted to the subject of crime prevention when a delegation of representatives of the arch-criminals, the PLO, is invited to participate at that same congress." The Cabinet said Israel's feelings would be conveyed to the congress.

"Israel will make it clear that this absence does not serve as a precedent as regards its participation in other UN events," it said. "Israel will also see to making its views heard on the issues of terrorism and the hijacking of aircraft which are subjects of the congress agenda." The Cabinet announcement was decided after a proposal was introduced by Foreign Minister Yigal Alon.

ANTI-PLO RALLIES PLANNED DURING INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION CONCLAVE

LONDON, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- Jewish communal

organizations are understood to be discussing a warning from the police that anti-PLO demonstrations during the opening of the Inter-Parliamentary Union conference here next month would be dealt with "firmly and sternly." Police had warned yesterday that it will not tolerate demonstrations when the Queen attends the conference's opening session at Westminster Hall Sept. 5.

It is understood that many leading communal figures feel that the Jewish community is firmly entitled to express its protest against the government permission to the Arab terrorist organization to attend this conference. It is also felt that the Jewish community must draw public attention to the murderous nature of the PLO and to the involvement in terrorist activities of these delegates.

Several Jewish groups and organizations had earlier announced their intention to hold anti-PLO demonstrations. Even the Board of Deputies of British Jews, usually averse to demonstrations, has given its support to peaceful protests. Tempers are still running high over the PLO invitation and the refusal of the Home Secretary to bar the entry of the terrorist delegates to Britain.

SOVIET JEWISH SCIENTIST DETAINED ON CHARGES OF ART SMOUGLING

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- Isaac Gilyutin, a 36-year-old cybernetist from Leningrad, was detained last week by the Soviet authorities just as he, his wife, and daughter were about to board a plane on their way to Israel. This information was made available to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by Mark Levitt, a 22-year-old medical student from Philadelphia who has just returned from a visit to the Soviet Union and who said he was a witness to the incident in the Leningrad airport.

According to Levitt, the customs officers at Leningrad's airport checked Gilyutin's luggage and found a number of personal paintings that the Gilyutins intended to take with them to Israel. Levitt said that Gilyutin offered to pay 50 rubles fine for not declaring the paintings, but the airport authorities refused to accept it and instead detained him on charges of "art smuggling."

Gilyutin, Levitt said, is now awaiting a trial in which he expects to be sentenced to three years in prison. His wife and child are staying with relatives in Leningrad since they sold their apartment and belongings before their aborted trip to Israel.

HADASSAH MT. SCOPUS WING DEDICATED

JERUSALEM, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- The first dedication ceremony to take place at Hadassah's Mount Scopus Hospital since 1948 was celebrated here last week to mark the dedication of the Joseph and Rebecca Meyerhoff emergency wing. The Mount Scopus Hospital was opened by Hadassah in 1939 to become a famed medical center in the Middle East and then evacuated in 1948 when access was cut off by Jordan. For 15 years the hospital lay dormant in a UN-supervised no-man's land until Jerusalem was reunited in 1967. Joseph Meyerhoff, the Baltimore philanthropist and communal leader is chairman of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations and a former United Jewish Appeal national chairman.

JUDGE RULES FOR SECOND TIME THAT JEWISH PRISONERS HAVE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO KOSHER FOOD

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- Federal Judge Jack B. Weinstein of Brooklyn has ruled for a second time that Jewish inmates in federal prisons, specifically Jewish Defense League founder Rabbi Meir Kahane, have a constitutional right to kosher food. Judge Weinstein, who sentenced Kahane to a year's imprisonment for violation of parole, also ordered last Thursday that Kahane, an Orthodox Jew, be provided kosher food when he was assigned to a federal minimum security prison in Allenwood, Pa.

When federal prison officials notified Judge Weinstein they would not provide Kahane with kosher food, the judge ordered that he be detained at a half-way house in Manhattan and permitted time out to attend religious services and kosher restaurants. Last week government attorneys charged Kahane was abusing his release privileges and asked for his immediate transfer to the Allenwood prison. Kahane's attorney charged the government with violating Judge Weinstein's orders and obtained a habeas corpus writ under which government and defense attorneys and Kahane appeared yesterday in Judge Weinstein's Brooklyn court.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit asked Judge Weinstein, at the government's request, to reconsider the constitutional issue of the right of an Orthodox Jewish prisoner to kosher food and also to rule on a technical issue involving jurisdiction. Judge Weinstein, noting that Kahane was in his court and that he therefore had jurisdiction, reaffirmed his original order for kosher food for Kahane.

