



# daily news bulletin

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## ISRAEL IN PREVENTIVE ATTACKS ON TERRORIST STRONGHOLDS TO DETER THEM FROM SCUTTILING NEW AGREEMENT By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 3 (JTA)--Israel Air Force jets attacked terrorist targets on the Lebanese coast north of Tyre at noon today following up attacks last night on terrorist strongholds in the Fatahland sector of southeastern Lebanon. A military spokesman said both air strikes were of several minutes' duration and that all planes returned safely to their bases.

Israeli patrols carried out a combing operation for terrorists inside the Lebanese borders today. Lebanese sources said Israeli artillery shelled several villages during the night. A number of shells from an unidentified source were fired at the Har Dov section in Israeli territory last night but caused no casualties.

The air strikes and other actions by Israeli forces were described by military sources as preventive operations intended to keep the terrorists from carrying out sabotage and attacks on civilian centers in Israel. The terrorists have proclaimed their aim to sabotage the new interim agreement reached between Israel and Egypt.

### September Is A Dangerous Month

That, and the fact that September has always been a month of heavy terrorist activity, prompted Israel to maintain a high state of alert in the northern border region. Police and civil guards have been re-enforced by army units and border police but the alert has not interfered with normal life in the border area.

September is considered a dangerous month because it includes certain anniversaries which the terrorists try to dramatize by committing new outrages. These include the so-called "Black September" of 1970 when Jordanian forces expelled the terrorists from their territory; the Munich massacre of Israeli Olympic athletes in September 1972; and the anniversary of the death of Egyptian President Gamel Abdel Nasser, still a hero to many terrorists. September is also a month of Jewish holidays when increased travel on the roads offer tempting targets for terrorist attacks on civilians.

The new interim agreement between Israel and Egypt has already drawn a hostile reception from Palestinian terrorist groups and their supporters in the Middle East. PLO chieftain Yasir Arafat denounced the pact as an American move to "divide the Arab ranks and exploit the time for Israel and strike the Palestinian resistance." Zubeir Mohsen, leader of the Syrian-sponsored Salqa terrorist group, said that the agreement was aimed at preventing progress on other fronts. He claimed that Egyptian-Palestinian relations would be "very bad until further notice." The Marxist Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine denounced "the Egyptian policy of retreat."

### Civilian Sharpshooters Being Trained

Meanwhile, Israel is training a corps of civil-

ian sharpshooters, ranging in age from 25-60 to guard against terrorist attacks in heavily populated urban areas. The units are composed of army veterans and others who have excelled in sharpshooting competition and they will train others. The aim of civil defense commanders is to raise the level of shooting among the civil guard which operates under the authority of local police chiefs.

## RABIN TELLS KNESSET ISRAEL SIGNED PACT BECAUSE OF CONVICTION THAT PROGRESS WITH EGYPT IS POSSIBLE

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 3 (JTA)--A substantial vote in favor of the new interim agreement with Egypt seemed assured late tonight as the Knesset continued to debate the issue with the same fervor that marked the session when it convened early in the day. The outcome of today's debate was assured last night after the Labor Party's Central Committee and Labor's coalition partners, the National Religious Party and the Independent Liberals voted overwhelmingly at separate caucuses in Tel Aviv to support the pact. At today's Knesset debate the galleries were packed with the press and public and virtually every MK was present for the historic special session, but there was little tension or suspense.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin, who led off the Knesset debate, stressed the political significance of the accord and the fact that Egypt's undertakings were "stated categorically, contractually and publicly," in contrast to similar undertakings given in the past which simply referred to United Nations resolutions. He said that Israel decided to sign the pact "because of our conviction that progress with Egypt is possible and should not be postponed solely because developments on other fronts, including an offensive initiative against Israel, might undermine the agreement and the stability which will have been achieved."

The Premier also stressed that "at the end of the discussions full understanding was achieved, with the U.S. on a diverse series of issues--an understanding that will enable us to receive the continuous assistance of the U.S. in the process of strengthening and consolidating Israel through the purchase of sophisticated weapons...as well as in high, important political subjects deriving from interests common to Israel and the U.S. in regional and international contexts."

