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AIR FORCE ATTACKS TERRORIST BASES IN LEBANON; FOUR ISRAELI TOWNS HIT BY ROCKET FIRE FROM LEBANON

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Dec. 2 (JTA)--Israel Air Force planes attacked terrorist bases in Lebanon this morning and returned safely to their bases. The attack began at 10 a.m. local time and continued intermittently for about 20 minutes according to military sources. The targets included a terrorist stronghold near Nabatiyeh which serves as headquarters for the Syrian-sponsored Al Salqa terrorist organization.

According to reliable sources, today's air strike was carried out within the framework of preventive action against terrorist bases in Lebanon. This action is not limited to terrorist staging areas in the border region but hits their strongholds deep inside Lebanon, the sources said.

A Lebanese army spokesman said on Beirut radio that about 30 Israeli planes participated in the attacks which, he claimed, were aimed at refugee camps north of Beirut and in the Tripoli region. According to Lebanese sources, one of the targets was the Nahr el-Bard camp 17 kilometers north of Tripoli and the El-Badawi camp, three kilometers north of Tripoli. The Lebanese said anti-aircraft fire forced the Israeli planes to drop their bombs from high altitude.

Two Israelis Injured in Attack

Israeli military sources reported that four Israeli border towns--Kiryat Shemona, Metullah, Nahariya and Safed--were the targets of rocket and mortar fire from Lebanon tonight. Israeli forces returned the fire. Two Israeli civilians were reported wounded. The injured were residents of Kiryat Shemona. Their injuries were slight and they returned to their homes after receiving first aid. Several buildings were damaged and electricity was out off briefly in Kiryat Shemona.

HERZOG CALLS ON ARAB STATES TO RISE ABOVE HATE AND JOIN WITH ISRAEL ON ROAD TO PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 2 (JTA)--Israel declared today that it is prepared to enter into negotiations "at any moment without any preconditions whatsoever" with its Arab neighbors but that it would negotiate only on the basis of recognition of Israel's sovereign rights, would accept no dictates from any quarter and "we will not negotiate our own suicide."

In a firm, but generally conciliatory address on the second day of the General Assembly's Middle East debate, Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Chaim Herzog, called on the Arab states "to rise above the hate, bitterness and intransigence of their words, to liberate themselves from the chains of their slogans and to join with us in setting out together along the road toward peace and a better life in the Middle East."

Herzog observed that the issue in the Middle East is not the question of territory or the question of the Palestinians, "although these are both important." It is, he said, "a change of heart with respect to Israel on the part of the Arab

countries. Until that change is achieved, no meaningful advance can really be attained in the Middle East."

Negotiations, Yes; Dictates, No

The Israeli envoy said that while Israel is ready to negotiate, it will not accept dictates of any kind. He reiterated Israel's position that progress toward peace can be made in the framework laid down by Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. He said that if the purpose of the present General Assembly debate is to develop a process of negotiations without preconditions, Israel would cooperate in every way.

Herzog warned, however, that if the purpose of the debate and other UN meetings is to pass "purposeless, one-sided resolutions and create a situation whereby the Security Council or the General Assembly will attempt to impose a solution... Israel's attitude toward this proposition (is) forget it."

Herzog declared, "We will not be a party to any attempt to dictate to us." He observed that it would be "wiser" and "logical" to ask the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization whether or not the PLO accepts the resolutions laid down by the Security Council as the basis for negotiations and whether they are prepared to renounce their declared policy calling for the destruction of a member state of the UN.

He noted that many UN delegates "blithely express themselves on the question of the representation of the PLO at Geneva or even at meetings of the Security Council." But, Herzog asked, how could Israel be asked to negotiate "with people whose open, avowed policy is to destroy our existence?"

U.S. SEEN MOVING CLOSER TOWARD INVOLVING THE PLO IN MIDEAST TALKS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (JTA)--The United States has taken what appears to be an additional step toward involving the Palestine Liberation Organization in the Middle East diplomatic process by proposing to the Soviet Union that "the matter of participation" in negotiations for an "overall settlement" in that region be discussed by the six nations that are parties to the Geneva conference.

The proposal was contained in the U.S. reply to the Soviet note of Nov. 9 calling for the early reconvening of the Geneva conference. The State Department released the text of the reply today which states that "as a practical way of proceeding, the U.S. proposes a preparatory conference of those who have participated so far in negotiations looking toward a settlement within the Geneva conference framework."

The American note said that "in addition to the U.S. and the Soviet Union (co-chairmen of the Geneva conference) such a preparatory conference could include Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Israel and could consider agenda, procedures and the matter of participation in a subsequent full conference with a view toward laying the foundations for negotiation of an overall settlement." The U.S. also said it was "prepared to consider holding bilateral consultations with the USSR in advance of such a

preparatory conference."

Legitimate Palestinian Interests Noted

The American note pointed out "with respect to the Soviet position on Palestinian participation in the Geneva conference, the U.S. has always held the view that legitimate Palestinian interests must be taken into account in an overall settlement.