The second Weinstein ruling cleared the way for the federal appeals court to rule on the constitutional question if the federal government appeals. Whether it will or not is uncertain, according to officials of the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA).

Suit Filed For Other Jewish Inmate

However, COLPA is proceeding with a lawsuit filed by Nathan Lewin, a COLPA vice-president, in district court in Washington last Wednesday, which asks for a declaratory judgment that the defendants provide kosher food to another Orthodox Jewish prisoner. The lawsuit named as defendants Attorney General Edward Levi, Norman Carlson, director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and Jay Flamm, warden of the Youth Correctional Facility at Ashland, Ky.

The suit was filed on August 13 on behalf of Jeffrey Smilow, 20, who, with Richard Huss, 19, was sentenced here to a year at the Ashland facility for refusing to testify in the trial of two other members of the JDL, Stuart Cohen and Sheldon Davis, in the January, 1972, fire-bombing of the Manhattan offices of Sol Hurok and Columbia Artists Management.

Federal Judge Thomas Griesa, who sentenced Huss and Smilow, denied their request for kosher food at Ashland. That denial was appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in New York, which dismissed the appeal on what COLPA called narrow, technical grounds. Lewin said the lawsuit was filed in response to the Circuit court dismissal.

The declaratory judgment asks that the Washington court order the defendants to provide Smilow with pre-packaged frozen kosher meals for the

six-months remainder of his prison term. The lawsuit also asks for a preliminary injunction to require provision of kosher foods pending outcome of the lawsuit. It also asked the court to order Carlson to amend current federal prison regulations to include provision of kosher food for Orthodox inmates of federal prisons and \$100,000 in damages which the suit claimed Smilow had suffered by denial of kosher food to him in prison.

Lewin said he expected the federal court in Washington would announce shortly a hearing on the plaintiff's request for a preliminary injunction.

ROSE G. JACOBS DEAD AT 87

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held today for Mrs. Rose G. Jacobs, one of the charter members of Hadassah at its founding in 1912 and the Zionist organization's second president after Henrietta Szold. She died Thursday in her home here at the age of 87. Mrs. Jacobs devoted herself to the expansion of Hadassah. From 1920 to 1923 she was acting president; from 1930 to 1932 and again from 1935 to 1937 she was president.

In 1937 she was elected to the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, becoming the first and only woman to hold a post in the official body which Great Britain dealt with regarding Jewish matters in Palestine under the Mandate. During Mrs. Jacobs' second term as president (1935-37) Hadassah instituted the youth aliyah movement which rescued more than 6,000 boys and girls from Nazi dominated countries and transported them to Palestine for two years of care and vocational training followed by placement in Palestine.

Mrs. Jacobs was a delegate to the International Zionist conference in Carlsbad in 1922 and subsequently attended many international conferences and congresses. In 1940 she organized the emergency committee on Hadassah which undertook to cope with the problems created by the war. In 1939 she helped initiate a building program for the Rothschild-Hadassah University Hospital and Medical School on Mount Scopus. Born in New York, she attended Columbia University and was a public school teacher from 1908 to 1914. Mrs. Jacobs was also a member of the board of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

SAMUEL BRONFMAN FREED

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- Samuel Bronfman 2nd, the 21-year-old son of world Jewish leader Edgar M. Bronfman, was freed today, eight days after being kidnapped. Federal agents broke into a Brooklyn apartment and rescued the heir to the Seagram's liquor fortune after his abductors failed to release him on the payment of a \$2.3 million ransom, an FBI spokesman told a press conference at FBI headquarters here.

The abductors had originally demanded \$4.6 million. Two men who were found in the Brooklyn apartment holding Bronfman, a New York City fireman who owned the apartment and a naturalized American citizen born in Ireland, were arrested and charged with extortion. Other suspects are being sought and the investigation continues, the FBI spokesman said.