



FORD ASKS LEADERS OF BOTH PARTIES TO ADOPT JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVING STATIONING OF U.S. PERSONNEL IN SINAI

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (JTA)--President Ford asked leaders of both parties in Congress today to adopt a joint resolution approving the stationing of up to 200 American civilians in the Sinai desert as part of the second Sinai accord between Israel and Egypt.

The President also indicated at a White House briefing, according to Sen. Robert Byrd (D.W.Va.) deputy majority leader in the Senate, that the foreign aid bill of assistance to Israel and its Arab neighbors will go to Congress after the issue of an American presence in the Sinai is settled by Congress. Byrd said that the aid package for Israel will total between \$2.2 billion and \$2.3 billion of which \$1.5 billion will be in military assistance. No mention was made of the amount the U.S. will expend to provide oil for Israel but this will be included in the aid package.

The figure mentioned for Israel is about \$1 billion less than the amount Israeli officials had indicated last month Israel would need for the current fiscal year. Byrd also disclosed that the aid package will include between \$650 million and \$800 million for Egypt. He said this would be "non-military" aid for now.

Byrd also said that no mention was made at the White House meeting of funds for Jordan and Syria but that Jordan insists on getting 14 Hawk missile installations, or it will go to the Soviet Union for assistance. Byrd said that this was stated by King Hussein in a letter to Sen. Mike Mansfield (D.Mont.), the Senate majority leader, and others.

Soviet Objections Deemed Not Important

House Speaker Carl Albert (D.Okla.) and Byrd both indicated that Soviet objections to the second-stage Sinai agreement were not too important. Byrd said that he did not know whether the Soviet objections "are proforma or not. That remains to be seen. This could be expected. I don't think this should be a factor of weighty consideration." Asked what was next in the Middle East on the part of the U.S., Byrd said "there is no timetable." He added, however, that it was clear that continuous political momentum is required and that "Egypt expects to get all of its territory back."

Albert, who earlier had indicated reservations about the stationing of American civilians in the Sinai, said that he told the President that "I will support him on this." He said it was a calculated risk but one worth taking.

Albert noted there was no discussion about civilian monitors on Israel's frontiers with Syria and Jordan. Sen. John Sparkman (D.Ala.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was scheduled to go into details on the agreements before his Committee later today. Kissinger arrived last night from his shuttle diplomacy in the Middle East and was welcomed by Ford who said Kissinger had "negotiated with great skill and

with enormous diligence."

No Secret Agreements

Sparkman and Byrd said that Kissinger assured the Congressional leaders that there were no secret agreements entered into by the United States with either side. He said that the unpublished undertakings were not presented at the meeting this morning but that some classified material will be presented to the Foreign Relations Committees of both House and Senate. Sparkman also said that the Senate Armed Services Committee may hold public hearings on Kissinger's understandings.

Republican House leader John Rhodes of Arizona told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that when the President had asked for an agreement by the Congress on the U.S. presence in the Sinai within two weeks, "there was no demurrer."

Presidential press secretary Ron Nessen said today that telegrams of support for the U.S. presence in the Sinai have come to the White House from "some of the major Jewish organizations."

ISRAEL, EGYPT SIGN ACCORD IN GENEVA; U.S. USER ABSENT FROM CEREMONY

By Edwin Eytan

GENEVA, Sept. 4 (JTA)--Israel and Egypt signed their second disengagement agreement in the Council Chamber of the Palais des Nations here at 5 p.m. local time this afternoon. The ceremonies were brief, cool and strictly according to protocol with no speeches, handshakes or congratulatory remarks before or after the signings. The two delegations faced each other across a table with Gen. Ennio Silavuo, commander of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East, seated between them.

The two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, co-chairmen of the Geneva Peace Conference on the Middle East, were absent from the ceremonies. The U.S. announced this morning that it would not attend, although its representative, Deputy Secretary of State Alfred Atherton had already arrived in Geneva for that purpose. He conferred for nearly three hours with the Israeli delegation before the signing ceremonies, apparently to explain the reasons for America's absence.

