



daily news bulletin

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No. 9

ARABS MAY OFFER MODERATE DRAFT RESOLUTION IN SECURITY COUNCIL WHICH THE U.S. MAY FIND DIFFICULT TO VETO

Aim Seen As Creating U.S.-Israel Rift
By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Prospects increased today that the Arabs and their supporters will come up with a relatively moderate draft resolution in the current Security Council debate on the Middle East which the U.S. would find difficult to veto on grounds that it impairs progress toward peace and which, according to sources here, is aimed at creating a rift between Israel and the U.S.

The anticipated resolution would ask for recognition of the "national rights of the Palestinians" and thereby open the way for PLO participation at a reconvened Geneva conference, the sources said.

Israel Urged To Participate

Meanwhile, an Israeli official confirmed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that Security Council President Salim Ahmed Salim of Tanzania has been in contact with Israel's UN Ambassador Chaim Herzog urging him to participate in the Council debate which Israel is boycotting because of the presence of the PLO. It was learned that Herzog and Salim may meet during the debate to discuss the issue. But Israeli sources here insisted today that Israel is determined not to attend the sessions.

The Council voted 11-1 last night to seat the PLO delegation. The U.S. cast the only negative vote. Britain, France and Italy abstained. The vote was procedural and not subject to veto. The delegates who favored admitting the PLO to participation with the rights of a UN member state except the right to vote, explained today that their position was based on what they regarded as "precedents" for such action. U.S. Ambassador Daniel P. Moynihan, however, insisted that the seating of the PLO was "illegal" because the PLO was not a state, did not recognize Israel and did not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 as the basis of peace negotiations.

Bombs Found At Iraqi UN Mission

Shortly before midnight last night two bombs were discovered at the Iraqi UN Mission. Police sources indicated they were similar to the three pipe bombs discovered at the entrance to a subway service tunnel under the UN library building yesterday morning. The two bombs at the Iraqi Mission were found after an anonymous caller telephoned WCBN-TV at 11:08 p.m. that there were bombs at the Mission. The caller, a man, identified himself as a representative of the "Jewish Underground Army."

More than an hour later, CBS radio received a call from a man who said he represented the "Jewish Armed Resistance Strike Movement" of the Jewish Defense League. The caller, apparently unaware that the bombs had been discovered and dismantled, said, according to CBS sources, "We would like to accept responsibility for the bombing of the Iraqi Mission." He also said "We would also like to say it is quite possible several

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Possible Amendments Indicated

Intensive private consultations continued here this morning as the Security Council prepared to resume its Middle East debate at 3 p.m. this afternoon. The Council sessions are expected to be presented shortly with either amendments to Resolutions 242 and 338 or additional provisions which will call not only for the recognition of Palestinian rights but for PLO participation at Geneva.

The new proposals may also demand Israel's withdrawal from all occupied territories within one year and a return to its pre-June, 1967 borders under penalty of UN sanctions. Still another possible resolution is one calling for the creation of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, sources said. If the U.S. finds itself unable to veto all of these possible resolutions, Israel would be more diplomatically isolated than ever before, which, apparently, is the Arab aim, the sources said.

The U.S. has said it would veto any resolution that it sees as impairing progress toward peace. It may thus block a measure calling for Israel's evacuation from all occupied territories since Resolution 242 does not make such a demand, at least as it is interpreted by the U.S. and other Western countries and Israel. It calls only for Israel's eventual withdrawal from "territories" within the framework of a peace settlement.

The resolution also does not mention the Palestinians but calls for a just settlement of the refugee problem in general. A provision specifically referring to Palestinian rights may, however, be acceptable to the U.S. since Washington has acknowledged the existence of such rights although it refuses to recognize the PLO as representative of the Palestinian people.