The U.S. cannot agree, however, that the co-chairman of the conference can alter the definition of participants in the conference initially agreed to by the original participants."

The U.S. added that its view was that "the appropriate UN resolutions to serve as a basis for negotiations leading toward a peace settlement and the ones which the parties have accepted for this purpose are Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. It would therefore not be appropriate to introduce other resolutions not accepted by all the parties for this purpose."

The latter statement appeared to be a reference to the General Assembly's Nov. 10 resolution inviting PLO participation in all UN-sponsored peace forums on the Middle East. Since the six original Geneva conference nations are all that are allowed under the Security Council resolutions, the question arose here as to why "the matter of participation" in the subsequent full conference was proposed as an agenda item for the suggested preparatory conference in the American reply to Moscow.

Observers suggested that the preparatory conference, in line with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's proposal before the General Assembly two months ago, was seen as a means of bringing Israel into a meeting at which it would be subjected to severe pressures aimed at eliciting its agreement to PLO participation at Geneva, seemingly as an expression of its own free will.

MILLER DOUBTS U.S. JEWS WILL CONFRONT ADMINISTRATION OVER FAILURE TO USE VETO IN SECURITY COUNCIL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 2 (JTA)--Rabbi Israel Miller expressed doubt today that American Jewry would have a confrontation with the Ford Administration over the failure of the U.S. to exercise its veto power in the Security Council to block linkage of the UNDOF mandate on the Golan Heights with a debate on the Palestinian issue. Rabbi Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said "The answers to American Jewry's standing in the issue will come from the U.S."

He was commenting on the American vote in favor of a resolution extending UNDOF for six months and convening a Security Council debate on the Middle East next month to which the Palestine Liberation Organization will be invited to participate. Miller said he would deal with the ramifications of the American position after he returns to the U.S.

Jewish Leaders Sharply Critical

(Meanwhile, Jewish organizations reacted in New York with sharp criticism of the Security Council vote and the approval by the United States of the resolution.

Seymour Graubard, chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said the U.S. action would "delay serious negotiations for a just and durable peace in the Middle East," adding that the U.S. had clearly bowed to Syrian pressure linking Palestine Liberation Organization partici-

pation to the extension of the UNDOF mandate.

Rabbi Joseph B. Glaser, executive vice-president of the (Reform) Central Conference of American Rabbis, said, in reference to the PLO, that "to permit these murderers, who are sworn to destroy the State of Israel, to participate in any discussion on the survival of Israel, is the height of absurdity and international hypocrisy."

Describing the U.S. vote as a "reversal of the American stand," Dr. Joseph P. Sternstein, president of the Zionist Organization of America, said that reversal "will encourage the Soviet-Syria-PLO alliance to further follow the anti-Zionist resolution of the UN General Assembly to declare the State of Israel illegal and place the PLO in authority over the entire territory known as Palestine."

Howard M. Squadron, chairman of the governing council of the American Jewish Congress, said the resolution was "a profoundly disturbing indication that the PLO may at last succeed in shooting its way into the Security Council--a particularly distressing development because it seems to recognize the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestine Arabs."

David Blumberg, president of B'nai B'rith, called the U.S. acceptance "as more likely to bolster PLO extremism than open channels toward meaningful negotiations." He said he "accepts at face value" President Ford's assurance that Administration policy opposes formal dealings with the PLO "because of its unwillingness to recognize the reality of Israel." But acquiescence in the Security Council's invitation to the PLO "needlessly raises doubts about the American position and worst of all blinks at PLO terrorism," Blumberg said.)

170 Jewish Leaders Due For Summit Parley

Miller was among the first of 170 world Jewish leaders to arrive in Israel for the Conference on World Jewish Solidarity with Israel and Zionism which opens here tomorrow. The conference was organized by the government and the World Zionist Organization in direct response to the anti-Zionist resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly last Nov. 10.

Moshe Rivlin, director General of the Jewish Agency said the conference would seek expressions of solidarity and would prepare a working plan for a world-wide campaign in the coming year to combat the effects of the UN action. "This should be a year of Jewish solidarity with Israel and Zionism," Rivlin said, adding that the conference sought a Jewish awakening throughout the world and greater involvement by individual Jewish communities in Israel's behalf.

Rabbi Miller said that the summit conference must not be satisfied simply with recruiting world Jewish support but should "solidify the support of all positive people" with a concrete program. "The present challenge is not only to the State of Israel but to us as Jews throughout the world," he said.

Ashkenazite Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren announced meanwhile that he was convening an international rabbinical convention in Jerusalem in mid-January to deal with the religious aspects of Zionism and the State of Israel.

EEC POSITION ON MIDEAST

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 2 (JTA)--The nine member states of the European Economic Community (EEC) reiterated their view today that Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 are the basis for any future peace settlement in the Middle East.

and also appeared to endorse the step-by-step approach pursued by the United States.