The Soviet Union announced earlier that it would boycott the signing because it "wants no part of responsibility" for the pact. Moscow officially informed Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization of its decision. According to reliable sources, the U.S. decided at the last minute not to attend the signing in order to avoid the appearance of a breach of cooperation with the Soviets in the Mideast. Minutes before the ceremony began, UN officials removed the two tables that had been prepared for the American and Russian delegates.

Absence Does Not Affect Pact

A Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem said today that the absence of the two superpowers from the signing in Geneva has no effect on the validity of the pact. He said that only the two

ISRAELI LEADERS EXPRESS HOPE FOR PEACE, CONTINUING JEWISH SOLIDARITY IN 5736**RABIN: 'TO BE A JEW MEANS TO BELIEVE IN PEACE'**

JERUSALEM, Sept. 4 (JTA)--The collective strength and support of the Jewish people the world over contributed to Israel's strength, enabling it to take "a bold step in its efforts to move toward peace," Premier Yitzhak Rabin declared in a Rosh Hashanah message to diaspora Jewry disseminated through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today.

He observed that "To be a Jew means to believe in peace," adding: "That an interim agreement (this week) could have been signed at all was because Israel is strong. In a sense, the Jewish people everywhere shared in making this last agreement possible because together we constitute the strength of Israel."

Rabin declared that "Upon that continuing strength rests the hope that the agreement will eventually mature into a genuine peace negotiation.... For that to happen, the Jewish people must rally as never before the totality of our will, our resources and our energies in support of the major Jewish priorities of our time." He said the three major priorities were: "The promotion of aliyah; the advancement of Jewish education everywhere; and the intensified personal, moral and material commitment of every Jew to the centrality of the Jewish State in Jewish life."

The Premier listed some of the immediate problems confronting Israel and world Jewry. These included the condition of Jews in the Soviet Union and in Syria and Israel's own massive defense burdens and its social problems. "Together we have it in our power to answer these challenges, as we must, for this is our responsibility to future generations," Rabin said.

KATZIR: CONCERN FOR ISRAEL IS THE CENTER OF JEWISH LIFE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 4 (JTA)--President Ephraim Katzir, in his Rosh Hashanah message to Jewish communities abroad, hailed the interim agreement between Israel and Egypt as the "first steps towards the establishment of Israel's place in the region of which it is a part...." He said, "The interim agreement, if faithfully executed, may change the political climate, shifting the emphasis in this area from battle to the work of peace. With that hope we enter 5736."

In his message which covered the events of the past year, Katzir noted: "In the year 5735 Israel and indeed Jews throughout the world faced economic and political difficulties and the challenges of complicated new international and internal arrangements which, for all their stringency, may, we trust, be breaking the way to a liveable and creative future. With the death of ex-President Zaiman Shazar at the beginning of the year, and of Pinhas Sapir, architect of Israel's economy, close to the end of the year, a symbolic end seemed to have come to the first pioneering chapter of Israel's life and of worldwide Jewish aspirations."

Katzir welcomed the "much more understanding communication between Israel and the Jewish communities of the free world," adding: "There be involvement of both heart and mind and true partnership in concern for Israel as the center of Jewish life. On a recent visit to the United States I sensed this clearly and felt not only Jewish closeness to Israel but the genuine friendship of a very great part of the American people."

The President also spoke of the "anguish of

Syrian and Soviet Jewry" and noted that "without the Zionist revolution, the remnant of Jewry out of Europe and the communities of the Moslem lands could not have been saved, and a new lease on life could hardly have been granted to the spirit of our people."

Katzir also noted that the past year was the 30th anniversary of the liberation of the Nazi death camps. He declared: "The victims of the Holocaust and the fallen heroes of our wars, have left us the moral imperative to create a nobler society, to preserve and enrich our tradition, to work with Jews everywhere towards those aims, toward peace."

DULZIN: 'HAYOM HARAT OLAM' -- TODAY IS THE BIRTHDAY OF THE WORLD

JERUSALEM, Sept. 4 (JTA)--In the Rosh Hashanah prayers it is written "Hayom harat olam--today is the birthday of the world. Whatever was our yesterday, today--as every day--we start anew." Jewish Agency acting chairman Leon Dulzin recalled this haunting verse for the liturgy to conclude his New Year message for the People of Israel and the diaspora. "The past year," Dulzin recalled, has brought its full measure of sorrow for our people."