Debate Over Seating The PLO

Moynihan declared last night that "the PLO is not a state, does not administer a defined territory, does not have the attributes of a state and does not claim to be a state." He said that while the U.S. acknowledges that a settlement must take into account the "legitimate interests" of the Palestinians, the definition of these interests was a matter for negotiations. He said, however, that the Council was eroding its influence by seating the PLO just as the General Assembly eroded its prestige by its votes last year to condemn Zionism as racism.

However, delegates who supported seating the PLO cited three precedents. One was that the General Assembly's Nov. 10 resolution stated that the PLO be a participant in all international forums on peace in the Middle East sponsored by the UN.

A further precedent they referred to was the Security Council's Nov. 30 resolution extending the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UN DOF) on the Golan Heights which also set up the Middle East debate that commenced yesterday. At that time, the then President of the Security Council, Soviet Ambassador Yakov Malik, stated that it was the consensus of the majority that the PLO be invited to participate in the debate.

The third precedent was the Dec. 4 session of the Security Council convened to debate the Dec. 2 Israeli air raids on terrorist strongholds in Lebanon to which the PLO was invited. Moynihan contended that these were ad hoc sessions that did not set any precedent for PLO participation in a formal Council debate on the Mideast. Moynihan also challenged Malik's statement of the consensus of the majority as having no legal standing.

PLO, USSR Give Their Views

After last night's vote, the PLO representative Farouk Kaddoumi took the speaker's stand to attack Israel's "imperialist Zionist" actions and denounce the U.S. for supporting Israel. He demanded that the Security Council recognize the "inalienable national rights" of the Palestinian people and reiterated the PLO "covenant" that calls for the replacement of Israel by a "secular democratic state" in all of Palestine. He reiterated the PLO's rejection of Resolution 242 because it refers to refugees instead of Palestinian rights.

The Soviet Union stated in a letter to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim last night that "the main result of the Security Council discussion of the situation in the Middle East must be the creation of the necessary conditions for the resumption and effective work of the Geneva conference." The letter from Malik was a formal presentation to Waldheim of the Soviet Union's communique issued in Moscow Jan. 9.

That communique stated that the Security Council must base its discussions on Resolutions 242 and 338 and also "should fully take into account those decisions of the UN General Assembly which relate directly to this question." Assembly resolutions called, among other things, for PLO participation in all UN-sponsored Middle East peace forums and for the right of the Palestinians to "return to the homes and property from which they were uprooted."

ZADOK SAYS JEWISH REFUGEES FROM ARAB COUNTRIES SHOULD BE REPRESENTED AT INTERNATIONAL PARLEYS ON THE MIDEAST By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Justice Minister Haim Zadok declared yesterday that Jewish refugees from Arab countries must be represented at international conferences on the Middle East along with official representatives of Israel because their claims carry the same weight as the claims of Arab refugees. Zadok made his remarks in the Knesset in reply to an agenda motion by Labor MK Mordechai Ben Porat who claimed that the Security Council, which began its Middle East debate yesterday, was ignorant of the rights of Jews who were forced to leave Arab countries.

Ben Porat heads the recently formed World Organization of Jews from Arab Countries which announced its intention to press the claims of Jews forced to leave their property behind when they fled persecution in Arab lands.

Zadok noted that Security Council Resolution 242 speaks of "a just solution to the refugee prob-

blem" which, he said, related not only to Arab refugees who left Israel in 1948 but to the problem of Jews forced to leave their homes in Arab countries. He said the two problems were similar and, in effect, were an exchange of populations such as has happened in other parts of the world.

Zadok said that when the time comes for a peace settlement in the Middle East, Israel would demand full compensation for the property and rights lost by Jews who were forced to leave Arab countries. He said that must be an integral part of every peace settlement with the Arabs.

Ben Porat was indignant over being warned by the Foreign Ministry not to appear before the Security Council session where the PLO is represented on grounds that his presence could be interpreted as Israeli participation in the debate. He charged that the Foreign Ministry regretted assisting the organization of Jews from Arab countries because that organization refused to abide by Ministry directives.