In a statement presented on behalf of the nine Common Market nations during today's General Assembly debate on the Middle East, Ambassador Piero Vinci, of Italy, the current EEC chairman, said that "an overall negotiating formula" was needed to achieve a general settlement in the region. He said that in the view of the EEC, the Geneva conference or any other venue agreeable to the parties could serve that purpose. Vinci also observed that the disengagement agreements in Sinai and the Golan Heights were significant steps and that additional partial measures should not be ruled out.

The EEC statement set forth four principles which it maintained were essential for any Middle East settlement. These were: the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force; the need for Israel to end its occupation of Arab territories held since 1967; respect for the sovereignty and independence of each state in the area, including Israel; and recognition of the Palestinian people's right to "express its national identity." The EEC countries said that should guarantees accompany a Middle East settlement, they would consider contributing to such guarantees. (By Yitzhak Rabin)

RABIN RAPS U.S. FOR FAILING TO BLOCK SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 2 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin today publicly criticized the United States for failing to block Sunday night's Security Council resolution linking the Palestinian issue with extension of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) mandate on the Golan Heights. But he categorically rejected Likud demands, in the course of a vociferous seven-hour Knesset debate, that Israel refuse to cooperate with UNDOF because of the linkage.

The Knesset voted 57-31 late tonight to endorse the Premier's statement. A Likud no-confidence motion was defeated by the same margin. The fact that Likud polled only 31 of its 39 votes in both cases indicated some defection within the opposition ranks.

Rabin reiterated his government's decision not to participate in or cooperate in any way with the Security Council's Middle East debate scheduled to begin Jan. 12 with the probable participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization. He expressed, in muted terms, his government's feeling of severe letdown over U.S. acquiescence to Soviet-Syrian demands to inject the Palestinian issue into the procedural matter of renewing the UNDOF mandate for another six months.

Rabin warned that the Soviet-Syrian-PLO design had repercussions not only for Israel but was aimed against basic American interests in the Middle East, against Egypt and other moderate Arab elements. The Premier also rejected, however, suggestions by dove-ish members of his own Labor Alignment that Israel modify its policy with regard to the PLO by declaring its willingness to negotiate with any Palestinian group that recognizes Israel's existence as a sovereign state and renounces terrorism.

True Core Of Conflict

Rabin said that the Soviet-Syrian-PLO aim was to put the Palestinian question at the center of the Middle East conflict whereas the true core of the conflict was continued Arab refusal to come

to terms with Israel's existence. If that could be changed, the whole conflict--including the Palestine question--could be solved, Rabin said.

He described Israel's view of a solution--a "Palestinian-Jordanian state"--grounded on a peace settlement between Israel and Jordan as a "feasible, just and realistic" one. "There is no contradiction between Israel's existence within defensible borders and expressions of Palestinian identity in an independent, neighboring Palestinian-Jordanian state," the Premier said. "But Israel is firmly opposed to the establishment of a new, irredentist Palestinian state," he declared. "Any attempt to link peace progress to negotiations with the PLO is doomed to failure."

Likud leader Menachem Begin accused Rabin of renegeing on recent pledges to reject any Security Council resolution that linked the UNDOF mandate with the Palestinian issue. "Either do not make such pledges or stick to them," Begin demanded. He outlined his own "alternative national program" and demanded that the government hold national elections. When Begin urged the government to renounce cooperation with UNDOF, Rabin asked, "Do you mean we should ask them to leave?" Begin's reply to that was unclear.

Mounting Pressure For Moderate Stand

Although the government easily overcame Likud's censure motion, Rabin is faced with mounting pressure within his own Labor Alignment to take a more moderate stand on the issue of contacts with the Palestinians. This is known as the Yariv-Shemtov formula--proposals by former Communications Minister Aharon Yariv, a Labor Party stalwart, and Health Minister Victor Shemtov, of Mapam.

While these and other doves were somewhat hesitant in expressing their views on the Knesset floor today, similar views have been voiced publicly in recent weeks by several other leading Laborites, including Abba Eban, Yitzhak Navon, and Yitzhak Ben Aharon.

Political observers believe a groundswell of sentiment toward moderation on the Palestinian issue is building within the Labor Party and some predict that Foreign Minister Yigal Allon will embrace the dove-ish view when the Cabinet debates the matter. Rabin is said by sources close to him to be determined to avoid a Cabinet debate along those lines. The Premier is convinced that the timing is inept and that any change of Israel's policy on the Palestinians would be viewed as a weakening of its determination, the sources said.

TOO LATE FOR HAPPINESS

JERUSALEM, Dec. 2 (JTA)--Mrs. Mazal Tov Ashkenazi could have been a happy woman. Five months ago she received a check from the National Insurance for IL 21,291.50. Attached was a letter explaining that the check included sums which she should have received between the years 1965 and 1975 and were not given to her because of an error in the calculations. The letter also contained an apology.

But Mrs. Ashkenazi was no longer alive. She died several weeks before, not knowing she could have been rich. Her children demanded the money from the Social Insurance, but were told that the rights for a pension allocation cannot be inherited. The court is due to rule on the issue.

PARIS (JTA)--French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing is due to leave next week for a five-day official visit to Egypt. French officials believe talks will deal with economic cooperation and arms deals.

