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SECURITY MEASURES INCREASED ON WEST BANK, EAST JERUSALEM AFTER CLASH BETWEEN ARABS, BORDER POLICE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 19 (JTA)--Security measures were increased on the West Bank and in East Jerusalem following a clash between Arab youths and border police in the Old City Friday. Mohammed Ahmed Joneidi, 24, of Hebron, was fatally wounded and another youth from Tulkarem was shot in the leg.

Police claimed that Joneidi was hit by "warning shots" when a police patrol was pelted with rocks and bottles in a narrow alley of the Old City. "The patrol fired a number of warning shots, hitting two persons. One was dead on arrival at the Old City Hospital and the other was treated for thigh wounds," a police communique said. Joneidi was buried at Tulkarem yesterday.

As a result of Friday's incident, classes were disrupted and demonstrations were held yesterday in a half-dozen West Bank towns. Youths set up road blocks and burned tires in Ramallah, El Bireh, Jenin, Tulkarem, Qalqilya and Nablus. Israeli security forces did not intervene.

The weekend's disturbances, the first in a number of months in East Jerusalem and the West Bank, were in protest against the closure of Arab lands on the West Bank. The Israeli patrol was attacked following the traditional Friday prayers at the Al Aksa Mosque on the Temple Mount. A record number of 40,000 worshippers attended to observe the last Friday of the Moslem holy month of Ramadan. When the services ended, several hundred Arab youths ranged through the nearby streets shouting anti-Israel slogans and attacked the patrol, police said.

ISRAELI, SYRIAN OFFICERS MEET TO DISCUSS DRUZE VISITING PROCEDURES

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 19 (JTA)--Israeli and Syrian officers have met at the demarcation line on the Golan Heights, it was disclosed today. The meeting, which took place several days ago, dealt with procedures for allowing Druze families on both sides of the line to meet. Last week, the first such reunions since the Six-Day War took place under United Nations supervision, following agreement between Israel and Syria.

The Israeli and Syrian officers are also believed to have discussed the Syrian soldier who defected to Israel last Monday. He was identified today as Pvt. Ibrahim Mouhammed Jabl, 25, a Druze who served in a Syrian infantry unit stationed on the Golan Heights. Jabl was reported to be recovering from wounds inflicted by fellow soldiers who chased him and opened fire as he crossed into Israel-held territory. According to military sources, Jabl has requested asylum in Israel for personal rather than political reasons.

The meeting of the Israeli and Syrian officers occurred while the first Druze family reunions were taking place. They went unnoticed at the time because the press was barred from the site at Syria's request. It was learned that several prior meetings had taken place to discuss matters

related to the opening of the border fence.

RABIN ISSUES ROSH HASHANAH MESSAGE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 19 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin told world Jewry in a New Year's message that Israel's neighbors would find her a willing partner for peace negotiations. Rabin called on world Jewry to show solidarity, especially where the persecution of Jews is concerned. "Israel, in common with all Jews in the free world, will continue to speak out loud and clear in support of freedom for our brethren in distress," the message said.

"The expansion and deepening of Jewish education must be pursued in every Jewish community for the sake of our collective Jewish integrity. However, this effort must never be at the cost of Jewry's material assistance in helping Israel resolve the acute educational and social problems," he said. Rabin said the Entebbe operation was another indication that "as Jews we act to save lives whenever the opportunity presents itself."

POLITICAL CONTROVERSY BREWING OVER ALLON ARTICLE IN AMERICAN MAGAZINE

He Says Map In Article Was Not

Approved By Him Prior To Publication

JERUSALEM, Sept. 19 (JTA)--A new political storm seemed in the making today over publication of an article by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon in the American quarterly, Foreign Affairs, in which Allon presented detailed proposals for Israel's future borders with its Arab neighbors.

The appearance of the article on the eve of the opening of the 31st United Nations General Assembly aroused strong criticism from both "doves" and "hawks" in Israel. The Likud, which insists on minimal pull-backs if any, has demanded an immediate debate in the Knesset.