Ben Porat said his group would act independently and would present its claims before every forum, including the UN. He stated that only in that way would the world learn "about the persecutions, the torture and the confiscation of property" suffered by Jews in Arab countries.

ISRAEL CRITICIZED FOR REFUSING TO RECOGNIZE PLO AND BOYCOTTING COUNCIL

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--A Dutch-born Israeli and a pro-Israel member of The Netherlands Parliament have both criticized Israel for its adamant stand against recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Willem Aantjes, Parliamentary chairman of the Dutch Calvinist Party (ARP), said in a radio interview here yesterday that Israel was "unwise" in saying that it would never talk to the PLO and by unconditionally refusing to participate in the Security Council's Middle East debate which began yesterday because the PLO was invited to participate.

Yaakov Arnon, former director general of the Israeli Finance Ministry and a founder of the recently formed Israel Palestine Committee, criticized Israel on a television interview Saturday night for being unwilling to recognize the PLO because of past acts of terrorism committed by it. Arnon recalled that many states established during the past 25 years had started as terrorist movements and asserted that the national aspirations of the Palestinians should be recognized as well as the same Jewish aspirations.

Before settling in Israel, Arnon was chairman of the Netherlands Zionist Organization. The Israel Palestine Committee is composed of Israeli public figures and others who maintain that Israel should agree to negotiate with any Arab group that recognizes it, including the PLO.

Warns Israel Further Isolated

Aantjes, a well-known supporter of Israel, said the Israel government's refusal to have any dealings with the PLO "isolates Israel even more which is the last thing we would want to happen." He said Israel should express willingness to negotiate with the PLO on condition that the latter recognizes Israel's right to exist as a state with in secure, recognized borders and that the PLO officially abandons all acts of terrorism against Israel and its official position that the Jewish State must be eliminated.

Similar views were expressed by the Dutch political commentator B.J. Hiltermann on his

weekly radio program Sunday and by Arie Kuiper, the pro-Israel editor of the Dutch Catholic weekly "De Tijl." The Saturday night TV program on which Arnon appeared included an interview with Mayor Hay Mazuz of Nablus who accused Israel of taking all fertile lands from the Arabs, leaving them only barren hills.

FOUR TERRORISTS KILLED

TEL AVIV, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Four terrorist infiltrators were killed in a brief gun-battle with Israeli forces near the Lebanese border last night. The incident, which occurred shortly after 8 p.m. local time, was part of an upsurge of terrorist activity that included a Katyusha rocket attack on the Safad area yesterday. There were no Israeli casualties in either instance.

The entire border region was alerted for possible terrorist assaults timed to coincide with the opening of the Security Council's Middle East debate yesterday in which the Palestine Liberation Organization is participating. Extra precautionary measures were also instituted at Ben Gurion Airport.

The slain terrorists, who were first spotted by an Israeli patrol near Margalioth settlement in Upper Galilee, were carrying papers that identified them as members of an extremist gang that takes an even harder line against Israel than the PLO. They were described by security sources as three young men and one somewhat older. They were carrying arms, explosives, ammunition, knives and axes and their mission apparently was to occupy a house and seize hostages, the sources said.

The rocket attack in the Safad area may have been an attempt to divert attention from the would-be saboteurs, security officials believe. The rocket attack knocked out some electric power lines causing a one-hour black-out in Safad and vicinity until the lines were repaired.

RABIN WARNS ANY CHANGES IN 242, 338 WOULD CREATE POLITICAL CHAOS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin said tonight that Israel has a peace plan, that it recognizes that a Palestinian problem exists but that it is not the heart of the Middle East conflict and that the interim accord Israel signed with Egypt last Sept. 1 contains great hopes for peace and might be the real beginning of peace.

Addressing the Israel Bond Organization convention here, Rabin, who will visit Washington at the end of the month, said he hoped the U.S. would stand by its commitment to Israel to block any attempts to change Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 during the Council's present debate on the Middle East. Any changes, he warned, would create political chaos in the Middle East and in the entire world and their effects would be felt in this region not in terms of years but within the next few months.