### No Parallel With Vietnam

Regarding Israel's return of the Abu Rodels oilfields to Egypt, one of the main points of criticism by opponents of the pact, Rabin observed that "Israel never regarded Abu Rodels as its eternal heritage.... We did not relinquish it before assuring the supply and storage of fuel required by Israel." That remark was seen as an implicit confirmation of reports that the U.S. has committed itself to cover Israel's loss of Abu Rodels oil and to help build massive subterranean oil reservoirs in the Negev.

Rabin also rejected any parallel between the agreement's provisions for American civilian technicians to man an advanced warning radar post

In Sinai and the American presence in Vietnam a decade ago. He told the Knesset that in the event of war, Israel expected no American presence in Sinai.

### Dayan Raps Sinai Pact

The most vigorous opposition to the pact was voiced by former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan of the Labor Party and Likud opposition leader Menachem Begin. Dayan "apologized" to his Labor colleagues for not joining them in favor of the interim agreement. "Unlike my friends, I cannot be flexible and vote now in favor of a settlement which I opposed in March," Dayan said in an obvious slap at the Rabin government.

Dayan quoted from the Premier's speech to the Knesset last March in which he expressed surprise that Egypt had the temerity to demand the return of the Abu Rodeis oilfields and the Sinai passes without ending its state of belligerency.

The basis of Dayan's arguments against the pact was that Israel should have striven for a general settlement instead of an interim accord. "There will be no end to belligerency without the USSR," he said, and observed that if Syria agreed to end belligerency, Israel should agree to more than just "cosmetic changes." Dayan said he was against the interim agreement essentially because it was not an agreement in which Israel made concessions in return for substantial Egyptian quid pro quo, but in which Israel withdraws in return for American compensations. It is not good when the Americans pay instead of the Egyptians, Dayan said.

### Begin Cites U.S. Pressure

Begin took much the same line as Dayan, charging that the Rabin government had collapsed under American pressure and warned that new American pressure was imminent for more Israeli withdrawals. Like Dayan, Begin quoted earlier statements by the Premier, including one to the Knesset last February and an interview on ABC television pledging not to cede the Sinai passes or the oilfields without a declaration of non-belligerency by Egypt.

Begin charged that by signing the pact without Egypt's rejection of belligerency, Israel was implicitly endorsing Cairo's assertion that the state of war continues and was wasting the fruits of Israel's 1967 victory. "It is a step not toward peace, but toward further pressures," Begin claimed.

### New Lines Facilitate Defense

Rabin's speech urging Knesset approval of the interim accord was low-keyed and the Premier did not attempt to "oversell" the pact his government had signed. His tone reflected the remarks of former Premier Golda Meir who said, after the agreement was initiated, that it should be greeted "not with fanfare, but also not with a feeling of mourning." Rabin said he could not claim that the new lines were better than the old ones and he did not make light of the Israeli withdrawal. But "the considerations of Israel's security are complex and they cannot be restricted to the question of territory alone," he stated.

Rabin said the new line was "firm" and facilitated both defense and attack. He said that Israel's army would be strengthened so that "from the point of view of overall security considerations, Israel will be stronger after the agreement both politically and militarily."

"The agreement with Egypt," the Premier said, "is a very hopeful event. Its principal significance is saliently political. Its principal content is that the agreement has been achieved that force and fighting will no longer characterize Israel-Egyptian relations.... A contractual and public agreement has been achieved that both countries are firm in their resolve to reach a final and just peace through negotiations."

Rabin added that he did "not attribute to the President of Egypt violations of Arab solidarity, but a realistic approach, namely that an agreement with Israel should not be delayed because of what happens in Israel's relations with other Arab countries." He observed that "The political significance is the essence of the agreement we have signed and is the main quid pro quo for the concessions we made and for its sake it was worth our while to take reasonable risks."

### Pact Has Seeds Of New Relations

The Premier affirmed that while the negotiations leading to the agreement had highlighted the yawning gulf of hostility and suspicion, the agreement contains "the seeds of relations which did not exist before," especially the provisions for a permanent joint commission and for the shared use of the Abu Rodeis road which could help develop a "new atmosphere."