He listed the renewed agony of Soviet Jews who have not been allowed to emigrate, the plight of Jews still in Arab lands, the "intensification of the war of terror" in Israel itself, "a year of bitter economic and financial burdens which have become even heavier, as the costs of maintaining our security grew even heavier." Finally, Dulzin recalled, "We suffered the loss of...Pinhas Sapir, a great builder of Israel, a great leader of Jewry."

**SPECIAL INTERVIEW
MISSION 5736: FAITH IN THE JEWISH
NATION AND IN THE ALMIGHTY**

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 4 (JTA)--The Chief Chaplain of the Israeli Army, Rabbi Mordecai Firon, said in a pre-Rosh Hashanah interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, that in 27 years of participation in directing High Holy Day services, he could report that most of the army chaplains did succeed in achieving contact with soldiers most of whom, he said, were secular-minded.

He described the annual program as "a young tradition in the young Israel" going back 2000 years when Ezra returned from Babylon and called on the Jews to prepare for the High Holy Days, to express repentance, to enter the New Year with a feeling of purity, with a true desire to sin no more. The leaders of the spiritual awakening effort now are the rabbis of the army chaplaincy led by Rabbi Firon, who holds the rank of major general, and his deputy Rabbi Gad Navon, a brigadier general.

The interview was held in Rabbi Firon's office, where he sat surrounded by books on Jewish lore. On one wall was a quotation from a letter from the late Chief Rabbi Abraham Kook which stressed the importance of a healthy body, of being able physically to defend the spiritual values of the Jewish nation. Rabbi Navon took part in the interview.

Like all army activities, the annual observance is based on military orders requiring soldiers to attend the meetings with their rabbis and to pay heed to their message urging repentance, not in connection with relations between man and God but in relations between man and man, to his

parties were necessary for the signing and noted that the UN would be represented. He said, however, that Moscow's demonstrative boycott of the ceremonies would cause many to keep a close watch on the Soviet attitude in the Middle East in view of the general atmosphere of détente. He said the question of the Soviet presence at Geneva was never discussed during Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's talks with Israeli leaders.)

The Israeli delegation was headed by Mordechai Gazit, Israel's Ambassador-designate to France, and Gen. Harel Shafir, of the Army High Command. The fact that Cairo appointed an army officer to head the Egyptian delegation indicated its desire to classify the agreement as "a purely military act," observers said.

Extraordinary security measures were taken in connection with the signing ceremonies because of the hostility of many Arabs to the interim pact. Not a single Arab ambassador or official of lower rank was on hand to greet the Egyptian delegation when it arrived at the Geneva airport last night. Only the Egyptian Embassy staff was present. Police helicopters hovered over the airport as the Egyptian and Israeli delegations landed at separate times. Police armed with submachineguns lined the roads leading from the airport.

Series Of Meetings Begin Sept. 9

The Israeli and Egyptian delegations will start a series of meetings here next Tuesday to work out the technical details of the accord, such as the time-table of Israeli withdrawals, the routes of withdrawal and the evacuation of personnel and material by Israel. UN circles said no difficulties were expected and the task of working out the military protocols based on the original draft agreements initiated in Jerusalem and Alexandria Sept. 1 should be completed within two weeks.

(In Cairo tonight, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat attacked those Arab states that have criticized Egypt's approval of the agreement with Israel. In a speech broadcast live to the entire Arab world, Sadat said some Arabs "have believed Israeli claims that we have made political concessions and that we have agreed to end the state of belligerence with Israel." On the contrary, he asserted, Israel has accepted the idea of withdrawing from Arab lands.)

QUEST OF DAYAN FOR BREAKING DISCIPLINE APPEARS UNLIKELY, BUT SOME EXEMPLARY ACTION POSSIBLE

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 4 (JTA)--Moshe Dayan said today, "I'll regret very much if the Labor Party would decide to oust me for my vote over the interim agreement." But the former Defense Minister, who was preparing to leave for a lecture tour in the U.S. on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal, is not likely to be drummed out of the party for violating its discipline in the Knesset debate over the interim accord with Egypt yesterday, most political observers believe.

