



# daily news bulletin

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

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XLII. - 58th Year

Monday, December 8, 1976

No. 231

## RIVLIN: 14 NEW SETTLEMENTS DUE IN ISRAEL AND THE ADMINISTERED AREAS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 7 (JTA)--Moshe Rivlin, director general of the Jewish Agency, announced today that preparations have begun for the establishment of 14 new settlements in Israel and the administered territories. Rivlin said at a press conference here that the new settlement projects were a direct outcome of the world conference on Jewish solidarity with Israel and Zionism held here last week which he termed one of "the best Jewish conventions ever." (See separate stories P. 3 and P.4.)

Rivlin said the 14 new settlements were the first phase of a larger 30 settlement project. Four of them will be established on the Golan Heights in accordance with a recent decision by the ministerial settlement committee in response to the General Assembly's anti-Zionist resolution of Nov. 10. One settlement will be established in the Jordan Valley, one in the Gilboa region, one in the Rafah salient and the rest in Galilee. Six of the settlements are intended for new immigrants.

### Illegal Settlements Assailed

Premier Yitzhak Rabin, meanwhile, has drawn a sharp distinction between settlements authorized by the government and Israel's national institutions and those set up illegally by groups of zealots in open defiance of government policies. "If we want to keep a democracy the minority has to accept the rules of the majority," Rabin told the assemblage of diaspora Jewish leaders and prominent Israelis attending last week's solidarity conference.

His reference was to the group of squatters of the militantly Orthodox Gush Emunim movement who established an encampment one week ago at Sebastia in central Samaria without government authorization. (The Cabinet was expected late tonight to decide on the evacuation of the settlers. Defense Minister Shimon Peres, who visited the settlement site earlier today, told the settlers they would be evacuated early tomorrow morning and asked them to leave peacefully.)

But Rabin was firm when he declared that while his government favors new settlements in principle, it has a list of priorities that call for the establishment of settlements along the borders rather than "50 kilometers from Tel Aviv." Rabin invited "those who are so keen to settle the country" to "go to the Jordan Valley."

### Accomplishments Of 'Summit' Parley

Rivlin enumerated to newsmen today the accomplishments of what was termed the Jewish "summit" conference. He said that in prompt implementation of the conference's decisions to intensify aliya efforts, the American National Aliya Council will convene in New York next Sunday to discuss greater local community involvement in aliya.

Rivlin reported that local aliya committees are already active in Miami, Milwaukee, Cleveland, St. Louis and Detroit. The New York conference will be attended by Israeli Defense Min-

ister Shimon Peres and Leon Dulzin, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives.

Rivlin was particularly enthusiastic over the response to the conference's call on Jewish organizations abroad to make Israel the site of their major gatherings. He said the United Jewish Appeal would hold its annual convention in Jerusalem in October, 1976 with 2000 participants; Hadassah will bring 1000 women to Israel next June to inaugurate the Moshe Sharet Cancer Research Institute, sponsored by Hadassah; the Israel Bond Organization will hold a meeting here in January with 300 attending; the American Jewish Committee will hold its convention in Israel for the first time next February at the same time the Canadian Zionist Organization will be convening here.

Rivlin said that it was "only natural" that many of the 170 diaspora Jewish leaders who attended the "summit" meeting came with skepticism. But they left with enthusiasm; he said, declaring the conference a "complete success." Rivlin apparently was referring in his remarks to complaints by many delegates that the conference was hastily and poorly organized and that many of its resolutions were prepared beforehand without consulting Jewish leaders abroad.

### SECURITY COUNCIL TO MEET MONDAY TO CONSIDER DRAFT RESOLUTION CONDEMNING ISRAEL FOR AIR RAIDS

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 7 (JTA)--The Security Council will reconvene tomorrow morning to act on a draft resolution condemning Israel for its Dec. 2 air raids on terrorist bases in Lebanon. Israel is expected to boycott the session as it did Friday's meeting of the Security Council to which the Palestine Liberation Organization was invited. The PLO was the first non-governmental body ever accorded the privilege of participating in a Security Council debate.

Israel's UN Ambassador Chaim Herzog denounced the invitation to the PLO as a violation of the UN Charter which, he said, contained no provisions for inviting non-governmental bodies to attend Security Council proceedings.

He accused the Security Council of practicing a hypocritical double standard that condemns Israel for defending itself against terrorist assaults but "has not had the courage to pass a resolution condemning the plague of terrorism which has beset the world in recent years" and of which Israel has been a principal victim.

The PLO was brought into the Security Council deliberations at the request of Egypt which, along with Lebanon, had called for a Council meeting on the Israeli air raids. Nine members of the Council supported the invitation, among them Sweden, the only Western European nation to vote with the Arabs and their Soviet and Third World allies on that issue. Last Nov. 10, Sweden was one of the 35 nations that opposed the General Assembly's resolution equating Zionism with racism.

The United States, Britain and Costa Rica voted against the PLO invitation but the negative votes of the two permanent members of the Council did not constitute a veto of what was technically a procedural rather than a substantive act of that body. France, Italy and Japan abstained.