Rabin said that if Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was quoted correctly, his reported remark in Cairo today that Egypt would not raise an issue if the Palestine Liberation Organization is not represented at the Geneva conference, was a stand that resulted from Egypt's interim agreement with Israel. He said Arab extremists feared that agreement because of its implications for a peaceful settlement.

Israel's Policy Outlined

Rabin, briefly outlining Israel's policy, said

Israel clearly rejected the recent testimony before a Congressional Committee by Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Harold Saunders that the Palestinian issue was the core of the Middle East problem. The heart of the conflict is the lack of readiness on the Arabs' part to reconcile themselves to the existence of the State of Israel, Rabin said. Until they cross that Rubicon, the conflict will continue.

He said that the answer to the question, does Israel have an overall peace plan, was yes, but peace had to be preceded by reconciliation. Israel is ready for territorial concessions in return for real peace, Rabin said. Another question, the Premier continued, is what is Israel's solution to the Palestinian problem? Although that is not at the heart of the conflict, Israel recognizes that it is a problem that must be solved. It should be solved in the context of negotiations with Jordan and possibly with the participation of Palestinians on the West Bank, Rabin said.

He said that what Israel expected of Jewish communities throughout the world was that they do whatever has to be done in support of Israel. If they do "we can withstand and overcome this Arab offensive," the Premier said.

The more than 250 Bond leaders from the U.S. and Canada arrived here yesterday for the convention. On their arrival, Rabin issued a statement declaring that the "Israel Bond Organization has been a source of increasing importance in every phase of our economic development during the past 26 years." He emphasized that the "seriousness of our economic problems at the present time" required an "expansion of its activities to the greatest possible degree this year."

The members of the Bond mission visited the Israel Aircraft Industries plant where they inspected samples of Israel's latest civilian and military aircraft. They also visited the Western Wall for a brief prayer service conducted by the Israel Army Chief Chaplain; Maj. Gen. Mordechai Piron. Before coming to Israel the Bond leaders held their first session in Brussels, headquarters of the European Common Market, to discuss the prospects of expanded Israeli exports to Europe and the role of the Bond organization in stimulating Israel's export industries.

FURTHER WITHDRAWAL IN SINAI

TEL AVIV, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Israeli forces withdrew without incident today from a desert salient in Sinai at the northern end of the Gulf of Suez. The area, which consists of sand dunes and contains no military installations, is the first that will be handed back to Egyptian military forces under the Israeli-Egyptian interim accord signed in September.

Egyptian military units are expected to enter the evacuated zone 48 hours after the Israeli departure. The Ras Sudar and Abu Rodels oilfields and the coastal strip linking them were handed over to Egyptian civilian administration several weeks ago. The next Israeli withdrawal under terms of the interim agreement will be carried out in 13 days when Israeli forces pull out of the Balooza area in northern Sinai.

CORRECTION

The first session of the Jewish Welfare Board's Conference on Jewish Cultural Arts was last Saturday night, not Friday night as reported in the Jan. 13 issue of the Bulletin.

CANDIDATES DIFFER ON ISRAEL

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Jimmy Carter and Fred Harris, two of the candidates for the Democratic Party's Presidential nomination, while expressing support for Israel differed on how the United States should approach the Arab-Israeli conflict. They expressed their views on NBC's "Meet the Press" program last Sunday. Two other candidates on the program, Sen. Birch Bayh of Indiana and Pennsylvania Governor Milton Shapp were not questioned about the Middle East.

Carter, a former governor of Georgia, said he thought the United States should continue with its step-by-step approach to negotiations in the hope that "Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and at least Lebanon might come forward to a negotiation with Israel that would be fruitful."

