



daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St., New York, N.Y. 10036

Contents copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XLII - 58th Year

Monday, September 8, 1975

No. 173

RABIN SAYS EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI TYPE ACCORD NOT POSSIBLE WITH SYRIA

Affirms Sinai Pact Not Linked With Golan By Yitzhak Shargi

TEL AVIV, Sept. 7 (JTA)--With Israel's new agreement with Egypt less than a week old, Premier Yitzhak Rabin made it clear over the weekend that Israel could not possibly contemplate a similar interim accord with Syria, mainly because the Golan Heights does not offer the same wide area for territorial withdrawals and Israel would never agree to any disengagement plan that would jeopardize the existence of its settlements on the Heights.

The Premier expressed his views in pre-Rosh Hashanah interviews published in Yediot Achronot and other newspapers and in a broadcast interview in which he offered a realistic assessment of what the new year holds in store for his nation. Rabin stated that the prospects of a second disengagement agreement with Syria were next to nil and said it would be better to discuss a final settlement with that country than the step-by-step approach taken with Egypt.

Rabin also insisted that the interim pact with Egypt contained no Israeli commitment to the U.S. or to Egypt that Israel would enter into a similar accord with Syria. Asked in the broadcast interview about unconfirmed reports that the U.S. was urging Israel to start negotiations with Syria soon in order to maintain the momentum toward peace on all fronts, the Premier replied, "I do not know what the position of the United States will be when this issue will become concrete."

He added that "Israel is free to take any position it may regard as necessary." Pressed as to what Israel's reply would be if the U.S. proposed, in two or three months, that negotiations begin with Syria, Rabin said, "We shall wait two or three months and see what they propose and the Cabinet will have to take a decision."

Concerned About Soviet Role

The Israeli leader expressed serious concern, however, that the Soviet Union might attempt to jeopardize the process of implementing the new pact with Egypt, not directly but through extremist Arab countries such as Libya and through terrorist organizations. Rabin said the Soviets were angered and chagrined by the American success in achieving an interim accord under its sponsorship.

He said, "In my view there is no detente in the Middle East between the powers--or else it exists in such an obscure and limited fashion that to all intents and purposes it does not exist at all." He also took note of the "confrontation" the pact triggered between Egypt and the more extreme elements of the Arab world which, he said, bears watching. (See separate story on Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's view.)

Rabin said the question of future negotiations with Jordan was even more complicated than with Syria because the Arab world has revoked Jordan's putative mandate over Judea-Samaria (West Bank) and has given it to the terrorist organizations with which Israel is not prepared to

negotiate. He said that as matters stand now, there is no party with which Israel can discuss a settlement on the West Bank.

Following the example set by the late Premier David Ben Gurion after Israel was forced by combined American and Soviet pressure to pull out of the Sinai in 1956-57, Rabin met Thursday night with senior military officers from the rank of Colonel up to explain the military consequences of the latest Israeli pull-back in Sinai. He discussed the advantages and dangers of the accord that had been signed earlier in the day by Israeli and Egyptian delegates in Geneva. No details of his talk were reported.

ALLON: PACT WITH EGYPT WILL BE CARRIED OUT EVEN IF U.S. DOES NOT IMPLEMENT PERSONNEL IN THE SINAI

TEL AVIV, Sept. 7 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said in an interview published here that Israel would not be deterred from carrying out its new interim accord with Egypt even if the United States was unable to implement that part of the pact calling for American civilian technicians to man an advance warning radar post between the lines of the two sides in Sinai. Allon was referring to opposition in Congress to the presence of American personnel in that region.

If the Americans, for one reason or another, cannot man the early warning station, Israel, together with Egypt, will find some other solution to the problem, Allon said. The Foreign Minister said he was not disturbed by President Ford's message to President Anwar Sadat of Egypt in which he said the U.S. would not permit a hiatus in efforts to make progress toward a final settlement of the Middle East conflict. Israel itself does not want a stalemate and shall have to come forward with new ideas, new plans for peace, Allon said.

Defense Minister Shimon Peres, in another interview, called for an interim agreement with Syria, something Premier Yitzhak Rabin has ruled out in the foreseeable future, and also said there was no room for a further interim pact with Egypt.