U.S. Opposes Draft Measure

U.S. Ambassador Daniel P. Moynihan made it clear that the U.S. opposed the draft resolution to condemn Israel introduced at Friday's session by Iraq, Mauritania, Cameroun, Tanzania and Guyana. He said that while the U.S. would "neither condone nor excuse" Israel's air strikes of last Tuesday, it also condemned the terrorist acts that preceded them; The U.S. supports any resolution condemning violence so long as it is not confined to an isolated occurrence, Moynihan said.

His remarks were interpreted as meaning that the U.S. would veto the draft unless it is amended to include acts of violence such as terrorist attacks on Israel. Several of the 15 member nations of the Council were reportedly trying to persuade the sponsors of the draft to revise its language to make it acceptable to the U.S. As it stands, the resolution would condemn Israel "for its premeditated air attacks" and would warn that any repetition would bring consideration by the Council of other "appropriate steps."

Vote For Sanctions Against Israel

Earlier on Friday, Israel suffered another defeat when the General Assembly adjourned its Middle East debate with the adoption of an Arab-inspired resolution calling for sanctions against Israel unless it withdraws from all occupied Arab territories and desists from denying "the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people."

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 84-17 with 27 abstentions. The lopsided majority consisted, as in all previous anti-Israel votes of the Arab, Communist bloc and most Third World countries. (See separate story for breakdown of votes.)

Before the measure was adopted, Herzog denounced it as a biased and "one-sided attempt by extremists to wreck the negotiating mechanism that has already brought progress toward peace in the Middle East." He said his country would not be bound by its terms.

The operative paragraphs of the resolution state that the General Assembly "Reaffirms that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible and therefore all territories thus occupied must be returned; condemns Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories in violation of the Charter of the United Nations; the principles of International law and repeated United Nations resolutions; requests all states to desist from supplying Israel with any military or economic aid so long as it continues to occupy Arab territories and deny the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people."

The U.S. strongly supported Israel against both the General Assembly and Security Council actions on Friday. Moynihan called the Council's invitation to the PLO an outrageous attempt to give "an amorphous terrorist organization" the attributes of a sovereign government. He declared that the U.S. would not acquiesce to an action that would undermine the negotiating process, the only process that could lead to peace in the Middle East.

Bitter About Sweden's Vote

At a press conference after the Security Council vote, Herzog observed that any terrorist group including the South Moluccans holding hostages in Holland, could now demand participation in Security Council deliberations. He was particularly

bitter against Sweden which provided the crucial ninth vote required for the invitation to the PLO. He called it a "disgraceful betrayal" of the principles by which the Swedish government maintained it was guided and bound.

VOTE ON THE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 7 (JTA)--The following nations voted against or abstained on the General Assembly resolution condemning Israel's occupation of Arab territories and calling for sanctions:

AGAINST (17): Barbados, Belgium, Britain, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, West Germany, Haiti, Iceland, Israel, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway and the United States.

ABSTAINING (27): Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Grenada, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Malawi, Mexico, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Those absent or not participating in the vote were (16): Albania, Bahamas, Botswana, Cape Verde, China, Democratic Yemen, Guatemala, Honduras, Iraq, Libya, Maldives, Papua-New Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, South Africa, Surinam and Zaire.

Among those nations voting for the resolution were: Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, Greece, Jamaica, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

SOCCER PLAYER KILLED BY FANS OF OPPOSING TEAM; BROTHER BADLY BEATEN

TEL AVIV, Dec. 7 (JTA)--A riot yesterday by spectators at a soccer match in Rehovot resulted in one soccer player being stabbed to death and his twin brother being badly beaten when he tried to pursue the murderer. A 17-year-old suspect is being held by police.

The tragedy, which has stunned all of Israel, came in the second half of the league game between Maccabi Rehovot and Maccabi Kfar Gvirol. With the score 1-0 in favor of Maccabi Rehovot, the referee stopped the game, charging the Maccabi Kfar Gvirol players with illegally pushing the home team goaltender. Kfar Gvirol fans then jumped over the fence and attacked the members of the Rehovot team.

One of them stabbed to death Mordechai Kind, a member of the Rehovot team. His twin brother, Aharon, who is also a member of the Rehovot team, tried to catch the assailant but was attacked and beaten by other fans of the visiting team.

Soccer Games May Be Suspended

Education Minister Aharon Yadin, who is in charge of sports in Israel, hinted last night that the playing of league soccer games may be suspended for a while. Last year there was an outcry to ban the games for a year because of the rough behavior of the fans. In many cases referees were threatened or even injured and there were reports of players being bribed to lose games. The situation grew worse when hand grenades and detonators were used by spectators to frighten players and referees. Bottles and stones were thrown as a matter of course.

A public commission had various recommendations last year. But suspending the league game was ruled out because of the popularity of the sport which draws thousands of fans to stadiums throughout the country on Saturday afternoons.

