



# daily news bulletin

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

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Vol. XLII - 58th Year

Thursday, December 11, 1975

No. 234

## RABIN WARNS HE MIGHT RESIGN IF HIS PARTY FAILS TO SUPPORT HIM ON COMPROMISE REACHED WITH SETTLERS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin warned last night that he might resign if the Labor Party fails to support him on the compromise reached with the Gush Emunim settlers near Sebastia. He sounded this warning during a stormy meeting of the Knesset's Labor Alignment faction during which Foreign Minister Yigal Allon attacked Defense Minister Shimon Peres for having failed to order the army to stop the settlers from entering Samaria. Speculation was also rife today that the Labor Alignment may not present Rabin as its candidate in the next elections and that Allon may be entered as its candidate.

Allon, who is known for his moderate views on the Palestinian issue and for his opposition to the compromise reached with the settlers in which 30 families were given permission to remain in the Samaria district under army protection, told the faction meeting: "I have sinned too much, perhaps, by keeping silent too long. I am not going to keep silent any longer. I will have my say."

## Boycott Not A Matter Of Principle

Earlier in the day Allon had his say in a television interview in which he dealt with the issue of Israel's attitude toward attending the Security Council debate on the Middle East next month to which the Palestine Liberation Organization has been invited to attend. "I don't see our attendance or non-attendance at this or that meeting as a matter of principle on which the government or country stands or falls," he said. While "at this moment" the decision to boycott the Jan. 12 meeting was correct, Allon stated, "there are many days between now and January 12 and circumstances may change."

He said Israeli non-attendance at Council sessions taking action Israel opposes "should not be automatic." He said such boycotts were "one part of our political struggle and we have to choose our moves in accordance with our political strategy." Allon suggested that Israel's flexibility on the issue was indicated by the fact that Israel had in fact "attended a long list of international organizations at which PLO representatives have also attended."

Allon reiterated Israel's position that a solution to the problem of the Palestinians should be sought through talks with King Hussein of Jordan. He added he had long proposed greater autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank, reiterated his belief that the best solution would be some form of federation between Israel and a West Bank-Jordanian Palestinian state, and ruled out any proposal for a third state because it might be taken over by the PLO which "has inscribed on its banner the destruction of Israel."

In an interview with the Army Radio program Rabin had hinted yesterday that Israel may not boycott the Security Council indefinitely despite the Council's invitation to the PLO to participate and observed that the Cabinet decision to boycott

the Council deliberations on the Mideast because of the PLO's presence applied only to the meeting scheduled for Jan. 12.

## Clash Is Only A Matter Of Time

The differences between Rabin and Allon on the Samaria compromise issue did not take the form of an open clash last night between the two leaders. Observers noted that while an open clash was averted it is only a matter of time before their differences erupt as a public confrontation. Rabin, in addressing the faction meeting, termed as "very serious" the confrontation with the Gush Emunim in its desire to "dictate policy to the government." He added, however, that the government did not bind itself to any promises to the would-be settlers and retained full freedom of action.

Political observers noted that despite the speculation that the Alignment may not have Rabin as its next candidate the Premier enjoyed wide popularity with the public, especially after he succeeded in preventing a violent clash between the army and the illegal settlers.

Peres, in his statement to the faction meeting, asked whether "all those who wished to be heroes" had in the past favored sending in police and troops to curb illegal strikes by dock workers and airline employes when they were paralyzing vital services.

Some observers noted that the criticism of Rabin's policies regarding both the settlers and the Palestinians is unique in that his critics--which include leading members of his own party and the Cabinet and Knesset--dare to speak out in ways that were not used against previous Premiers. Meanwhile, Alignment Knesseters began today to initiate meetings in Labor Party centers and bureaus to discuss the Cabinet's policy toward new settlements in the administered territories.