FORD DRIVING HARD TO WIN CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL ON PERSONNEL IN SINAI, HAWK MISSILE SALE TO JORDAN

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (JTA)--President Ford, familiar with steamroller legislative tactics from his many years in the House, is driving hard these days to get Congressional backing within the next two weeks on measures he considers immediately essential to keep up his momentum towards settling Arab-Israeli issues.

The more important is the required approval by both the Senate and House for stationing American civilian technicians between Egyptian and Israeli lines in the Sinai. The other, while of lesser importance, but what the Administration feels is necessary to appease Jordan, is to provide the Hashemite Kingdom with 14 "Hawk" surface-to-air missile systems which Congress refused to allow in July. The estimate here is that the President will get both from Congress but not without stiff resistance and probably not within his

Three of the captured men were identified only by their initials and ages: Z.H., 27; A.S., 34; A.A., 32. The fourth man was not identified nor was the Dutch woman. The latter claimed she was only a chance acquaintance and was not involved in the alleged train hijacking plan. The terrorists can only be charged with illegal possession of firearms, which carries a maximum penalty of four years' imprisonment, because they had made no move to attack a train at the time they were captured.

URI PODRIACHIK GETS EXIT VISA, VLADIMIR FELDMAN CONSIDERED

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (JTA)--Uri Podriachik, a Riga Jew who was refused permission to attend the funeral of his mother, Dina Podriachik, in Israel last Sunday, has been granted an exit visa, it was reported today by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. The granting of the visa, according to the Conference, followed efforts by the organization and Representatives Mario Biaggi and Bella Abzug, both Democrats of New York; and Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R,NY).

At the same time, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported that Vladimir Feldman, 24, a Jewish student activist of Moscow, has been forcibly conscribed for two years. He had applied for emigration in 1970.

Mrs. Podriachik died Aug. 28 in Tel Aviv four days after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage and a week after her son was refused an exit visa for the fourth time. She had lived in Israel several years where she had been a member of the Habima National Theater. She came to New York earlier this summer to help rally support for efforts to obtain the release of her son and other Soviet-Jews separated from their families by the Soviet Union's stringent emigration policies.

EBAN AT IPU CONFAB SCORES PLO

By Mark Segal

LONDON, Sept. 7 (JTA)--Former Foreign Minister Abba Eban declared at the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) conference here that "Israel is not going to disappear or apologize for its sovereign existence." The Israeli diplomat's speech was a resounding reply to Palestine Liberation Organization spokesman Khaled el Hassan who demanded at the same forum that "the Zionist State" give way to "the creation of a democratic secular state" of Palestine "wherein the Jews would have full rights."

The Israeli delegation left the hall when the PLO representative spoke and the United States delegation was absent. Eban deplored the PLO's presence, at the invitation of the IPU, as another indication of the decline in parliamentary democracy. "Parliaments work by speech and vote. The PLO acts by bomb and bullets. Their presence is a threat not to Israel but to the IPU which has seen its principles, its aims and its legal integrity grossly violated," Eban declared.

Earlier, Israel withdrew its request to the IPU to cancel the invitation to the PLO to send observers to the conference, while making it clear that it had not dropped its opposition to a PLO participation.

Example Of Former Enemies

In his speech, Eban urged the establishment of a permanent peace in the Middle East of the kind that exists between former enemies, such as Germany, France and America, the Soviet Union and Japan. Addressing the IPU on Friday, on the

eve of Rosh Hashanah, Eban said the Middle East crisis was prolonged not by any Israeli refusal to withdraw from territories but by Arab refusal to make peace. He linked Israel's vision of peace with its new interim agreement with Egypt by which both countries exclude the use of armed force to resolve their differences.

The question was whether Arab nationalism, with all of its privileges, could accept Israel's modest claim to live securely, Eban said. Replying to PLO demands for the dismemberment of Israel, the former Foreign Minister declared, "Israel is not going to disappear or apologize for its sovereign existence or be swallowed up in something else, or renounce its name, its flag, its faith, its Jewish vocation, its Zionist principles, or its specific and unique national identity, Palestine instead of Israel, no," Eban said.