Rabin said that he was not appearing before the Knesset as a celebrant, "nor as one who dons his armor: Israel will continue to look to her defenses.... If Egypt really wants peace, Israel will be willing to replace the present agreement with a final peace agreement with all the territorial changes required in this, including the army's deployment on permanent defensible borders."

### Substantial Margin For Accord

Late tonight the Knesset approved the Israeli-Egyptian Sinai agreement with a vote of 70-43 with seven abstentions.

### WALDHEIM PRESENTS SINAI PACT TEXT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL By Yitzhak Rabin

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 3 (JTA)--Secretary General Kurt Waldheim presented the text of the new Israeli-Egyptian interim agreement to the Security Council and reported on preliminary follow-up arrangements. He said that he was informed that the relevant documents of the agreement would be signed in Geneva tomorrow and that within five days thereafter Egyptian and Israeli representatives will begin work on a detailed protocol for carrying out the basic agreement.

Waldheim has already instructed Lt. Gen. Ensis Sillasuo, commander of the UN peace-keeping forces in the Middle East, who presided at the meetings of the military working group for the first Israeli-Egyptian disengagement agreement in 1974, to go to Geneva in order to be available in the same capacity. Waldheim also said that as soon as additional information was available to him he would submit a further report to the Council on the new Sinai agreement and in particular on the related arrangements involving UN operations in the area.

### Israeli Delegation Leaves For Geneva

(In Jerusalem, it was reported that an Israeli delegation left today for Geneva to sign the accord and to work out the implementing military proto-

ools with an Egyptian delegation. The Israeli team is headed by Mordechai Gazit, Israel's Ambassador-designate to France and former director general of the Prime Minister's Office. If no hitch develops, the formal signing ceremonies will take place in Geneva tomorrow and the negotiating teams will begin their work next week. Other members of the Israeli team are Dr. Meir Rosenne, legal advisor to the Foreign Ministry; Gens. Herzl Shafir and Avraham Tamir of Army General Headquarters and Avi Primor, press attache of the Israeli Embassy in France.)

#### URGE BAN OF NEO-NAZI MARCH

By Mark Segal

LONDON, Sept. 3 (JTA)--The Board of Deputies of British Jews has urged Home Secretary Roy Jenkins to ban a march by the neo-Nazi National Front through the heavily Jewish populated borough of Hackney this Saturday, the first day of Rosh Hashanah. A similar demand was made by Arthur Super, the Jewish Mayor of the East London borough.

Martin Savitt, chairman of the Board of Deputies' defense committee, said in a letter to Jenkins that the National Front march was "designed to incite racial prejudice and lead to violence by provocative actions." He noted that the Hackney Trades Council was organizing a protest counter-demonstration which could lead to violent confrontations in the streets of Hackney during the Jewish High Holy Days when Jews congregate in synagogues.

Hackney includes within its boundaries one of the largest Jewish communities in Britain. Stamford Hill, within the borough, was the scene of anti-Jewish demonstrations by followers of the pro-Nazi British Fascist Oswald Mosley in the 1930s.

A spokesman for the National Front denied that Saturday was chosen for their march because it was the Jewish New Year. He said the march was not against Jews but against the increase of "muggings" committed in the borough, mainly by West Indian Black residents.

#### RABIN SAYS ISRAEL MUST BE STRONG TO REALIZE PROMISE OF NEW AGREEMENT

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 (JTA)--Immediately after the initialing of the new agreement with Egypt on Monday, Premier Yitzhak Rabin addressed a special plea to American and Canadian rabbis "to promote the promise" of the new agreement by strengthening Israel through greater response to the forthcoming High Holiday program in behalf of Israel Bonds. Rabin's message was cabled to Rabbi Leon Kronish, chairman of the National Rabbinate Cabinet of the Israel Bond Organization.