## ALLON, RABASA AGREE TO FORGIVE, FORGET MEXICO'S VOTE FOR RESOLUTION EQUATING ZIONISM WITH RACISM

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10 (JTA)--"I truthfully hope and think that past misunderstanding should be left behind, buried, forgotten and forgiven..." This hope was expressed today by Mexico's Foreign Minister Emilio Rabasa at a parting luncheon he gave here for his host in Israel, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon. Allon, in his reply, said he "agreed" and "accepted" Rabasa's idea that the "incident" be forgiven, forgotten and buried.

Both men were, of course, referring to Mexico's affirmative vote at the UN General Assembly in favor of the resolution equating Zionism with racism. Rabasa had said earlier during his visit that anyone witnessing the "absolute tolerance" practiced by Israel in Jerusalem must understand that there can be no racism here. Officials here expressed their satisfaction both with today's statement and with the earlier one.

Among the practical benefits to result from Rabasa's visit is the possibility of airline links between the two countries. A delegation of government officials and El Al representatives will

visit Mexico shortly. Informed sources said Israel hoped for twice-weekly flights to Mexico City within two years. The Mexican national carrier would, of course, have reciprocal rights at Ben Gurion Airport. Rabassa said today that while before his visit he had like Israelis, now he "loved" them. He had not only heard, but listened, not only saw, but observed.

### D'ESTAING'S VISIT TO EGYPT MAY SERVE TO FURTHER ISOLATE ISRAEL

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Dec. 10 (JTA)--President Valery Giscard d'Estaing left for Cairo today on a five-day official visit to Egypt where he will sign new Franco-Egyptian trade agreements, coordinate the foreign policies of the two countries and, as is widely expected here, negotiate a large-scale arms sales agreement to Egypt.

The French leader's departure for the Egyptian capital comes at a time when Israel's diplomatic isolation in the world is almost universal and its popularity in France at the lowest ebb as a result of last week's air raids on Lebanon. The President's visit to Egypt will, if anything, contribute further to Israel's isolation.

The publicity surrounding his trip which has included television and radio documentaries praising Egypt's moderate role in the Mideast and its natural beauties, broadcast throughout Western Europe, will have the effect, albeit indirectly, of drawing Egypt closer to Europeans and shoving Israel further away.

The French have always had a soft spot for Lebanon which was part of its Syrian mandate between the two world wars. The Israeli air raids have evoked bitter comment in the French press. Le Monde published a cartoon yesterday depicting a Nazi-style concentration camp in which Oriental slippers, such as Arab wear, were shown on top of a pile of shoes reminiscent of the personal effects the Nazis took from gas chamber victims.

French Jewish organizations are doing their best to reverse the anti-Israel feelings. Letters appear in the press and appeals for understanding of the Israeli action are being circulated in Jewish and non-Jewish circles. But it is moot whether these actions will have the desired effect in the prevailing climate.

### Identity Of Views Between France, Egypt

Giscard d'Estaing said in an interview with Egypt's Middle East News Agency prior to his departure that there is "a full identity of views" between France and Egypt. In view of this, he said, "We shall not be seeking for a rapprochement but for the means to settle a number of issues and advance a number of solutions." He confirmed that "Franco-Egyptian military projects are being currently discussed" but said no actual agreements would be signed during his stay in Egypt.

The French President will be returning the visit of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat who came to France last year. He will be accompanied by Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues and other top aides. His schedule calls for two private meetings with Sadat who French sources describe as "a personal friend" of the President.

Although Giscard d'Estaing is not due to meet PLO chieftain Yasir Arafat or any other Palestinian leader in Cairo, it is believed that some of his aides will probably confer with lower echelon Palestinians engaged in political work. Indirectly, those contacts would help make the Palestinians "more acceptable" on the European scene and

make Israel's fight against recognition of the PLO that much more difficult.

### Western Europe Draws Closer To Egypt

Apart from the technical aspects of the French President's Egyptian trip, it is seen by political circles as marking a closer relationship between Egypt and Western Europe as a whole. French diplomats here say the other eight European Common Market countries agree with France that "moderate Egypt must be encouraged."