Former Foreign Minister Abba Eban, who has often stated that Israel would have to make substantial territorial concessions to achieve a peace settlement, strongly criticized publication of the Allon proposals at this time as a tactical error. He said the proposals themselves would not encourage Arabs to negotiate for peace and would weaken Israel's position in Washington. A spokesman for Premier Yitzhak Rabin said the chief executive had not been consulted prior to publication, a hint that Rabin disapproved. The Cabinet was expected to discuss the Allon article at its weekly session today. (Cabinet story P. 3)

Strategic Areas To Be Returned

Allon himself appeared on television over the weekend to stress that Israel would never return to its pre-June 1967 boundaries because they were indefensible. He said that his proposals made clear that Israel intended to remain permanently in control of strategic territories vital to its defense against Arab attack and that it would reject any attempt to impose a settlement inimical to Israel's security requirements.

What appeared to be most disconcerting even to moderates here was the stress on territorial changes. Israel's political line, which is expected to be emphasized at the forthcoming General

Assembly, is that the crux of the Middle East conflict is not territorial disputes but Arab refusal to accept Israel as an independent, sovereign state in the region. According to that view, if the Arabs reverse their position, territorial issues could be settled with relative ease.

Allon's territorial proposals were delineated in a map accompanying the 14-page article in the October issue of Foreign Affairs. While Israeli leaders have often spoken of territorial concessions in the framework of a negotiated peace, they have carefully refrained from publishing maps. Allon himself disavowed the map in a message to Foreign Affairs. He said he had not seen or approved it before publication and that it does not accurately reflect his views.

William P. Bundy, editor of Foreign Affairs, confirmed that the map was not Allon's but originated with the magazine's editors and "was intended only to be illustrative of the general outlines of Mr. Allon's proposals."

Elements Of Allon's Proposals

Allon proposed in his article the creation of demilitarized zones on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip. Israel would continue to occupy the sparsely populated western and eastern fringes of the West Bank, up to the Jordan River. The Arab populated central highlands would become what he described as a Palestinian-Jordanian entity with a narrow corridor connecting it to the east bank of the Jordan River.

Jerusalem and its environs would remain part of Israel. The city of Gaza would be part of the Palestinian-Jordanian entity and would have access to the Arab portions of the West Bank which it would serve as a seaport. There would be no corridor, however, through Israeli territory.

In the Sinai, Allon proposed a boundary extending from a point north of El Arish to the Red Sea, allowing Israel to control Sharm el-Sheikh and the strategic Straits of Tiran to foreclose the possibility of any future Arab blockade of the port of Eilat. The Golan Heights border would run just west of the 1967 lines to protect settlements in northern Israel from shelling by Syrian guns.

Allon stressed that Israel has no desire to incorporate a large Arab population. He noted that his proposals would "leave almost all of the Palestinian Arab population of the West Bank under Arab rule."

The proposals contained in the Foreign Affairs article resemble to some extent the unofficial Allon plan of 1967 which has been neither accepted nor rejected by the government. They differ in their stress on a Palestinian-Jordanian entity rather than an exclusively Palestinian state on the West Bank. Allon pointed out in his article that the population on both banks of the Jordan is Palestinian and that "the great majority of the Palestinians carry Jordanian passports while almost all of Jordan's inhabitants are Palestinians."

He wrote: "According to the compromise formula I personally advocate, Israel--within the context of a peace settlement--would give up the large majority of the areas which fell into its hands in the 1967 war." The only territories he would not concede were those necessary for defense. These, however, would constitute about 40 percent of the territories Israel has administered since 1967.

In his article, Allon rejected the notion that Israel's Arab adversaries comprise a mono-

lithic bloc, though he admitted that "the elements of realism and peace are represented by a small minority of voices in the discordant Arab chorus against Israel. And even those voices are inhibited by negative pre-conditions."

Arabs Not A Monolithic Bloc

"The Israeli Foreign Minister stated, however: 'Certainly not all the Arab states are cut from the same cloth: nor are their approaches to Israel identical. In the Arab camp there are more extreme elements that openly express their intention of destroying Israel.'