Dayan, Mordechai Ben Porat and Amos Hadar were the only Laborites to vote against the pact which the Knesset approved overwhelmingly last night by a vote of 70-43 with seven abstentions. But since their votes were not crucial to the outcome, they have nothing to fear with respect to their future membership in the party, political sources said.

One Labor Party leader observed that their isolation may be their punishment. On the other hand, it is always possible that some party mem-

bers would demand exemplary action against the dissenters. But the general feeling is that this would amount to no more than a general verbal rebuke. Dayan said that although he bolted party discipline yesterday he had no plans to become a one-man independent Knesset faction. He said he would continue to be active in the Knesset and devote time to writing his book.

Peres Strongly Defends Pact

Although Dayan and Ben Porat, who are members of the Labor Party's Rafi wing, opposed the pact, another prominent Rafi member, Defense Minister Shimon Peres, argued forcefully in favor of the agreement. Peres, who with Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon comprised the Israeli negotiating team for the pact, said the crucial question was whether Israel's defense would be weakened and war would break out despite the agreement. He answered his own question with a flat "No."

Peres declared that the Israeli army is capable of defending and holding the new line in peace or in war. He said, however, that Israel would have to maintain a high state of alert on its borders particularly the Lebanese border where the Palestinian terrorists are concentrated and may try to sabotage the agreement with Egypt.

Peres said that Israel also had to maintain vigilance against Syria. However, he said, Israel's fortifications on the Golan Heights were almost completed and Syria would think twice before embarking on a war alone or in a military coalition with Jordan. He said that while Jordan has drawn closer to Syria, has been fortifying her border with Israel and is taking a more militant line than before, Amman had to consider the fact that Saudi Arabia endorsed the Israeli-Egyptian accord. Jordan would do better to align itself with Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Iran than with Syria, Peres said.

Rimait Opposed The Accord

Elimelech Rimait, leader of the Liberal Party wing of the opposition Likud, voted against the agreement. He contended that Egypt gave no quid pro quo for Israeli concessions and that all Israel received was indemnification from the United States. He suggested sarcastically that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger set up a price expert's department within the State Department to compute the extent of "damages" payable to Israel for future withdrawals from the Golan Heights and the West Bank. He said he could not imagine what the "price" for Jerusalem would be.

INSTANT JUDAISM GUIDE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 4 (JTA)--Israeli diplomats abroad who suddenly discover that they know too little about Judaism, will soon have an aid in the form of a compact guide intended to answer everything needed to know about Judaism. The booklet, whose name can be freely translated as "Instant Judaism" ("Yahadut al Regel Ahat"), was prepared by the World Zionist Organization with the Foreign Ministry. It will be sent to all Israeli diplomatic representatives. Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren wrote the introduction.

LONDON (JTA)--Tourists back from Czechoslovakia said several headstones were overturned by vandals in the Jewish cemetery of Mikulov, once the seat of the Chief Rabbi of Moravia.

surroundings, his family, his unit and his homeland, Rabbi Firon said.

He observed that each Rosh Hashanah period was a challenge to reach the soldiers' hearts and minds and that "we got them interested, we got them thinking." He added that the chaplains "find a readiness to listen, an openness to Jewish values, Jewish tradition and everything that stands for Jewishness, national Judaism."

Widespread Intellectual Curiosity

Rabbi Firon explained that the programs were not for enlisted men only. He said that he meets first with the higher command in the General Headquarters and in the various commands and bases. Then the senior officers and the rank-and-file participate. He added that "we find an intellectual curiosity among many listeners that are far from Jewish religion and tradition."

The rabbi readily described emotional meetings with soldiers in remote units on the Golan Heights and in the Sinai. There, under a burning sun or in the shade of tanks, he meets the soldiers, talks with them and seeks to bring them to thinking on the Jewishness which they represent.

He noted that it was not preaching in the sense of trying to get a soldier to become religious. He said he felt that not even the Yom Kippur War "trauma" had brought Israelis back to religion but that it had made them more open to understanding of matters connected with the Jewish heritage, Jewish morals, Jewish values.