That encouragement would take three main forms: signing of trade agreements providing for French investments of about \$105 million in Egyptian industrial projects; the dispatch of French experts and joint development projects such as a tunnel under the Suez Canal; coordination of Franco-Egyptian foreign policies; and, eventually, Cairo's diplomatic moves with those of Western Europe. As a first concrete development, France is expected to press for accelerated negotiations in Brussels for a trade agreement granting Egypt most-favored-nation privileges in the Common Market.

Large-scale arms agreements are expected to be reached. French industry badly needs them for economic reasons and Egypt for political ones. According to most observers here, the U.S. is not prepared to send vital arms to Egypt for the time being. Cairo would also like France's help in setting up a nuclear industry which, though officially described as "for peaceful usages," could be converted to military uses.

### JDC ADOPTS BUDGET OF \$33,335,000 FOR 1976 TO COVER COSTS OF AIDING OVER 435,000 NEEDY JEWS IN 25 LANDS

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (JTA)--More than 600 Jewish community leaders from the United States and Canada, who attended the 61st annual meeting of the Joint Distribution Committee at the New York Hilton today, adopted a budget of \$33,335,000 for 1976 to cover the costs of a broad range of health, welfare and rehabilitation activities aiding more than 435,000 needy Jews in 25 countries.

Jack D. Weller, who was re-elected JDC chairman, told the gathering that increasing costs and continued inflation in many countries compelled the JDC to increase its budget \$1,700,000 over the 1975 expenditure.

### Three Areas Accounting For Increase

Three areas accounting for the increases, Weller said, were care of transmigrants, mostly Russian Jews enroute to countries other than Israel; health and welfare needs in Rumania which has an inordinately large number of sick and elderly Jews; and the Relief-in-Transit program, bringing vital aid to needy Jews throughout Eastern Europe.

More than one-third of the JDC budget is earmarked for programs in Israel, Weller said. This will provide for both direct and indirect programs including care of the aged, services for the handicapped, assessment and treatment centers for children, for manpower training, for JDC traditional aid to yeshivot and cultural and religious institutions.

"Israel is beleaguered on its borders and under constant attack in the UN," Weller said. "Everywhere the Arab machine keeps pushing toward its goal of the destruction of the tiny Jewish State. We, on our part, are determined to continue and increase our aid to humanitarian programs in Israel, programs to which the State

cannot give the attention they deserve because of greater needs and because of overwhelming defense needs of the country."

### European Programs Discussed

Samuel L. Haber, who was elected honorary vice-chairman after having served as executive vice-chairman since 1967, reported that by the end of the year JDC will have aided 430,000 Jews in 25 countries overseas at a cost of \$31,603,000. Reporting on JDC programs in 1975, he said that in Israel, JDC aid had reached over 121,000 men, women and children. This included services for the aged, programs for the handicapped, manpower training, community center programs, the Brookdale Institute of Gerontology and Adult Human Development and JDC's traditional program of aid to 158 yeshivot.

In Eastern Europe, direct JDC programs are concentrated in Rumania and Yugoslavia. In Rumania, more than 15,000 of the country's 60,000 Jews received some form of JDC assistance in 1975 with welfare services accounting for two-thirds of the \$2,650,000 spent directly in that country. In addition to welfare the JDC program included food packages, winter relief, Passover supplies, distribution of clothing and medication and a feeding program. In Yugoslavia about 600 of the country's Jewish population of 7000 were aided through the Yugoslav Federation of Jewish Communities.

JDC expenditures in Western Europe reached a new high at \$5,353,000, Haber reported. This was due mainly to the sharply increased number of transmigrants, enroute mainly to the United States, who were cared for by the JDC in Vienna and Rome while waiting for immigration formalities to be completed. Expenditures for this program alone almost doubled to about \$3 million in 1975 as compared with 1974. In Vienna, Haber continued, the JDC program in 1975 is concerned almost exclusively with transmigrants, virtually all of them from the Soviet Union, going to countries other than Israel.

