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DELEGATES AT NON-ALIGNED CONFAB GRAPPLING WITH ARAB DEMAND THAT ISRAEL BE EXPelled FROM THE UN

LIMA, Aug. 25 (JTA)--Delegates who gathered here over the weekend for the 78-nation non-alignment conference, were today grappling with the demand by the Arab delegates that the conference agree to press for the expulsion of Israel from the United Nations.

Many delegates were obviously surprised by the announcement last night that the Arab states had unanimously agreed to ask the conference to help them in seeking Israel's expulsion when the UN General Assembly convenes in September. Most believed that the progress toward an Israeli-Egyptian interim agreement on the Sinai would reduce the pressure for an Israeli expulsion. Egyptian Minister of State Mohammed Riad's only comment to newsmen was "we are pursuing the matter."

A number of states represented here have expressed opposition to the move and have noted that the United States has indicated it will pull its delegation out of the General Assembly if Israel is suspended or expelled. The U.S. Congress is almost certain to cut off American funds for the UN. The recent meeting of the Organization for African Unity, whose members are represented here, rejected a move by the Arabs to call for Israel's expulsion.

The drive to expel Israel is being led by Syria which reportedly is urging a resolution that would either seek Israel's outright expulsion or the abrogation of the General Assembly resolution of May 11, 1949 which admitted Israel to the Assembly.

ARMY'S GENERAL STAFF WORKING OUT NEW DEFENSE LINE IN SINAI

By Yitzhak Sharpi

TEL AVIV, Aug. 25 (JTA)--The Israeli army's general staff is working out a new defense line in conjunction with the proposed Israeli-Egyptian agreement in the Sinai. Meanwhile government oil experts are planning two measures to provide Israel with the oil that will be lost by the return of the Abu Rodeis oilfields to Egypt.

The new line will reportedly run from Rumani near the Mediterranean south to a ridge known as Um Machtza which will be retained by Israel. The line will then run east to the eastern slopes of the Gidi Pass, south to the Mitte Pass, west to the hills known as Djabel Raha, which will be left in Israeli hands, and then south parallel to the Gulf of Suez coastline to a point below Abu Rodeis.

Both the Um Machtza ridge and the Djabel Raha hills are important controlling points which, combined with the Israeli positions at the two passes, could prevent an Egyptian move through the passes. The Djabel Raha ridge also gives Israel access to the southern part of Sinai via a road that is linked to another road that runs parallel to the Gulf of Suez.

The present Israeli positions north of Abu Rodeis will apparently be retained although Israeli forces will now have to watch the oilfields against any Egyptian attempt to use this area to

launch a military attack. The same position will also have to prevent any Egyptian military moves southward. Abu Rodeis itself and the road leading to it will be under Egyptian civilian control, according to the interim agreement.

Oil Reservoirs Being Planned

Meanwhile, Israel is planning to build two huge subterranean oil reservoirs in the Negev which will hold a total of 1,750,000 tons of oil. The United States has reportedly assured Israel that it will see to it that Israel receives enough fuel supplies to keep the reservoirs full. British and Swedish experts are already planning the two reservoirs.

In another measure, the Ministry of Finance has earmarked IL 1 billion for systematic oil prospecting in Israel during the next four years. The decision is based on the recommendation of geologists who claim that the chances of finding oil are good.

MAPAM AND ITS KIBBUTZ MOVEMENT SUPPORTING GOVERNMENT'S STAND

TEL AVIV, Aug. 25 (JTA)--Mapam and its kibbutz movement, Kibbutz Haartzi, have decided today to support the government in its search for an interim agreement and will help the government explain to the public the true meaning of such an accord. The Mapam and the Kibbutz Haartzi central bodies met today in Tel Aviv to discuss ways and means to counter the Likud and Orthodox-led demonstrations.

Last night Mapam and its kibbutz members came to Tel Aviv's main junctions with posters in support of an interim arrangement. The posters stated, "Give it a chance." The demonstrators chanted, danced, stood in picket lines and sang peace songs. There was no police intervention. "If we are asked to leave any place, we shall act accordingly," said organizers of these Mapam-led demonstrations. More such peace demonstrations are scheduled for this evening and for tomorrow.