But Harris, a former U.S. Senator from Oklahoma, said that an "overall" Geneva conference is now required. "We have gone about as far as we can in the step-by-step approach," Harris said. "I think we have pushed Israel awfully far up to now with very little in return, and it is going to make the next steps very tough."

Steps For Peace Outlined

Carter said that "an integral part" to the "ultimate solution" in the Middle East is "recognition of the Palestinians as an entity with the right to have their own nation, to choose their own government, to exist in a territory," either on the West or East Bank of the Jordan River. But he said the U.S. should not recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization "until they recognize the right of Israel to exist in peace in their present location."

While saying that Israel might have to withdraw from some of the territory occupied since 1967, Carter conceded that if he was Israel's Premier, he would not withdraw from the Golan Heights nor the Jewish and Christian holy places in Jerusalem.

Harris said that the U.S. cannot impose a peace on the Middle East and challenged the incentives President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger are using to get agreements. He said the U.S. should become financially involved in regional development in the Mideast rather than providing arms and nuclear plants to the Arabs. He said it made no sense to supply planes and tanks to Israel and then talk about providing the Arabs with sophisticated arms to knock them out. He said he was not suggesting that the U.S. should stop supplying arms to Israel but he said they should stop providing them to the Arabs.

UAHC WILL CONDUCT TEACH-INS ON ZIONISM IN 12 CITIES BEGINNING JANUARY 25

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Teach-ins designed to inform Jews, Christians and civic leaders about Zionism, Judaism, the Palestinians and related questions, will be conducted by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in 12 cities beginning Sunday, Jan. 25.

The information program, according to Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, president of the 715-member synagogue body in the U.S. and Canada, has been introduced to meet the growing concern after the UN's anti-Zionist resolution and the future prospects for peace in the Middle East.

Rabbi Schindler said, "Every conscious Jew and indeed every fair-minded person regardless of background was shocked by the UN resolution equating Zionism and racism. But how many peo-

ple, including Jews, have the facts to explain what Zionism and Judaism are all about? The resolution presents us with an educational challenge and we have to bring facts and information, not just protests, to the American public."

Reform Judaism, which claims 1.25 million members world-wide, last week became a member of the World Zionist Organization in Jerusalem with the admission as a member of the World Union for Progressive Judaism, the international body of the religious movement.

The all-day UAHC "teach-ins" will be held in New York City, Hofstra University in Long Island, San Francisco, Chicago, Boston, Dallas, Washington (at the UAHC's Religious Action Center), Cleveland, St. Louis, Miami, Short Hills, N.J., and Philadelphia. Local scholars and authorities will be utilized as speakers.

CARLISLE JEWISH FAMILIES NOW HAVE 'ADDRESS' AT DICKINSON COLLEGE

CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 13 (JTA)--The 30 Jewish families of Carlisle, home of Dickinson College, now have a "Jewish address" in this college town--the B'nai Brith Hillel facility which has evolved as their synagogue, Talmud Torah and community center.

In the past, Carlisle Jews had to travel to Harrisburg for the nearest Jewish institution. Now they join with Jewish college students for Sabbath and holiday services, adult study courses, lectures and socials on the college campus. Some 200 Jewish students attend Dickinson and Dickinson law school.

The 300-year-old college town recently had its first Bar Mitzvah, the rite being conducted at a Hillel service, according to Prof. Stanley Rosenbaum, the Hillel counselor. He started the informal Hebrew school for children of Carlisle Jewish families. The teachers at first were Dickinson students. Now they are chosen from knowledgeable Jews in Carlisle.

Rosenbaum said the Six-Day War "sure heightened Jewish consciousness around here" and spurred student interest in establishing a Hillel program which B'nai Brith started funding in 1974. Prodded by Rosenbaum and Jewish students, with the encouragement of the college's Christian chaplain, the Dickinson College administration began credit courses in Jewish studies. The study program, coordinated by Rosenbaum, has become the third largest among colleges in Pennsylvania, Rosenbaum said. Only Pennsylvania University and Temple have more courses and their Jewish enrollments are considerably larger than that at Dickinson. Rosenbaum declared.