### Programs in Moslem, Arab Countries

"The Jews in North Africa live in uncertainty," Haber said. "Their plight in some Arab countries is desperate. The one notable exception is Iran where the country's position has remained stable. And now that can no longer be said about Lebanon." JDC's programs in Moslem and Arab countries aided over 32,000 Jews in 1975 at an expenditure of over \$3,900,000, he reported. The Jewish population in the Moslem and Arab countries has dropped from about 1,000,000 after World War II to about 100,000 at the present time.

In Iran, the program was directed mainly toward education, school feeding programs, health services and youth activities aiding about 16,500 of the country's 75,000 Jews. In Morocco about 9500 of the country's 20,000 Jews were assisted. Here again, the major share of JDC expenditures went toward services for children and young people, Haber said. In Tunisia, about one-third of the 7000 Jews remaining in that country were aided in 1975. More than half of the expenditures went for cash relief, social welfare and medical care. JDC continues to channel funds into Syria and Egypt to aid needy Jews in those countries.

### Robert Goldman In-New Post

Robert I. Goldman, formerly associate director of the JDC's Malben program in Israel, was

elected executive vice-chairman succeeding Haber. Before coming to the JDC in 1969, Goldman was the first executive director of the Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal. He was also executive vice-president of the American-Israel Cultural Foundation and played a major role in the establishment of the Israel Museum in Jerusalem. Goldman will assume his new post on Jan. 1.

### RAKAH SWEEP IN NAZARETH ELECTION

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Dec. 10 (JTA)--Towfik Ziad, the Communist-backed candidate, was elected Mayor of Nazareth yesterday by an overwhelming two-thirds majority of the votes. His Democratic Front, an alliance of the pro-Moscow Rakah Communists and local professionals and academicians, captured 11 of the 17 city council seats, assuring Communist control of the largest Arab city in Israel. The Labor Party won four seats and a list affiliated with the National Religious Party two.

About 75 percent of Nazareth's nearly 20,000 eligible voters went to the polls despite heavy rains. The voting was orderly and the police reinforcements sent into Nazareth had little to do. The Communist list swept the field, taking between 70-80 percent of the votes cast at each of the 26 polling stations. When the results were announced at about 2 a.m. this morning, Ziad and his jubilant supporters drove through the rain-drenched city in a shouting, horn-honking victory celebration.

The victory of Ziad, who is a Rakah member of the Knesset, was a foregone conclusion even before the voting began. The clumsy, heavy-handed attempts by Israeli government officials to influence Nazareth voters to reject the Communist list in favor of the Labor Party-backed candidate, George Sa'ad, backfired and probably increased the size of Ziad's victory, Israeli observers said today.

The Nazareth elections were viewed with great concern by Israeli officials. Apart from the fact that Israel's major Arab population center and a town with deep religious associations for Christians is now governed by Communists and their sympathizers, Ziad's victory is expected to fan dormant nationalist passions among Israel's Arab citizens. Ziad, 46, shocked many Israelis after the Yom Kippur War by writing a poem extolling the Egyptian crossing of the Suez Canal. As a member of the Knesset, he is sworn to support the State. But many of his followers make no secret of their sympathy for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Raanan Cohen, head of the Labor Party's Arab department, said the election results were not a victory for the Rakah faction but a manifestation of the Arab-Israeli conflict that Rakah was exploiting for its own purposes, aided by the present anti-Israel climate in the international arena. Rakah has won popularity in Israeli Arab circles for its outspoken support of Arab nationalism.

### JACOB PARNES DEAD AT 74

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 10 (JTA)--Jacob Parnes, editor of the weekly "Brazilianer Yiddische Tzeitung," which he founded here in 1952, died Monday at the age of 74 after a short illness. Born in Warsaw, Mr. Parnes settled in Brazil in the 1920s and since then was active in the local Jewish community life.