What prompted Mapam to take such initiative now, just as the anti-Kissinger and anti-settlement demonstrations have somewhat subsided? Nathan Peled, a veteran Mapam leader, explained that Mapam and kibbutz members felt that the earlier demonstrations were an attempt to prevent a free, democratic decision by the competent authorities over the essential problem of reaching an interim pact.

Peled said it was felt that the government is not doing enough to explain to the public its various moves in connection with the interim agreement. The Mapam leader said that the demonstrations of the Herut and Gush Emunim were attempts to create an impression that the whole nation opposes a settlement. This, he noted, is entirely untrue, but can create a certain influence on the government and Knesset.

KISSINGER SHUTTLE CLOSE TO SUCCESS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 25 (JTA)--The "Kissinger Shuttle" appeared more certain than ever of suc-

ROITBURD TRIAL CONTINUES

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (JTA)--The trial of Lev Roitburd, which opened Friday at the Odessa Airport resumed today after the judge declared that testimony by prosecution witnesses was contradictory, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported today. The 38-year-old engineer and "refusenik" from Odessa is being charged with "resisting arrest." According to the NCSJ, reports from the Soviet Union indicate that the trial is being held in the open in an effort to arouse public sentiment against Roitburd.

At the opening of the trial a lecture was given to the airport workers about international problems which, the NCSJ said, amounted to a vicious attack on Zionism, comparing it to fascism. At the end of the lecture, the workers were asked to remain for the formal trial itself so as to prevent "Zionists" outside the airport's trial room from making provocations during the trial.

Police outside the trial room barred Roitburd's relatives, except for his wife, mother and one other relative. The main prosecution witnesses were not present, including the policeman who had allegedly been beaten by Roitburd. Those prosecution witnesses who did speak gave mudied and contradictory testimony, the NCSJ reported. Roitburd's lawyer asked for a postponement and a thorough investigation of the charges which alleged that Roitburd had beaten a policeman when the defendant was prevented from leaving Odessa to go to Moscow in June.

When Roitburd was allowed to speak he was continually interrupted by the audience. The judge then declared a three-hour recess. When the trial resumed Friday, no relatives of Roitburd were permitted into the trial room but airport workers were allowed in. The judge then announced that the testimony was not clear and ordered the trial postponed until this afternoon.

LOVE CONQUERS ALL'

By Yitzhak Sharill

TEL AVIV, Aug. 25 (JTA)--Love conquers all, even a military tribunal. Jeanette Faraj, the 19-year-old Israeli woman soldier who was arrested by military authorities after she accompanied her lover, an Austrian officer, to Kuneitra in Syrian territory, has been given a light sentence by a military court in Haifa.

She was fined IL 75 and given a three-month suspended sentence after the prosecution changed the charge against her from illegally entering an enemy country to a lesser charge, leaving the country without the Ministry of Interior's permission.

The court acted after it considered the meaning of love citing the Bible, especially the "Song of Songs." However, the court stressed that the light sentence should not be considered a precedent. It stressed that Israeli soldiers are forbidden to associate with UN soldiers or use UN vehicles without permission. And they cannot cross into enemy territory--even for love.

Meanwhile, Ms. Faraj's problems are not over. She is pregnant and her lover, Ernest Steinbauer, 25, is married. However, Steinbauer, who was dishonorably discharged from the Austrian army last week, arrived in Israel last week and announced he wants to marry Ms. Faraj. His wife is seeking a divorce in Vienna and he and Ms. Faraj plan to marry in Cyprus. Later, after Steinbauer converts to Judaism they will also have a Jewish wedding.

AMSTERDAM'S SEPHARDI SYNAGOGUE HOLDS TERCENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 25 (JTA)--Amsterdam's Sephardi synagogue last weekend began celebrating its tercentenary. The 60-minute commemorative ceremony which opened the festivities on Saturday was attended by Dutch Crown Princess Beatrix, Justice Minister Andries van Agt, Mayor Ivo Samkalden, Israel's Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadiah Yosef, Israel's Ambassador to The Hague Hanan Bar On, and about 1800 guests.

The representative of the World Sephardi Federation, Reuben Kashani of Israel, presented the Federation's illustrated Hebrew booklet on the history of Dutch Jewry, published for the occasion.