JERUSALEM CITY PLAN APPROVED

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--The Jerusalem City Council has approved an IL 650 million project to convert the former no-man's-land between East and West Jerusalem into a modern complex of shops, offices, hotels and apartments. The now shabby area between the Jaffa Gate and downtown West Jerusalem, known as the Mamilla district, is occupied by parking lots and deteriorated buildings, all of which will be razed.

The plans to rehabilitate Mamilla into a modern business and residential area were drafted by the architects Moshe Safdie and Gilbert Weil. Work is expected to begin this year but the entire project will take 15-20 years to complete.



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Aantjes, a well-known supporter of Israel, said the Israel government's refusal to have any dealings with the PLO "isolates Israel even more which is the last thing we would want to happen." He said Israel should express willingness to negotiate with the PLO on condition that the latter recognizes Israel's right to exist as a state with secure, recognized borders and that the PLO officially abandons all acts of terrorism against Israel and its official position that the Jewish State must be eliminated.

Similar views were expressed by the Dutch political commentator B.J. Hiltermann on his

weekly radio program Sunday and by Arie Kuiper, the pro-Israel editor of the Dutch Catholic weekly "De Tijl." The Saturday night TV program on which Arnon appeared included an interview with Mayor Hay Mazuz of Nablus who accused Israel of taking all fertile lands from the Arabs, leaving them only barren hills.

FOUR TERRORISTS KILLED

TEL AVIV, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Four terrorist infiltrators were killed in a brief gun-battle with Israeli forces near the Lebanese border last night. The incident, which occurred shortly after 8 p.m. local time, was part of an upsurge of terrorist activity that included a Katyusha rocket attack on the Safad area yesterday. There were no Israeli casualties in either instance.

The entire border region was alerted for possible terrorist assaults timed to coincide with the opening of the Security Council's Middle East debate yesterday in which the Palestine Liberation Organization is participating. Extra precautionary measures were also instituted at Ben Gurion Airport.

The slain terrorists, who were first spotted by an Israeli patrol near Margalioth settlement in Upper Galilee, were carrying papers that identified them as members of an extremist gang that takes an even harder line against Israel than the PLO. They were described by security sources as three young men and one somewhat older. They were carrying arms, explosives, ammunition, knives and axes and their mission apparently was to occupy a house and seize hostages, the sources said.

The rocket attack in the Safad area may have been an attempt to divert attention from the would-be saboteurs, security officials believe. The rocket attack knocked out some electric power lines causing a one-hour black-out in Safad and vicinity until the lines were repaired.

RABIN WARNS ANY CHANGES IN 242, 338 WOULD CREATE POLITICAL CHAOS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin said tonight that Israel has a peace plan, that it recognizes that a Palestinian problem exists but that it is not the heart of the Middle East conflict and that the interim accord Israel signed with Egypt last Sept. 1 contains great hopes for peace and might be the real beginning of peace.

Addressing the Israel Bond Organization convention here, Rabin, who will visit Washington at the end of the month, said he hoped the U.S. would stand by its commitment to Israel to block any attempts to change Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 during the Council's present debate on the Middle East. Any changes, he warned, would create political chaos in the Middle East and in the entire world and their effects would be felt in this region not in terms of years but within the next few months.

Rabin said that if Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was quoted correctly, his reported remark in Cairo today that Egypt would not raise an issue if the Palestine Liberation Organization is not represented at the Geneva conference, was a stand that resulted from Egypt's interim agreement with Israel. He said Arab extremists feared that agreement because of its implications for a peaceful settlement.

Israel's Policy Outlined

Rabin, briefly outlining Israel's policy, said

Israel clearly rejected the recent testimony before a Congressional Committee by Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Harold Saunders that the Palestinian issue was the core of the Middle East problem. The heart of the conflict is the lack of readiness on the Arabs' part to reconcile themselves to the existence of the State of Israel, Rabin said. Until they cross that Rubicon, the conflict will continue.