But, he added, Israel was for a settlement entailing the expression of the Palestine Arabs' national identity in the Arab state east of Israel. "Let us smash the idolatries of war" as Abraham, the common ancestor of Israelis and Arabs, smashed the idols, Eban urged.

Referring to détente, Eban observed that since the European Security Conference at Helsinki, "the fate of Soviet Jews has not improved and harassment and persecution have increased and freedom to move out has become more restricted."

LOCAL ARABS DIFFER ON PACT

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 7 (JTA)--Arabs in Israel and the administered territories have expressed differing views on the second interim agreement. While Israeli Arabs and Arabs in East Jerusalem generally reacted favorably, Arabs in Nablus on the West Bank criticized the agreement. One East Jerusalem paper, "Al Quds," said the agreement was a positive outcome of the Yom Kippur War, but two other newspapers, "A-Shaab" and "Al Fajr" said the agreement ignored the Palestinians.

The Mayor of Hebron, Mohammed Ali Al Jaabari, congratulated both Israel and Egypt on the agreement, and complimented the United States for its diplomatic achievement. He praised Egyptian President Anwar Sadat as a "real leader" who had a long-range view, but said that similar agreements would have to follow on the Syrian and the Jordanian fronts. His political rival, Nablus Mayor Mazuz Al Maari, also praised the agreement, but stressed that without the Palestinians there would be no final settlement in the area.

Israeli Arabs expressed a much more positive view. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent toured several Arab villages near the Jewish town of Petach Tikva and found a general note of relief among the local residents. "Let there be quiet, if only for three years," said Adiel, of Kfar Kassem, who works for a Jewish marble plant in Petach Tikva. "I am tired of always passing the security checks on the roads." Many praised Sadat as a great Arab leader who would succeed in advancing the area toward peace.

WASHINGTON (JTA)--Police of Arlington County, Virginia have promised to patrol regularly the Arlington-Fairfax Jewish congregation's synagogue in nearby Arlington after vandals smeared its "Freedom for Soviet Jewry" sign with spray paint. Five swastikas and "Hitler was right" were painted on the sign. The neo-Nazi White Peoples Party is headquartered in the area.

time frame.

Ford specifically asked Congressional leaders Sept. 4, only hours after Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had returned to a warm Presidential welcome from his Middle East shuttle, to approve the technicians' element within two-and-one-half weeks. But immediately afterwards, Congressional sources indicated that such legislative speed cannot be developed, and in any case too many key figures at the Capitol are insisting on getting details of Kissinger's commitments to Egypt and Israel. Providing them with these details will take time, it was noted.

Seek Details Involving U.S.

Senators John McClellan (D, Ark.) and John Stennis (D, Miss.), chairman of the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees, respectively, have indicated they may call upon the Administration for details of the agreements involving the United States. Chairman George Mahon (D, Tex.), of the House Appropriations Committee, also has said he has not had specifics, which is a hint he may call a hearing, too.

In addition, a measure is before the Senate for all of its members to receive the "classified" information Kissinger is prepared to provide. Thus it appears that votes in the Senate and House may be delayed until the first week in October at the earliest.

On the "Hawks" for Jordan, the Administration notified Congress Sept. 3 that unless it opposes it within the maximum of 20 days the government will provide the systems to Jordan. Immediately afterwards, Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D, NY), and 10 others on the 36-member House International Relations Committee signed a resolution opposing it.

Trying To Soothe Hussein

"In its preoccupation with the Sinai civilian matter," a Bingham aide observed, "Congress may tend to overlook the 'Hawk' missiles." Jordan's request and the Israeli-Egyptian agreement are unrelated, he observed. But the Jordanian matter is directly connected with the Administration's aims to soothe all ruffled feathers, particularly an old friend like Hussein.

In July, when the Administration sought to get the "Hawks" for Jordan, the House balked and the International Relations Committee voted it down July 24. Rather than have the measure go to a House vote where it faced certain defeat, the Administration withdrew it and appeared to say it would seek a compromise. Instead, the Administration is trying to get it through again without change even though Chief of Staff George Brown said six "Hawks" for Jordan were enough.

KISSINGER SEES NO INSURMOUNTABLE OPPOSITION FROM USRB. CONGRESS ON STATIONING U.S. PERSONNEL IN SINAI

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 7 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said he does not expect any insurmountable opposition either from the Soviet Union or Congress over the stationing of up to 200 American civilians in the Sinai under the new Israeli-Egyptian interim accord.