## RABIN; ISRAEL WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN FORUMS TO WHICH PLO IS INVITED

By Gil Sodian

JERUSALEM, Dec. 7 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin re-affirmed that Israel would not participate in any international forum to which the Palestine Liberation Organization is invited. The Premier's statement, issued Friday at the conclusion of the three-day summit conference attended by 170 Jewish leaders from abroad and an equal number of Israeli officials, was seen as a reference to the UN Security Council resolution adopted Nov. 30 which called for the continuation of the Mideast debate next month and, in effect, invited the PLO to participate in the debate.

Rabin told the assembled leaders that Israel had no intention of changing its position toward the terrorist organization. The answer to the present challenge, he stated, was a positive policy that focused on Israel's readiness for peace. The principle he outlined was that Israel would expose the PLO for its commitment to destroy the State of Israel and Israel's refusal to accept the arbitrariness of the UN's automatic majority.

"There is a Palestinian issue," Rabin affirmed, "and it must be solved." But the solution must be tied to negotiations with Jordan and to resist a third, "Arafat state" between Jordan and Israel. The Premier sounded determined, but somewhat apologetic, as he explained Israel's position not to change its present political course.

At an earlier session, former Premier Golda Meir was warmly received by the delegates when she stated that unlike in the past, many Jews now regard the problem of Zionism on a more individual basis, "that instinctively, every Jew feels it means him." She added that just as she expected every Jew to feel toward Israel and Zionism as if it related to him personally, so did she expect the Israelis to feel the same way toward the diaspora.

### Israel Will Face Its Enemies

Mayor Teddy Kollek, who greeted the conference on behalf of Jerusalem, warned that the fight for the future of the city would take place very soon. For this battle, he said, the Jews must fortify themselves by greater immigration to Jerusalem and by having more institutions move to the city.

Sam Rothberg, general chairman of the Israel Bond Organization said, "The Arabs have declared total war against the Jewish people. The weapons against them are going to be both political and economic, to banish forever anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism from the world." Nissan Gaon, president of the World Federation of Sephardi Jews, said, "I came here to convey our full-hearted and our unrestricted support for Israel and Zionism."

David Blumberg, president of B'nai B'rith International, declared, "Zionism is beautiful. Only when we learn how our brethren in Israel hurt, then we can say we truly love Zionism." Philip Klutznik, chairman of the governing board of the World Jewish Congress, stated, "After the establishment of Israel, Jews have no choice but to be Zionists. If they don't want to be Zionists--they don't want to be Jews."

Max Fisher, chairman of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors, affirmed, "We should not delude ourselves for one moment. The pressures and attacks against Israel and Zionism have only begun. The Jewish people have to prepare for in-

tensive enemy action for years to come. The question is--do we have the will and the capacity to transfer the enthusiasm here to our fellow Jews at home?"

President Ephraim Katzir pledged that Israel will face its enemies "in our own way--by building our country and society, by aliya...." All Jews had become Zionists during recent years; Jewishness, Judaism and Israel are one and indivisible, Katzir said. "We know it--and our enemies know it too." He cited a PLO statement issued after the Zion Square blast last month which said that "a number of Zionists were killed."

### STRIKE SETTLEMENT ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (JTA)--A bargaining session which ended in the pre-dawn hours Friday morning brought an agreement to settle the strike of unionized fund-raising employees of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of Greater New York.

Spokesmen for the Community and Social Agencies Employees Local 1707, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, and for the Federation confirmed the agreement but said no details would be released until a meeting tomorrow of the union members to ratify its terms. The Federation spokesman said Federation officials also planned to act tomorrow on the agreement. Picketing ended Friday morning, the spokesmen said.

The strike started on Nov. 5 after weeks of talks failed to produce a new agreement at the Federation where the contract had expired last July 1. Some 400 union members of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, where the union contract is in effect until Jan. 31, observed picket lines.

The Federation spokesman said agreement had been reached on terms of new contracts for both agencies but declined to explain why another contract agreement had been negotiated for the New York UJA. He said information on that aspect of the negotiations also was being withheld pending union ratification.

### MEXICO DUE TO REVERSE ITS POSITION

JERUSALEM, Dec. 7 (JTA)--Mexico's Foreign Minister Emilio Rabassa, who arrived here last Thursday, is understood to have discussed today with Foreign Minister Yigal Alon the wording of a communique to be issued Wednesday in which Mexico will reverse its position on the UN General Assembly's anti-Zionist resolution for which Mexico voted.

Qualified observers here cite several reasons for Mexico's change of heart; the decision to vote for the resolution was, it is reliably learned, President Luis Echeverria's own, taken against the advice of all his aides. Since the vote, various aides and ministers have kept up pressure on Echeverria to relent--arguing that the vote left Mexico all but isolated from the Western and democratic world.

In addition, U.S. pressure applied between the Third Committee vote Oct. 10 and the General Assembly vote Nov. 10 proved counterproductive--making the Mexicans more intransigent. But since then it has apparently begun to have the desired effect. Another reason is that the incipient boycott of Mexico by American Jewish and other sympathetic organizations is shaping up as a potentially painful threat to that country's economy. Thousands of Jewish and non-Jewish tourists have cancelled trips to Mexico.