He said that the answer to the question, does Israel have an overall peace plan, was yes, but peace had to be preceded by reconciliation. Israel is ready for territorial concessions in return for real peace, Rabin said. Another question, the Premier continued, is what is Israel's solution to the Palestinian problem? Although that is not at the heart of the conflict, Israel recognizes that it is a problem that must be solved. It should be solved in the context of negotiations with Jordan and possibly with the participation of Palestinians on the West Bank, Rabin said.

He said that what Israel expected of Jewish communities throughout the world was that they do whatever has to be done in support of Israel. If they do "we can withstand and overcome this Arab offensive," the Premier said.

The more than 250 Bond leaders from the U.S. and Canada arrived here yesterday for the convention. On their arrival, Rabin issued a statement declaring that the "Israel Bond Organization has been a source of increasing importance in every phase of our economic development during the past 26 years." He emphasized that the "seriousness of our economic problems at the present time" required an "expansion of its activities to the greatest possible degree this year."

The members of the Bond mission visited the Israel Aircraft Industries plant where they inspected samples of Israel's latest civilian and military aircraft. They also visited the Western Wall for a brief prayer service conducted by the Israel Army Chief Chaplain; Maj. Gen. Mordechai Piron. Before coming to Israel the Bond leaders held their first session in Brussels, headquarters of the European Common Market, to discuss the prospects of expanded Israeli exports to Europe and the role of the Bond organization in stimulating Israel's export industries.

FURTHER WITHDRAWAL IN SINAI

TEL AVIV, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Israeli forces withdrew without incident today from a desert salient in Sinai at the northern end of the Gulf of Suez. The area, which consists of sand dunes and contains no military installations, is the first that will be handed back to Egyptian military forces under the Israeli-Egyptian interim accord signed in September.

Egyptian military units are expected to enter the evacuated zone 48 hours after the Israeli departure. The Ras Sudar and Abu Rodels oilfields and the coastal strip linking them were handed over to Egyptian civilian administration several weeks ago. The next Israeli withdrawal under terms of the interim agreement will be carried out in 13 days when Israeli forces pull out of the Balooza area in northern Sinai.

CORRECTION

The first session of the Jewish Welfare Board's Conference on Jewish Cultural Arts was last Saturday night, not Friday night as reported in the Jan. 13 issue of the Bulletin.

CANDIDATES DIFFER ON ISRAEL

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Jimmy Carter and Fred Harris, two of the candidates for the Democratic Party's Presidential nomination, while expressing support for Israel differed on how the United States should approach the Arab-Israeli conflict. They expressed their views on NBC's "Meet the Press" program last Sunday. Two other candidates on the program, Sen. Birch Bayh of Indiana and Pennsylvania Governor Milton Shapp were not questioned about the Middle East.

Carter, a former governor of Georgia, said he thought the United States should continue with its step-by-step approach to negotiations in the hope that "Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and at least Lebanon might come forward to a negotiation with Israel that would be fruitful."

But Harris, a former U.S. Senator from Oklahoma, said that an "overall" Geneva conference is now required. "We have gone about as far as we can in the step-by-step approach," Harris said. "I think we have pushed Israel awfully far up to now with very little in return, and it is going to make the next steps very tough."

Steps For Peace Outlined

Carter said that "an integral part" to the "ultimate solution" in the Middle East is "recognition of the Palestinians as an entity with the right to have their own nation, to choose their own government, to exist in a territory," either on the West or East Bank of the Jordan River. But he said the U.S. should not recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization "until they recognize the right of Israel to exist in peace in their present location."

While saying that Israel might have to "withdraw from some of the territory occupied since 1967, Carter conceded that if he was Israel's Premier, he would not withdraw from the Golan Heights nor the Jewish and Christian holy places in Jerusalem.

