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TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING SINAI PACT

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA)--The timetable for implementing the Israeli-Egyptian Sinai accord was disclosed today by a military spokesman. He said that Oct. 22 was the date set for the first meeting of the joint Israeli-Egyptian military committee set up by the accord to oversee its implementation. It was reported unofficially that the first ship with an Israeli cargo would transit the Suez Canal on that date from north to south.

The timetable is as follows: November 11--Israel forces evacuate the Ras Sudar region and oilfields on the eastern shores of the Gulf of Suez; November 16--Egyptians enter the Ras Sudar area; November 24--Italian technicians take over the Abu Rodels oilfields; November 30--Israel evacuates the entire "oil corridor" between Ras Sudar and Abu Rodels; December 1--Egyptians enter the oil corridor; December 28--Egyptian engineering corps enter the Gidi Pass to build a surveillance station there.

TOON TELLS ISRAELIS TO RESTRAIN APPETITE WHEN ASKING FOR U.S. AID

TEL AVIV, Oct. 13 (JTA)--United States Ambassador Malcolm Toon has advised Israelis to restrain their appetite when asking for American economic and other aid, limit themselves to what is really essential and tighten their belts before making "exaggerated" requests for assistance. His advice was delivered in a Kol Israel radio interview marking the end of his first three months as Ambassador to Israel.

Toon, who participated with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and the American team in the exhausting negotiations that led to the second Israeli-Egyptian interim accord in Sinai last August, said he and his colleagues and the American people would have been happier if the agreement did not call for stationing American technicians in a surveillance role in Sinai.

Asked about U.S. arms for Egypt, the American envoy said the present efforts by the U.S. to gain influence in Egypt required that Egypt's request for arms be favorably considered--up to certain limits, however. He said that Kissinger's recent remarks before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in Washington represented America's true position, namely that except for the commitment to assure Israel of oil, all other promises and assurances given in the framework of the Sinai accord were not legally binding on the U.S.

SAKHAROV EXPRESSES ADMIRATION FOR SOVIET JEWS WHO EMIGRATED TO ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Oct. 13 (JTA)--Andrei Sakharov, the dissident Soviet scientist, expressed admiration for those Soviet Jews who have emigrated to Israel. In a telephone interview from Moscow on Israel Radio, he said: "These people have left our homeland but many strings connect them still to this country."

The nuclear physicist and leading Soviet campaigner for human rights, who was awarded the 1975 Nobel Peace Prize last week, told the Israel Radio interviewer that he regarded the

prize as an acknowledgment "not only of myself, but all those fighting for their rights in the Soviet Union...those in prison and labor camps." Asked about Soviet immigrants to Israel, Sakharov declared: "I have great admiration for the people who reached Israel and built a new life in their homeland. I send them my very best wishes."

RABIN DENIES THERE IS U.S. PRESSURE ON ISRAEL TO OPEN TALKS WITH SYRIA

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin told the Cabinet yesterday that there was no American pressure on Israel to open negotiations with Syria and that he knew of no American initiative in that direction. Replying to questions, the Premier said that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger did not speak, in his recent remarks, of an autonomous Palestinian state but rather of the possibility of granting autonomy to the Palestinians "in the framework of peace." (See separate story from Washington P. 2.)

Justice Minister Haim Zadok told his colleagues that his legal advisors were studying Kissinger's statement to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that American commitments to Israel in the framework of the recent Sinai accord did not have legally binding significance.

CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF U.S. PRESENCE IN SINAI NOW REQUIRES FUNDING AND SELECTION OF PERSONNEL

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA)--With Congress having approved the presence of American technicians in the Sinai passes, two major steps must now be taken in the process of stationing up to 200 technicians to monitor the warning stations between Israel and Egypt. One involves Congressional approval of funding the operation. In permitting the stationing of the technicians in the passes, Congress did not act on any funds for them. The other step is the Administration's selection of personnel and keeping them supplied in the Sinai desert.

Inquiries by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at the White House, the State Department and the Capitol indicated that both steps are in their earliest stages. The Administration probably will send to Congress toward the end of this month a legislative proposal for funds. Congress is required to authorize the expenditures and to appropriate the funds in separate legislative actions.