Speaking to reporters during a visit to the UN last Friday, Kissinger said he plans to hold extended talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko when he comes here for the General Assembly session which opens Sept. 16. "I believe that at the end of these conversations we will come

to an understanding about the relations between UN activities and the really rather small U.S. activities which are not part of the UN's mandate but which will nevertheless be related to the UN mandate."

Referring to Congress, Kissinger said he was also "fairly optimistic" about obtaining its approval for the stationing of the technicians. He said he got that impression during briefings with Congressional leaders Thursday after it was explained that there was no parallel to the American involvement in Vietnam. During his visit here, the Secretary also discussed the disengagement accord with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and began a series of talks with leading representatives from various nations.

ISRAEL USHERS IN ROSH HASHANAH WITH PRAYER BOOK IN ONE HAND AND RIFLE IN THE OTHER HAND

TEL AVIV, Sept. 7 (JTA)--Israelis ushered in the Jewish New Year 5736 literally with a prayer book in one hand and a weapon in the other. Worshippers in towns and settlements in the northern border regions were issued rifles to carry to their synagogues in the event of possible terrorist attacks. Army units, border police, regular police and civilian guards were placed on high alert in the border regions and throughout the countryside where thousands of Israelis were celebrating the holiday at picnic and camping sites that could become targets of terrorist attacks.

One hundred air raid sirens sounded in Tel Aviv to mark the beginning of the New Year Friday afternoon. The transportation cooperatives put every available bus into service to carry tens of thousands of holidaymakers to country and seaside resorts or to spend the High Holy Days with relatives in different towns.

Military authorities, aided by civilian volunteers made a special effort to bring soldiers home from outlying posts for the holidays. Doctors at Beilinson Hospital agreed to use their extra rations of gasoline to transport soldiers who traditionally wait for rides at designated spots along the country's highways. The doctors ran a regular pick-up service with their cars on the Tel Aviv-Haifa, Tel Aviv-Jerusalem and Tel Aviv-Beersheva highways. (By Yitzhak Shargil)

5 TERRORISTS SEIZED IN HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7 (JTA)--Dutch police arrested four Arabs with Syrian passports and also nabbed a Dutch woman in a raid on their hotel room Friday which yielded luggage containing pistols, machineguns and ammunition. Premier Johan den Uyl, who announced the arrests at a press conference today, said "We have the impression that the police very probably averted a disaster."

The suspects are being held in five separate prisons to foil attempts to free them from outside. They were believed to have been planning to attack a Dutch train yesterday, seize a dozen hostages at random and demand a televised pro-Arab statement by the Premier and a promise that Holland "would no longer support Jewish emigration from anywhere" to Israel.

Justice Minister Andrejs van Agt said the arrests were the result of close cooperation between the regular police and a special "anti-terrorist unit" that was created last year after Japanese terrorists attacked the French Embassy in The Hague.

WEILER REPORTS THAT SOUTH AMERICAN JEWS FACE MANY SERIOUS PROBLEMS Most Desperate Situation is in Argentina

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (JTA)--Of the 750,000 Jews in South America, it is estimated that there are 475,000 in Argentina, 30,000 in Chile and 50,000 in Uruguay, three countries in which the Jewish communities are facing a breakdown of communal services unless financial help is sent in from the outside, Jack D. Weiler, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, reported today. Weiler and Samuel Haber, JDC executive vice-chairman, visited these three countries last April.

"Of the three countries, the Jews in Argentina are in the most desperate situation," Weiler said. Argentina "is in the throes of runaway inflation and political chaos. The government under the leadership of President Peron struggles for its existence from day to day. There has been an upsurge of anti-Semitism, fueled by the Arabs and financed by vast sums of petrodollars. The Jewish community is on the verge of bankruptcy. Cooperatives, which in the past were able to finance much of the community's programs from their profits went bankrupt and deprived the institutions of this vital source of funds. Reserves quickly melted away."