Harris said that the U.S. cannot impose a peace on the Middle East and challenged the incentives President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger are using to get agreements. He said the U.S. should become financially involved in regional development in the Mideast rather than providing arms and nuclear plants to the Arabs. He said it made no sense to supply planes and tanks to Israel and then talk about providing the Arabs with sophisticated arms to knock them out. He said he was not suggesting that the U.S. should stop supplying arms to Israel but he said they should stop providing them to the Arabs.

UAHC WILL CONDUCT TEACH-INS ON ZIONISM IN 12 CITIES BEGINNING JANUARY 25

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Teach-ins designed to inform Jews, Christians and civic leaders about Zionism, Judaism, the Palestinians and related questions, will be conducted by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in 12 cities beginning Sunday, Jan. 25.

The information program, according to Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, president of the 715-member synagogue body in the U.S. and Canada, has been introduced to meet the growing concern after the UN's anti-Zionist resolution and the future prospects for peace in the Middle East.

Rabbi Schindler said, "Every conscious Jew and indeed every fair-minded person regardless of background was shocked by the UN resolution equating Zionism and racism. But how many peo-

ple, including Jews, have the facts to explain what Zionism and Judaism are all about? The resolution presents us with an educational challenge and we have to bring facts and information, not just protests, to the American public."

Reform Judaism, which claims 1.25 million members world-wide, last week became a member of the World Zionist Organization in Jerusalem with the admission as a member of the World Union for Progressive Judaism, the international body of the religious movement.

The all-day UAHC "teach-ins" will be held in New York City, Hofstra University in Long Island, San Francisco, Chicago, Boston, Dallas, Washington (at the UAHC's Religious Action Center), Cleveland, St. Louis, Miami, Short Hills, N.J., and Philadelphia. Local scholars and authorities will be utilized as speakers.

CARLISLE JEWISH FAMILIES NOW HAVE 'ADDRESS' AT DICKINSON COLLEGE

CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 13 (JTA)--The 30 Jewish families of Carlisle, home of Dickinson College, now have a "Jewish address" in this college town--the B'nai B'rith Hillel facility which has evolved as their synagogue, Talmud Torah and community center.

In the past, Carlisle Jews had to travel to Harrisburg for the nearest Jewish institution. Now they join with Jewish college students for Sabbath and holiday services, adult study courses, lectures and socials on the college campus. Some 200 Jewish students attend Dickinson and Dickinson law school.

The 300-year-old college town recently had its first Bar Mitzvah, the rite being conducted at a Hillel service, according to Prof. Stanley Rosenbaum, the Hillel counselor. He started the informal Hebrew school for children of Carlisle Jewish families. The teachers at first were Dickinson students. Now they are chosen from knowledgeable Jews in Carlisle.

Rosenbaum said the Six-Day War "sure heightened Jewish consciousness around here" and spurred student interest in establishing a Hillel program which B'nai B'rith started funding in 1974. Prodded by Rosenbaum and Jewish students, with the encouragement of the college's Christian chaplain, the Dickinson College administration began credit courses in Jewish studies. The study program, coordinated by Rosenbaum, has become the third largest among colleges in Pennsylvania, Rosenbaum said. Only Pennsylvania University and Temple have more courses and their Jewish enrollments are considerably larger than that at Dickinson, Rosenbaum declared.

JERUSALEM CITY PLAN APPROVED

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--The Jerusalem City Council has approved an IL 650 million project to convert the former no-man's-land between East and West Jerusalem into a modern complex of shops, offices, hotels and apartments. The now shabby area between the Jaffa Gate and downtown West Jerusalem, known as the Mamilla district, is occupied by parking lots and deteriorated buildings, all of which will be razed.

The plans to rehabilitate Mamilla into a modern business and residential area were drafted by the architects Moshe Safdie and Gilbert Weil. Work is expected to begin this year but the entire project will take 15-20 years to complete.