Undersecretary of State Joseph Sisco had indicated to Congress earlier this month that about \$10 million would be required for the project's first year and \$7 million annually thereafter. In a CBS television interview last Friday he said that he did not think the American technicians would go to the Sinai until mid-March. This would be in keeping with the timetable agreed upon by Egypt and Israel in Geneva for implementing the second Sinai accord.

The second step involves selection of the personnel and responsibility for them. The State Department has been instructed by President Ford to organize, recruit, equip and transport the 200 Americans to their positions in Sinai. It is uncertain whether they will be sought through a contracting company or recruited from electronic companies

which manufacture the equipment which will be used, or by a public call for technicians.

Decisive Votes For Sinai Approval

By a decisive margin, 70-18, the Senate approved last Thursday night the stationing of up to 200 civilian technicians to man surveillance stations in the Sinai passes, completing Congressional action on the measure, an essential component of the second Sinai interim accord. The Senate vote came after two days of debate during which a series of crippling amendments were defeated before the Senate endorsed the resolution.

The Senate version was identical to one approved by the House last Wednesday night by a vote of 341-69. Israel had made its approval of the new interim accord contingent on Congressional endorsement of the technicians. Shortly before the Senate voted its approval, President Ford told a press conference that the technicians would definitely be civilians, and that recruiting would begin soon. He explicitly ruled out military people for the Sinai project.

Limitations On Agreement

The Senate resolution, like that of the House, specified that approval of the technicians did not commit the United States to any other assurances to either Israel or Egypt, in connection with the new accord. The exact wording of that clause was that approval of the technicians "does not signify approval of the Congress of any other agreement, undertaking or commitment made by the Executive branch."

The practical meaning of that passage was that the Ford Administration's undertakings to Egypt and Israel are, in the view of Congress, only "intentions" of President Ford and are not "binding" on the United States. The resolution also specifies that the technicians must be withdrawn if fighting breaks out between Egypt and Israel, or if Congress decides their monitoring role is no longer necessary.

The resolution also declared that Congress was not giving to Ford any additional authority to use military forces overseas than he now has on a limited basis under the War Powers Act.

Israel Signs Protocol

(In Jerusalem last Friday, Israel placed its full signature on the protocol initially approved last month between Israel and Egypt in Geneva and thus the second Sinai interim accord between the two countries was put into effect. Egypt had previously signed the document in Geneva, but Israel only initialed the protocol, postponing a full signing until Congress acted.)

Avraham Kidron, Foreign Ministry director, and Gen. Herzl Shafir, who was part of the Israeli negotiating team in Geneva, signed the protocol for Israel. Gen. Ensis Silasvuo, commander of UN forces in the Middle East, welcomed the Israeli officials and expressed satisfaction that the accord had finally been completed. Afterwards he left for Cairo to deliver the signed protocol to the Egyptian government.)

TRANSCRIPT SHOWS KISSINGER REFERRED TO A PALESTINIAN STATE, AUTONOMY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA)--A transcript of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's testimony on the issue of American technicians in the Middle East before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee shows he spoke both of a "Palestin-

ian state" and "autonomy" under specified circumstances. His remarks have come under fire in Israel as having endorsed the concept of a Palestinian state.

In the public hearing Oct. 7, Sen. Charles Percy (R.Ill.) said that "if the Palestinians accepted Israel's right to exist, defensible borders, sovereignty and the right to live in peace," would Kissinger "think there would be a desire by the Israelis to move forward in negotiations for a Palestinian state, let us say, on the West Bank?"

According to the Senate committee's transcript, Kissinger replied: "Well, I do not want to live so dangerously as to speak for the Israeli government but I can conceive circumstances in which, if the question of who governs in that state is satisfactorily settled, then a large degree of autonomy could be agreed upon but we have never had any formal talks with Israel on this precise question and, therefore, I would be reluctant to speak, to give an assessment of what the conclusion of the Israeli Cabinet might be."