A concert last night of liturgical music drew an audience of 1200. Rabbi Yosef introduced the concert. The cantors were: Rabbi Moshe Zerlbis of France, Avraham Ahlman of England, Avraham Lopes Cardoso of New York, Avraham Benito of Gibraltar, and Prof. Hans Bloemendaal of Amsterdam. Celebrations for the tercentenary will continue throughout the week.

STATE DEPT. SAYS IT HAS COMPLETED CHECK ON NAZI WAR CRIMINALS IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (JTA)--The State Department said today that it has completed a check at the Berlin Document Center regarding about 50 cases of alleged Nazi war criminals in the United States but that it has not yet received a reply from the West German government on its inquiries about them. Department spokesman Robert Funseth said he did not know when the Department made its inquiry to West Germany.

He was replying to questions regarding the charge by Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D-N.Y.) that the Department was guilty of "continuing failure to cooperate" with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Services in its investigation of Nazi criminals. Checking with the Berlin Center and in Bonn, she said, was "pointless duplication of INS efforts."

With Rep. Holtzman absent from Washington until Congress returns next week, an aide observed that the Department had not responded to her conclusion that it is trying to avoid contacting East European countries, including the Soviet Union, which may have relevant information.

VENEZUELAN LAWYER HONORED BY LATIN AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 25 (JTA)--Dr. Luis Villalba, prominent Venezuelan lawyer, man of letters, and friend of Israel and the Jewish people, won the 1975 Human Rights Award of the Latin American Jewish Congress (an affiliate of the World Jewish Congress) at its recent meeting here. As president of the Venezuela-Israel Cultural Institute, Dr. Villalba has spoken out on numerous occasions on behalf of Soviet Jewry and has repeatedly defended Israel's right to exist within secure, internationally recognized borders. In recent months he was one of the Venezuelan intellectuals who protested UNESCO's anti-Israel stance.

Dr. Villalba has just returned from Jerusalem where he dedicated a park and a monument honoring Venezuela's national hero, Simon Bolivar. Author of a number of publications, and a former Senator in Venezuela's Congress, Dr. Villalba also heads the prestigious Sociedad Bolivariana, a society devoted to the study of Simon Bolivar's life and times.

cess today as Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger took off for Alexandria after spending two nights and a day here in Israel. A major breakthrough which Kissinger made known to the Israeli negotiating team only last night seems to have cleared a major obstacle on the path to full agreement on the territorial aspects of the accord. Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Kissinger told the Israelis, was no longer pushing for an Egyptian advance beyond the present buffer zone into land presently held by Israel.

The Israeli ministers had explained during the shuttle's first round that this was an especially sensitive issue for them, since it was linked to the "principle of Sinai demilitarization." They explained that in an eventual final accord they would hope that the large bulk of the peninsula would be demilitarized. If Egypt were to advance beyond the present United Nations Emergency Force lines, this, they contended, would prejudice the principle of future demilitarization.

This Egyptian softening, in addition to Sadat's agreement to Israeli manning of the Umm Hasheshem warning stations, gave grounds for hope here that the shuttle was steadily moving to its successful conclusion.

Consternation And Explanation

However, reports by reporters from Alexandria today that a "senior U.S. official" expected Egypt to advance beyond the UN buffer zone into Israeli-held land under the new agreement caused some consternation here in Jerusalem. Sources here had said that Sadat had foregone his demand to advance beyond "Line Beta"--the eastern side of the present buffer.

But officials soon regained their composure and explained that what the "senior U.S. official" apparently had in mind was a 1.5 kilometer advance across a 4-kilometer stretch at the top of the Gulf of Suez coastal strip. Technically this would mean Egyptian entry into the present UNEF buffer. But Israeli officials stressed that the overall principle that the buffer remains demilitarized and under UNEF remains in force in the vital areas from the Mediterranean all the way down to the south of the Mitte Pass.

Sadat had earlier demanded significant advances by his troops at several crucial points along this line. But Israel had consistently rejected this demand, the officials here explained, and this rejection was still valid and had been apparently accepted by Egypt. The only exception will be, according to these officials, at the top of the coastal strip, south of Suez City, where the Egyptians apparently insist on a broader area for access of traffic to and from the city to the Abu Rodeis oilfields.