A meeting of Jewish organizations called by the AMIA (Asociacion Mutual Israelita Argentina) in Buenos Aires early in August heard reports of possible closing by the Jewish hospital, the Burzaco Home for the Aged, and the home for children. Jewish schools are already functioning on a limited basis. Teachers haven't been paid and many have gone on strike, Weiler reported.

More than 35 representatives of over a dozen organizations agreed on the need to work as an organized community, to pool their resources and for the first time, to organize a united fund-raising campaign. In the meantime, the AMIA sent an urgent appeal to the JDC for funds to enable the community to continue functioning until the united campaign can provide sufficient financing, Weiler stated.

JDC, together with the Jewish Agency has sent substantial sums to enable the schools to remain open. Since 1972 JDC alone has provided over \$900,000 for the maintenance of the Jewish schools. It also provided limited sums for the old-age home and the children's home.

Situation in Chile

In Chile, the political situation has been stabilized but inflation is almost as widespread as in Argentina. In 1974 the rate was 275 percent. In 1975, thus far, it has gone up another 125 percent. Adding to Chile's economic problem was the sharp drop in the price of copper, the country's main natural resource, while the price of oil, which Chile must import, tripled, Weiler reported.

There were about 35,000 Jews in Chile when Salvador Allende was elected President in 1970. "About 6000 emigrated, mostly middle class, affluent Jews, those who contributed generously to the Jewish school system, the home for the aged and the children's home," Weiler said. "With this source of income cut off, the community faced increasing deficits and was forced to appeal to the JDC for funds to keep the institutions open. Anti-Semitism is not a problem in Chile. The new government sent official greetings to the Jewish community on Yom Kippur in 1974. Relations with Israel, which took a turn for the worse under Allende, have improved since the military junta

assumed power."

Problems in Uruguay

In Uruguay, inflation and unemployment are rampant. Jewish poverty is a serious problem; many of the Jewish poor subsist on incomes of \$5 to \$10 a week. The local Jewish welfare organization helps the most needy with "pensions" of about \$3.50 to \$5.00 a week. However, there is a substantial middle class among the estimated 50,000 Jews and they are able to cope more easily with the economic situation. While there has been little movement of Jews out of Uruguay a significant number of young people have gone to Israel and other countries.

"The Arabs have made serious inroads in Uruguay, once pro-Israel and friendly to the Jews," Weiler observed. "The press, radio and TV are now mostly anti-Israel and anti-Jewish. However, the Jewish community has thus far been able to blunt the major thrust of Arab propaganda. Although there is still some anti-Semitism in the military, which virtually controls the government, manifestations against minorities are forbidden so the Uruguayan Jews enjoy a measure of tranquility."

The Jewish community faces a substantial deficit. All four schools are in financial difficulty and face the possibility of closing. JDC provided grants to enable the three schools and a youth center to continue functioning.

Next 'Fire' For JDC Brigade

Weiler said he and Haber "were deeply impressed that, despite the serious problems facing them, the Jewish communities exhibited great vitality. We were impressed by their determination to keep their school systems and their communal services going. Wherever we went we were warmly welcomed. The South American Jews were delighted and heartened to find Jews elsewhere concerned about them."

However, Weiler added, "the continuing deterioration of political and economic conditions in South America bear close watching. There is a real danger that South America may become the area of a new rescue operation, the next 'fire' for the JDC brigade to put out. We will watch the situation very carefully and we will help, of course."

ECHEVERRIA APPEARS TO HIT USSR ON ISSUE OF EMIGRATION

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 7 (JTA)--President Luis Echeverria implied criticism of the Soviet treatment of Jewish and other dissidents in his annual report to the Mexican Parliament when he contrasted the atmosphere of freedom in this country with regimes which allowed no opposition and sent dissidents to mental hospitals. The Mexican chief of state mentioned the "just cause" of the Palestinians in his report last Thursday but not his meeting with PLO chief Yasser Arafat during his Middle East tour before he went to Israel, or permission to open a PLO office here.

Echeverria presented the National Science Award to a young Jewish researcher in physiology, David Erllich, at a public ceremony here. Meanwhile, the Mexican-American forum on the study of incorrect diagnoses of childhood diseases, was presided over by Dr. Efraim Shor. Shor's brother, Enrique Shor, is the new president of the Mexican Zionist Federation.