KREISKY ATTACKS WIESENTHAL

VIENNA, Oct. 13 (JTA)--Chancellor Bruno Kreisky sharply attacked Simon Wiesenthal's war crimes documentation center here as "a political mafia that works against Austria's interests." Kreisky addressed a press conference yesterday at which he strongly defended Friedrich Peter, head of the right-wing Freedom Party who was accused by Wiesenthal last week of having been a member of the First SS Infantry Brigade in World War II which executed 10,513 people, including 8350 Jews in the Soviet Union in 1942.

"Wiesenthal's revelation was mainly directed at me," Kreisky told newsmen. "He is known for not being too exact with the truth and for using tricks. In this case, it is a politician (Peter) who is being murdered," the Chancellor said.

Wiesenthal told newsmen afterwards that he would sue Kreisky for his statements. "I have told my lawyer to take the necessary steps to take legal action against Kreisky," he said. He also disclosed that he had received more than 100 threats against his life and 10 bomb threats soon after he made his charges against Peter on Austrian television.

Peter was re-elected to the Austrian Parliament a week ago. His party won 10 of the 183 seats. Kreisky's Social Democratic Party, however, retained its absolute majority. There had been speculation that had the Socialists failed to retain their majority, Kreisky was prepared to form a coalition government with the Freedom Party, elevating Peter to the office of Vice-Chancellor.

Peter has admitted membership in the SS brigade but rejected charges that he had ever participated in murders or persecution. Wiesenthal himself conceded that there was no evidence that Peter had ever personally executed anyone.

WJC COMMITTEE ON ARAB BOYCOTT WILL FOCUS ON INTERNATIONAL FACTS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA)--At last week's meeting here of the 15-member Executive of the World Jewish Congress, a decision was taken to intensify the WJC's efforts to combat the Arab boycott by examining the relevance of international trade and economic agreements with a view to possible recourse to international agencies. The Institute of Jewish Affairs in London and the legal staff of the World Jewish Congress in Geneva

have already begun research in this connection.

The WJC Committee on the Boycott, whose chairman is Edgar M. Bronfman of New York, will collect and make available to its affiliated communities and other interested bodies material regarding the impact of the boycott in various countries and national legislative and administrative measures against it. It will offer advice, expertise and other assistance to communities which require this in their national efforts against the boycott. The WJC will concern itself particularly with countries which have small Jewish communities.

The Executive resolved to take appropriate measures to insure the maximum participation of the WJC and its affiliates in the proposed World Conference on Soviet Jewry to be held in Brussels next February.

The Executive decided to mark the 40th anniversary of the WJC in 1978 by public functions throughout the world. The WJC was founded in Geneva in 1938 after a series of Preparatory Conferences, the first of which was held in 1932. At the present time its affiliated communities number more than 60.

UJA, JDC LEADERS DISCUSS THEIR IMPRESSIONS OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN RUMANIA, POLAND AND IRAN By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA)--Leaders of the United Jewish Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee discussed their impressions of Jewish communities outside of Israel that they had visited before coming here a week ago on the UJA Study Mission. Relating their experiences, they told a UJA luncheon at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel that the Jewish "shtetl" still exists in Rumania; that in Poland, the only place full of Jews is the graveyard.

Jack D. Weiler, chairman of the JDC, who was part of the study group that visited Rumania before coming to Israel, spoke of his contacts with Rumanian Jews, often in a choked voice with tears in his eyes. Speaking of his visit to a synagogue on Simchas Torah, he said "They literally tore me apart" with their welcome. "We (the JDC) are actually saving lives there, the lives of the elderly," Weiler said.

Richard Salpeter, of Wilmington, Del., who headed a 17-member mission to Rumania, said the Jewish community there, which he put at 60,000-90,000, was "in the process of dying." He said his group visited four communities and discovered that the "shtetl" still existed. But there was no youth. The few young people the delegation met expressed interest in coming to Israel, Salpeter said.