Two Points Still Outstanding

Still outstanding between Israel and Egypt are two points of substance: one is the U.S. presence--although here, too, there has been some shift detectable in the Egyptian stand. While earlier, Sadat rejected outright the Israeli proposal for six surveillance stations manned by American technicians (in addition to Umm Hasheshem and a parallel Egyptian station at which there would be American supervisory presence), now he has indicated that he is prepared to consider the proposal. Observers here believed the result might be a compromise, with Israel reducing its proposal to four U.S.-manned stations.

The other point-at-issue is a narrow strip of land in the Gidi Pass region which Israel seeks to

retain. Egypt demands that Israel withdraw from it. A Cabinet source said yesterday the area involved is only 300-400 yards in length.

The negotiators will now switch from large-scale maps to more precise maps in order to plot the detailed lines. Assuming that Kissinger can find agreement on the two outstanding territorial points, the burden of the talks will then shift to some "political" elements still left unresolved.

These include the Egyptian pledge to moderate economic and diplomatic sanctions against Israel. The terms of this pledge--which is to be incorporated in the "secret" U.S.-Israel agreement--have not yet been formulated. Israel is pressing for a commitment which would cover not only American firms trading with Israel, but also Japanese and European companies.

Question Of "Diplomatic Warfare"

On the "diplomatic warfare" question, Israel has demanded a pledge from Egypt to abstain from any initiative aimed at isolating Israel internationally or evicting her from international organizations. Egypt must desist, too, from encouraging third parties to sever ties with Israel.

Kissinger flew to Egypt today bearing with him draft Israeli documents relating to these issues, and Egypt's reaction to them was awaited here with interest. Officials here said that Kissinger might well return this evening and do the round trip once again Tuesday-Wednesday. The Israeli Cabinet has scheduled a special session for Wednesday at which, it is hoped, the final decision to approve the draft agreement will be able to be taken.

Sinai Pact Not Linked To Golan

At yesterday's Cabinet meeting, during which the negotiating team was unaware of Egypt's softening over the line of advance, several ministers spoke with concern of the "U.S. senior official's" references to possible future Israeli-Syrian negotiations on the Golan Heights. Their main concern was to avoid any hint of "linkage" between the current agreement with Egypt and any future talks with Syria. Israel's firm policy has been throughout the talks that the Egyptian accord must "stand on its own feet."

Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Defense Minister Shlomo Peres have indicated recently that they would agree to interim Golan talks--on condition that no large-scale pullback were envisaged and no removal of Golan settlements contemplated. In the "secret" U.S.-Israel accord the U.S. pledges not to press Israel for a major Golan interim pullback. Ministers stressed yesterday that the Cabinet itself had never discussed the prospect of a future Golan negotiation and complained of Kissinger apparently connecting the two issues.

Observers deduced that Kissinger, after meeting with Syrian President Hafez Assad, was thinking in terms of an eventual Golan interim negotiation, though he would probably not broach the issue formally on his present shuttle trip. If all goes well, Kissinger could leave the Middle East next week having secured agreement in principle and with military details to be worked out by Israeli and Egyptian officers in Geneva. Israel would insist that signing be deferred until the U.S. Congress had approved the U.S. presence in the peace and any other part of the agreement for which Congressional approval was necessary.

UJA PRIME MINISTER'S MISSION IN ISRAEL: HOPES TO BE FIRST TO HEAR SETTLEMENT NEWS FROM RABIN

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 25 (JTA)--Some 330 American United Jewish Appeal leaders arrived at Ben Gurion Airport today for the three-day "Prime Minister's Mission." They will meet with Premier Yitzhak Rabin in Jerusalem Wednesday night--and mission members, with an eye on the shuttle schedule as it is unfolding--said they hoped to hear from the Premier at first hand the first news of the final agreement on the interim settlement. The mission is being led by Frank R. Lautenberg, UJA general chairman.

A Cabinet meeting, thought to be crucial, has been scheduled for Wednesday, and Rabin would presumably meet the UJA group following the Cabinet meeting. The UJA group proceeded from the airport to the Israel Aircraft Industries plant nearby before making for Jerusalem, their base. They will hear Defense Minister Shimon Peres behind closed doors tonight and acting Jewish Agency chairman Leon Dulz in an open meeting tomorrow night. Tomorrow, during the day, the group will tour the Galilee, the Jewish Agency's current top priority area; Wednesday they will visit the Mitte and Gidi Passes.