"And there are other elements and people in the Arab world who, in the last two or three years, have expressed themselves toward Israel in less aggressive and more realistic terms than in the none too distant past when their declarations have been directed to the world at large.

"All things considered, it is in strengthening these latter elements to the extent that they become decisive in the Arab world that the best chance lies to achieve compromise and reconciliation between Israel and the Arab states--in short, to achieve a full settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict." He conceded, however, that "that day, whenever it comes, is still far distant."

SAKHAROV, 90 SOVIET JEWS ISSUE APPEALS TO FORD AND CARTER

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (JTA)--Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Sakharov and 90 Jews in 13 Soviet cities have appealed to Presidential candidates President Ford and Jimmy Carter to continue America's fight against repression and humiliation in the Soviet Union.

Both the appeal by Sakharov and from the Jews were addressed to the Center for Strategic and International Studies of Georgetown University. They were relayed to Washington from Moscow via Israel and then forwarded to both Ford and Carter, a Center official, Mrs. Judith Berson, said.

In the attempts in Moscow to telephone the appeals directly to Washington, "the lines were cut six times," Mrs. Berson said. Then, a call was put through from Moscow to Israel by Dr. Alexander Luntz, a Jewish activist in Moscow. His reading was taped in Israel and the recording replayed by phone to Washington.

Appeals Transmitted To Ford, Carter

All the communications took place last Thursday, Mrs. Berson said. She pointed out that appeals have been transmitted to Ford and Carter, but that "obviously," there has not been time for them to reply. The appeals were made public at a news conference in the Center's offices here. Officials of the Center and of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, which is conducting its annual meeting in Washington this weekend, took part.

Sakharov's appeal listed freedom of conscience, exchange of information, movement and choice of one's country of residence as among "certain guarantees for the political and civil rights of man."

In their letter, the 90 Jews said "obviously there are matters of greater urgency to both candidates than the emigration of Jews from the USSR but, as stated at the meeting of officers of state in Helsinki, the observance of human rights may become the most important test case for the sincerity of relations between the great powers."

The signers of this appeal included Vladimir Slepak and Alexander Lerner of Moscow, Vladimir Kislik and Boris Levitan of Kiev, and Yevgeny Lanchik of Odessa.

Carter, Ford Pledges On Soviet Jews

Letters to the Council from Ford and Carter pledging support for Jews and others in the Soviet Union but not directly responsive to the Sakharov and the Jewish group's appeals were read to the newsmen by Mrs. Irene Manekofsky, vice-president of the Council and president of the Washington Committee for Soviet Jewry.

Ford, in a letter to Mrs. Manekofsky, stated: "The cause of Soviet Jewry and the efforts to assure the right of free emigration for all peoples must remain a national concern." He gave his assurance that it is "a cause I will never forget."

Carter's letter, addressed to Stuart A. Wurtman, president of the Council, said the Jackson-Vanik amendment was the way of Congress to restate the "deeply held principle" of the "fundamental right of people to emigrate" and that the American people "demand" honoring of the Helsinki agreement and the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights to which the Soviet is a signatory.

NO CABINET CLASH ON ALLON ARTICLE

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 19 (JTA)--The Cabinet today avoided an expected clash over Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's proposals for territorial compromises published in the current edition of Foreign Affairs quarterly. Most observers had anticipated that the controversy generated by the article over the weekend would erupt at today's Cabinet session.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin's aides had let it be known that the Premier was angered by Allon's failure to consult with him prior to publication or inform him in advance of the article's impending appearance. But when challenged by National Religious Party ministers Yitzhak Raphael and Ze'evulun Hammer over who authorized Allon to publish his proposals, Rabin, determined to avoid a collision over the affair, referred the questions to Allon without comment.

The Foreign Minister said he published the article in order to impress upon Israel's friends its need for minimal strategic depth of territory to defend itself, even in the missile age. He said he had not intended to present a formal proposal but rather to argue Israel's basic position.

The Likud, meanwhile, has called for a special Knesset session later this week to debate the proposals contained in Allon's article. The Foreign Minister will be in New York by then to attend the opening of the 31st United Nations General Assembly. Minister-Without-Portfolio Israel Galili is expected to reply for the government.