He said he was approached by one 17-year-old girl who asked him to convey to the outside world her desire to go to Israel. The gates are closed, but "we will and we must bring them home, here to Israel," Salpeter said. He noted that in 1975, elderly Jews in Rumania were receiving five food packages a year, one every two-and-a-half months. He urged delegates to raise additional funds to allow "one package every two months, at least."

Plight Of Polish Jews

Arthur Brody, of Watchung, N.J., president of the Jewish Community Federation of Metropolitan New Jersey, spoke of his unsuccessful attempts to trace the remains of the 3.6 million Jews who once lived in Poland. His impression

of Jewish life in that country, he said, was "nothingness.... The Poles succeeded in what Hitler began."

Instead of millions of Jews, Brody said, the mission found a small community of 3500, most of them elderly people. "In Warsaw we attended a performance at the Jewish Theater. Most of the actors and the audience were not Jewish," he said, adding, "The only place which was full of Jews were the graveyards."

He added: "I asked myself, why did we come to Poland. Each of us was looking for his own origin. We were there to take a final reading at what used to be a thriving Jewish community, so that future generations could hear from us what happened in Poland. I don't believe there will be anything left in that country within five to ten years."

No Cause For Alarm In Iran

Donald M. Robinson, of Pittsburgh, vice-chairman of the JDC, spoke of his visit to Iran. He said despite the difficulties faced by the Jewish community there, "there is no cause for alarm and immigration is building up." He said the JDC encountered difficulties in integrating the local community in its activities in Iran partly because the community leaders lacked the professional skills that the organization demanded. The teaching of Hebrew and Judaism is on the decline, Robinson reported.

FORD SIGNS CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING U.S. PERSONNEL IN SINAI

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA)--Declaring that "I reaffirm today that we will not accept stagnation or stalemate in the Middle East," President Ford signed the Congressional resolution authorizing the dispatch of American civilian technicians to man surveillance posts between Israeli and Egyptian lines in Sinai. He termed the interim accord between Israel and Egypt a "significant step toward an overall settlement in the Middle East."

Congressional approval of the American presence and its signature by the President, makes the accord now fully operative, to be implemented according to the timetable and military protocols worked out by Israeli and Egyptian negotiators in Geneva last month.

Ford said the U.S. must continue its efforts in the Middle East "in order to sustain the momentum toward peace generated by the Sinai agreement." He praised Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger for his role in negotiating the accord. "We have made good progress in good part because of the trust placed in the United States by both Israel and its Arab neighbors," Ford said. "The United States must accept the responsibilities which flow from our stake in peace in the Middle East and from our bilateral relations which form the foundation for success in our diplomatic efforts."

The President said his signature on the joint resolution of Congress "reaffirms the commitment of the United States to work toward a just and lasting peace for all nations and all people in the Middle East."

Earlier today, White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen declined to comment on reports that President Ford would meet President Hafez Assad of Syria during his trip to France next month for a summit meeting of six industrial nations.

EBAN CALLS ON LABOR ZIONISM TO TAKE INITIATIVE IN DEFINING NEW NATIONAL VISION FOR ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA)--Former Foreign Minister Abba Eban called on Labor Zionism to take the initiative in defining a new national vision for Israel that would embrace peace with its neighbors and the social structure within its own borders. The Israeli diplomat addressed the 52nd annual national convention of the National Committee for Labor Israel here. "The urgent task of the labor movement is to rise above pragmatism in order to define a national vision with some degree of elevation and with a frank appeal to international and social idealism," Eban declared.

He said that "The central theme of the American-Israeli dialogue after the Egyptian-Israeli agreement should be an attempt to reach a common understanding on the basic conditions of an overall peace, including the boundary question. This task is not by any means easy, but it is not inherently impossible," Eban said.

"If Israel seeks only those boundary changes for which a strong case can be made in terms of peace and security, the gap between Washington and Jerusalem might turn out to be narrower than is feared. In any case," Eban asserted, "it is doubtful if there is any room for further fragmentary settlements. Future negotiations will have to be in a larger context probably involving the Soviet Union as well as the United States."