In a welcoming message in today's Jerusalem Post, Rabin wrote: "...Your presence in Israel serves as great encouragement and support in our present struggle...." And in a statement, which Pinhas Sapir had prepared prior to his death Aug. 12, the late Israeli leader wrote: "...We look to you to transmit to your fellow Jews an awareness of the needs you will see here in Israel, the burdens our people must carry and, above all, the magnitude and urgency of the responsibilities American Jewry must undertake...."

RABIN CALLS ON U.S., CANADIAN JEWS FOR INCREASED FINANCIAL AID TO HELP SOLVE ISRAEL'S ECONOMIC NEEDS

CHICAGO, Aug. 25 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin called on the Jewish communities in the United States and Canada yesterday for increased large-scale financial aid to help solve Israel's serious economic problems. In the midst of his negotiations for a new interim agreement with Egypt, Israel's Premier cabled an urgent request to 600 Jewish leaders meeting here at the International Fall Planning Conference of Israeli Bonds asking for help to "lighten the burden of our people." He said they were hard pressed by "serious economic problems" resulting largely from Israel's enormous defense burden.

Israel Bond funds are needed, Rabin said, "to maintain our economic stability and the momentum of our economic development." Referring to the latest disengagement negotiations, he emphasized that despite its strong commitment to peace, Israel "would never agree to peace at the expense of our vital security."

Rabin attributed the present difficult economic situation to "overwhelming defense needs," a continued high rate of inflation and the gap in the balance of payments. The message from the Premier was addressed to Sam Rothberg, general chairman, and Michael Arnon, president of the Israel Bond Organization.

Rothberg sounded the keynote of the fall campaign for the sale of Israel Bonds which was initiated at the three-day convention and which brought its sessions to a close yesterday after-

noon. He said that the Israel Bond campaign was vital to strengthen Israel economically in the midst of critical negotiations for peace and to provide "a decisive and constructive answer to intensified Arab economic warfare fueled by incredible oil wealth."

Two-Pronged Program Launched

In response to Rabin's call for greater economic assistance, the conference launched a two-pronged program to broaden campaign activities in the Jewish community as well as in the business and financial world.

Arnon said that the opening of the fall campaign will have its most important phase through the participation of a record number of more than 1000 synagogues in the United States and Canada during the forthcoming High Holy Day period. At the same time, he said, the Bond Organization will make an even wider effort to enlist the cooperation of banks, pension funds, trade unions, insurance companies and other financial and communal institutions in the purchase of Israel Bonds.

Zev Sher, Israel's economic minister in the United States and Canada, warned that even if tranquility is established on the political and military fronts, as a result of a new interim agreement with Egypt, the Arabs would not halt their economic warfare against Israel. He said that public opinion appears to be attracted to Arab money and development potential and does not recognize the investment opportunities in Israel. This attitude, Sher said, encourages the Arabs to maintain and intensify their boycott activities against Israel and companies which do business with it.

U.S. \$3 Aid Incidental To Peace Talks

When Sher was asked whether Israel would receive \$2 billion in military and economic aid from the United States in return for withdrawing from its present position in the Sinai, he replied that the discussions concerning the level of aid were only incidental to the negotiations for a new interim agreement with Egypt. He pointed out that Israel had submitted its request for aid from the United States in January of this year, months before the present negotiations were initiated as part of the long-standing American policy to provide financial aid as a means of guaranteeing Israel's security.

Julian B. Venetzky of Peoria, Ill., national chairman for regions, urged the Jewish leaders to take cognizance of the dangers of the new anti-Semitism financed by Arab oil wealth. In the concluding address of the conference, Venetzky said "Let history repeat itself in every other area and for every other people, but we as Jews have learned the lesson of history and we will not permit another Hitler in whatever form and whatever disguise to threaten Israel and the Jewish people with annihilation again."

JERUSALEM (JTA)--A \$30 million Israeli equivalent of the Nobel Prize for outstanding achievements in the field of science anywhere in the world was recently enacted into law by the Knesset following a heated debate. Though known as the Wolf Fund, the prize money was contributed by an anonymous Jewish donor. Education Minister Aharon Yadlin said he supported the bill because the donor said that if Israel would not endorse it he would set up the fund in another country.