The Premier said that the new agreement "reflects our determination to make every effort to move towards peace, while carrying forward the social and economic development of Israel, which is so urgent and vital to the Jewish people everywhere." Stressing that "the rule still stands--that our neighbors will negotiate only with an Israel that is very strong," the Premier noted that "the congregations of America are part of our strength which is why their tangible support through Israel Bonds is more urgent now than ever before."

A record number of more than 1100 synagogues in the U.S. and Canada will participate in the special High Holiday Israel Bond program as a means of maintaining and expanding the strengthening and development of the economy of Israel.

#### MILLER SAYS RUMANIAN JEWISH COMMUNITY IS VITAL, WELL ORGANIZED, ACTIVE

PARIS, Sept. 3 (JTA)--Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said here yesterday that he had found the Rumanian Jewish community to be a highly vital, well organized and active community. Rabbi Miller yesterday returned from a week-long trip to Rumania during which he visited synagogues, Jewish institutions, clubs, welfare facilities and conferred with local officials and foreign diplomats. He visited the country as guest of the Rumanian government.

The chairman of the Presidents Conference told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, "I was surprised to see the Rumanian community to be so vital, so well organized and so well attended." He said that all these activities were carried out not only with the full knowledge of the Rumanian government but with its active help.

Rabbi Miller said that he did not know how many of Rumania's estimated 60,000 Jews want to leave the country but he hoped and believed that all those who want to do so will be able to do so. He said that he, nonetheless, gave the American Ambassador in Bucharest a list of Jews whose families in Israel and elsewhere said they were prevented from leaving the country.

#### Praises Jewish Life-Style

Rabbi Miller, who visited Jewish installations in both Bucharest and a number of other cities, said that as far as he could ascertain the synagogues were not merely show pieces but vital parts of the community. He also expressed praise for the kosher restaurants, the Yiddish theater, the Yiddish paper which appears in Rumanian and Hebrew, and the various other installations. He said he saw Jewish choral groups sing in Yiddish and Hebrew and one day in a small provincial city found 50 people attending services in the local synagogue early in the morning.

He deplored the fact, however, that there are only two rabbis left in Rumania and expressed fear as to what will happen after Rumania's Chief Rabbi, Moses Rosen, retires. Rabbi Miller said he intends to present a report to the American Jewish community on what he had seen during this week-long trip.

#### SPECIAL LATE BULLETIN

JERUSALEM, Sept. 3 (JTA)--Moshe Dayan and Mordechai Ben Porat may face ouster from the Labor Party for voting against the ~~independence~~ pact with Egypt in the Knesset today in violation of party discipline. Party whip Moshe Wertman said earlier that any Laborite who voted against the government should be ousted. The former Defense Minister and Ben Porat, both members of Labor's Rafi wing, joined the opposition Likud in rejecting the accord. Negative votes were also cast by Yehuda Ben Meir and Zevelun Hammer, leaders of the National Religious Party's "Young Guard." Today's debate was the first time in the history of the Knesset that all of its 120 members were present in the chamber.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Dr. Leon A. Feldman, a Bible and Hebrew literature researcher from Rutgers University in New Brunswick, New Jersey, Wednesday became the first non-Israeli to win a Jerusalem Municipal Prize.

## CONGRESS BEGINS TO GRAPPLE WITH ISSUE OF U.S. PERSONNEL IN SINAI

The Administration Is Approaching This Issue "With A Sense Of Urgency"  
By Joseph Polakoff

—WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (JTA)—Congress returned to Washington today from its August recess to grapple with the issue of whether American civilians should be stationed in Sinai as proposed under the Israeli-Egyptian interim agreement initiated by both sides Monday. Initially, the legislators are keeping the issue at arms length, at least pending Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's report on the new accord. Kissinger, currently visiting Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Syria, is due back in Washington tonight when President Ford will greet him personally at Andrews Air Force Base.

The President and Kissinger are expected to discuss details of the American commitments associated with the Israeli-Egyptian interim agreement, especially the stationing of American civilian technicians between Israel and Egyptian lines to monitor electronic detecting equipment designed to give instant information of military movements on both sides.