\$1 Million Grant From The ILGWU

The convention was highlighted by the announcement of a \$1 million grant from the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to help build a new Histadrut hospital center in Israel. According to Sol C. Chaikin, ILGWU president, and David Dubinsky and Louis Stulberg, past presidents of the union, the gift will help finance a 330-bed facility now under construction at Kfar Saba near Tel Aviv. It will bear Stulberg's name and is intended to serve the population of the Sharon Valley. The total building cost is \$12 million.

Sol Stein, president of the Israel Histadrut Foundation of the NCLI, announced that new commitments amounting to \$4.8 million have been obtained by the Foundation during the past fiscal year. He reported that in the past 15 years, the Foundation has received long-term commitments of \$40 million to help finance mortgages for young couples and army veterans in Israel and for the wide range of health, educational and welfare institutions maintained by Histadrut. According to Bernard B. Jacobson, executive vice-president of the NCLI, \$3.7 million in cash has been raised through the Israel Histadrut campaign in the fiscal year that ended Sept. 30.

Program For Security

Eban told the 2000 delegates attending the three-day convention that ended yesterday that there were two fundamentally different schools of thought about Israel's security within Israel itself. One, he said, "is willing to accept--indeed impose--Israeli rule over an Arab population so large as to constitute a separate national entity. It appeals to a rigorous, fervent, unscholarly and selective interpretation of Biblical texts to give authority to its policy. It is plain that if Israel were to accept this school of thought, Labor Zionism would be in total eclipse and the

ideal of an essentially Jewish democratic and progressive state would have been lost."

Israel should seek, Eban asserted, "a security based on a negotiated peace, enhanced by open frontiers, buttressed by a balance of power, shielded by massive demilitarization, reinforced by modest territorial adjustments guaranteed by an overwhelmingly Jewish preponderance and supported by a broad international consensus."

Eban said Labor Zionism would have to declare its position on the future Israeli society. "The problem is to reconcile cooperative and collective initiative with the needs of a mixed economy dependent on technology and investment closely linked to American and European support," he said.

On Israeli-diaspora relations, the former Foreign Minister who is now a Knesset member, said the dialogue was "spiritually diminished if it is only considered on the basis of filling vacancies in established veteran structures. The question is whether these structures and institutions are fully relevant to the needs of Israel or the mood of American Jewry. The Israel government should assume full responsibility for promoting immigration as well as for facilitating absorption; and the relations with diaspora Jewry should be more closely integrated into the external relations of Israel and its general information programs."

The convention received telegrams of greeting from President Ford; President Ephraim Katzir of Israel; Premier Yitzhak Rabin; and Senators Jacob K. Javits (R,NY) and Hubert H. Humphrey (D,Minn.). Dr. Judah J. Shapiro was reelected president of National Committee for Labor Israel.

UJA STUDY MISSION MEMBERS PLEDGE NEARLY \$8.5 MILLION

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA)--The 200 American Jewish leaders who participated in the eight-day Study Mission of the United Jewish Appeal which ended here last night pledged nearly \$8.5 million, it was announced by Frank Lautenberg, general chairman of the UJA, at the closing dinner of the Study Mission held at the Knesset. He noted that the figure was almost \$1 million higher than that pledged by last year's Study Mission, which was \$7.7 million. The UJA Study Mission in Israel is a yearly event at the outset of the new campaign year.

The participants spent their final day visiting settlements in the Golan Heights and Galilee regions. One group visited Yuval, a village of Jewish immigrants from India which suffered three deaths in a terrorist attack last July. Members of the Study Mission lunched with the villagers a stone's throw from the Lebanese border and "Fatahland" beyond.

ZALMANSON DISCHARGED FROM HOSPITAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA)--Silva Zalmanson, the former Soviet "Prisoner of Conscience," was discharged today from Beth Israel Medical Center after five days. She had been rushed there last Wednesday after collapsing on the 16th day of her hunger strike at the Isaiah Wall opposite the United Nations. At a news conference after her discharge she told reporters that she plans to visit Washington to seek the aid of Congressmen in her continuing struggle to gain her husband's freedom. Her husband, Eduard Kuznetsov, and her brothers, Israel and Wulf Zalmanson, are in labor camps.