The Strength Of Deep Belief

Rabbi Navon stressed the need for a special campaign for repentance in the army. He said every Jew must think of his wrongs to himself and to his society, but the Israeli soldier must also ponder on whether he has fulfilled his duty to his unit, to the army and to the State of Israel, whose security rests in his hands.

He noted that the Jewish faith is one devolving upon the individual. It is not a mass that Jews perform. It is a service, a prayer by the individual Jew to the Almighty, Rabbi Navon said, and hence the need for each Jew to make his own spiritual and moral reckoning during the Hebrew month prior to the High Holy Days.

He said the main theme of this year's effort is faith: faith in the Jewish nation, its mission, its force, and in the Almighty. He noted that the Israeli soldier has a good example to cite. All Jews are children of Abraham who was a lone man in his new thinking and belief in one God. Abraham, Rabbi Navon said, was called "Ivri" because he stood alone on one side ("Ever" in Hebrew) with the world on the other, but he was able to stand against the whole world because of the force of his deep belief.

Rabbi Navon declared that now, 4000 years later, "again we Jews are alone against the whole world, with the power of our faith and we shall overcome. The rabbis are confident of this and we would like to share that belief." On their behalf, he said, he conveyed to Jews everywhere the hopes for a happy, peaceful year full of faith.

MRS. FORD, DINITZ GREETED BY 2000 GUESTS AT RZA ANNUAL DINNER

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (JTA)--Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz expressed the hope last night that the new Israeli-Egyptian agreement will be a "turning point" in which Egypt "who has long led the Arab world into war will now lead the Arab

world into peace."

Dinitz, who returned Tuesday night from Jerusalem where he had participated in the negotiations for the pact, spoke at the 65th annual dinner of the Religious Zionists of America. The more than 2000 persons who attended the fete at the New York Hilton were especially excited about the appearance of Mrs. Betty Ford, wife of the President. Many crowded around the front of the dais to get her autograph during the dinner.

Mrs. Ford, who heard Dinitz, RZA President Dr. Maurice Sage and other RZA officials praise her husband for his long-time support of Israel and for the achievement of the Sinai agreement, said she had "a very emotional evening" at the RZA dinner. She presented the organization's Israel Independence Day Award to Milton H. Hoffman, a retired kosher food industrialist, who is a long-time friend of the Fords.

Risk For Peace Is Worth Taking

Dinitz stressed that for 28 years Israel has sought peace with its Arab neighbors and the pact with Egypt was the first time that an Arab country had made a political agreement with Israel. He said Israel knew it was taking a risk, "but is there any goal more worthy of taking risks for than the goal of peace?" Dinitz pointed out that Israel was able to take the risk because of its own strength and its faith in the United States.

The Israeli envoy made a special mention of the use of American civilians to man the Sinai monitoring stations. He declared that there was no comparison to any other recent experience in U.S. foreign policy, an obvious reference to Vietnam. Dinitz declared that Israel has never asked for American soldiers to fight for it and still does not, only for U.S. weapons to allow Israel to defend itself.

Earlier in the afternoon Dinitz briefed the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations on the agreement. He received a standing ovation, and, according to sources, there were no sharp questions challenging the agreement.

NE'EMAN RESIGNS DEFENSE MINISTRY POST IN PROTEST AGAINST ACCORD

TEL AVIV, Sept. 4 (JTA)--Prof. Yuval Ne'eman announced yesterday that he was resigning as senior advisor to the Defense Minister in protest against the government's decision to accept the new interim pact with Egypt. The announcement, which Ne'eman made after informing Defense Minister Shimon Peres of his decision Tuesday, came as a surprise inasmuch as the prominent Israeli physicist relinquished his post as president of Tel Aviv University little more than two months ago, to join the Defense Ministry as senior advisor in charge of scientific activities.

Ne'eman was said to be strongly opposed to Israel's decision to return the Abu Rodeis oil fields in Sinai to Egypt under terms of the pact. It is not a question of territory but of energy, he said, explaining his move. He said the abandonment of Abu Rodeis raised the possibility that America would exert pressure on Israel in the future by preventing her from getting the oil she needs, just as America recently exerted pressure by withholding arms Israel urgently needed.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency wishes all its readers Shana Tova and Hag Sameach.)