The Administration, "approaching this with a sense of urgency," as a State Department spokesman put it, is pushing hard for a quick resolution by Congress on the U.S. commitment of monitors. White House aides have had "preliminary conversations" with the two Congressional committees dealing with foreign affairs and the dates will be set soon for Kissinger to testify before them.

In the rush for Congressional approval, Administration officials were nevertheless cautious in declining to predict publicly when Congress may act. It is generally understood here that unless Congress approves the American personnel role and other aspects of the agreement directly involving the U.S., the effort for a second-stage Israeli withdrawal will founder.

### Full Consultation On Agreements

State Department spokesman Robert Funseth said the Administration's presentation to Congress of the Middle East package will consist of "full consultation" on the agreements, request for approval of the U.S. civilian monitors and Congressional legislation for the expenditure of funds through normal appropriations channels.

These would include American assurances of oil supplies for Israel. Funding usually requires much time, but delay on that element is not expected to impede Israel's withdrawal. The personnel issue, however, is viewed as decisive. There are also commitments that Kissinger may have made to Egypt which are unknown and could possibly wreck the accord.

### Sense Of Uneasiness Prevails

According to one observer, a sense of "uneasiness" prevails on Capitol Hill. Few Congressmen will commit themselves at this time. Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D, Mont.) has reiterated his opposition, expressed last week, to the American monitoring role. American civilians in Sinai "sets a bad precedent," Mansfield said. He suggested that the monitoring "should be done by the United Nations."

Sen. Gale McGee (D, Wyo.) conceded that involving Americans was "risky," but well worth the risk if we can contribute to peace in the Middle East. Rep. John Anderson (R, Ill.), third-ranking

House Republican, said he expected to "support the agreement," noting that the monitors "will not be military or even paramilitary personnel" and therefore "the argument that it would involve the U.S. military in the Middle East with combat forces is not a good argument."

But a senior member of the House Appropriations Committee's subcommittee on foreign operations, Rep. David Obey (D, Wis.) warned on a televised interview yesterday that U.S. technicians in Sinai could become symbols for terrorists "who want to blow things up." Obey, a member of a House delegation that recently visited Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Syria, said that "if the terrorists do attack and the U.S. responds as it did in the Mayaguez affair involving Cambodia, the U.S. may well be basically unable for a long time to play an effective role in the Middle East."

### U.S. Presence In Sinai Urged

Leaders of Jewish organizations called upon Ford to urge Congress to approve the presence of U.S. civilian personnel in the Sinai and expressed the view that the upcoming Congressional debate is not just a Jewish concern but a national matter involving all Americans.

Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-American Section, said that with the "assumption by the U.S. of a participatory role in the peace-making and peace-keeping process in the Mideast, it becomes essential for the American people to understand how their continued concern for peace in the area is vital to American interests."

Referring to the pending Congressional hearings in regard to American commitments, Mrs. Jacobson emphasized the importance of full support for those commitments by the American people as their means of expressing their belief in the need for maintaining the security of Israel. At the same time, she pledged the continued vigilance of the Jewish people on behalf of Israel as the new pact is tested in the months ahead.

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith noted that there is some concern that the U.S. commitment is a risk in light of this country's experience. Seymour Graubard, ADL's national chairman, said, "There is a fundamental difference in this instance. Egypt and Israel have both indicated that the presence of U.S. civilians is desirable and have requested that they be sent to monitor and operate early warning stations in the Sinai." While welcoming the agreement, Graubard also called for "direct, face-to-face negotiations between the parties," as the only road "to the mutual trust and credibility which are necessary for a real and lasting solution."

The American Jewish Congress expressed support for Ford's call for the use of U.S. civilians to monitor the new Sinai agreement and said a U.S. presence there was an "essential" element in progress toward peace in the Mideast. In a telegram to the White House, Rabbi Arthur Herzberg, president of the AJ Congress, stated:

"The fact that small numbers of American civilian technicians will be stationed on both sides and will be there at the request of both parties should eliminate any serious apprehension that America will find itself drawn into some future conflict. American citizens would not be there in any partisan capacity and would not be identified with the cause of either side. Any analogy to America's past involvements or to conflicts in any other part of the world is wholly misleading."