Press reaction to Allon's article has been mixed. Haaretz congratulated the Foreign Minister for a good informational effort. The Jerusalem Post, however, blasted him for writing the piece, allegedly behind the Cabinet's back and for timing its appearance to coincide with the General Assembly. The Histadrut newspaper, Davar, agreed with the content of Allon's article but faulted him for poor timing.

2000 IN ISRAEL SOLIDARITY RALLY

WAYNE, N.J., Sept. 19 (JTA)--More than 2000 supporters of Israel turned out for a solidarity

rally here described by its sponsors as the largest such assemblage in North Jersey history. They stood in long lines to sign petitions, messages and telegrams urging continued United States backing of Israel and defeat of all efforts in the United Nations to create a Palestinian state.

Uri Ben-Ari, Israel Consul General in New York, denounced the UN General Assembly for its adoption last year of a resolution equating Zionism with racism and for its "condemnation of Israel which offers freedom and hope for the world."

Rev. Malcolm Boyd, an Episcopalian clergyman, told the rally that it was the responsibility of the whole world, and not just Jews, to support Israel's freedom. He added that "it is not the responsibility of the Christian world to convert Jews to Christianity; it is their responsibility to stand with Jews in defense of Israel."

Organizers said the rally was held to alert supporters of Israel here to the prospect of fresh anti-Israel denunciations during the 31st General Assembly which opens in New York Tuesday.

Message To America's Leaders

Richard Krieger, executive director of the Jewish Federation of North Jersey, said "we want to send a message to America's leaders that this country must not stand idly by as some nations in the world try to turn Israel into a pariah state." He said the messages and telegrams will be sent to President Ford and UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

The outdoor rally last Wednesday night, sponsored by the Federation, had the support of local synagogues and churches. Mrs. Fran Cohen of Wayne, general chairman for the event, said it was not a "one-shot" affair but "the beginning of a far greater effort in which we will continue to seek to alert Jews and non-Jews of North Jersey to the problems facing Israel and urging constructive action." Other speakers included William Korey, director of the UN office of B'nai B'rith, and Rina Messinger of Israel, Miss Universe of 1976.

FORMER NAZI RE-ELECTED CHIEF OF RIGHT-WING PARTY IN AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Sept. 19 (JTA)--Friedrich Peter, former member of a Nazi Waffen SS unit that killed thousands of Jews during World War II, was re-elected today as chief of the right-wing Freedom Party for another two-year term. Peter, who had been a member of the 1st SS Infantry Brigade for 20 months, received 297 of the 402 delegate votes.

His re-election at a party convention in Villach, southern Austria, came 10 days after the Austrian Resistance Movement presented new documents showing that Nazi brigades, including Peter's unit, killed nearly 400,000 persons, mostly Jews, in southern Russia and the Ukraine, from Sept. to Nov. 1942. The Resistance Movement, however, fell short of presenting juridical proof that the Austrian politician was personally involved in any war crimes.

"All those elements, which are trying to stir up the leadership of our party, are bound to fail," Peter told the cheering delegates. "I am not personally guilty." Peter, 55, has been the opposition Freedom Party's leader for 18 years. The party holds 10 of the 183 seats in Parliament. Chancellor Bruno Kreisky caused a political stir when he defended Peter against charges by Simon Wiesenthal that Peter was a former SS member.

SHARON MEETS WITH CARTER; ISRAELI SAYS HE IS VERY IMPRESSED WITH DEMOCRAT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (JTA)--Democratic Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter chatted for about 10 minutes before television cameras with Israeli Gen. Ariel Sharon, a founder of Likud and the Yom Kippur War hero, and Israeli author-journalist Uri Dan in a meeting that produced much speculation but little information. The meeting took place last Thursday afternoon in Carter's suite at the Washington Hilton Hotel where he and Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate Walter Mondale were to address an Italian-American gathering at the hotel.

Afterwards, Sharon told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he sought the meeting with Carter but that he has not asked and does not plan to ask for a meeting with President Ford. In the U.S. to address the 79th annual national convention of the Zionist Organization of America last weekend, the former military advisor to Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin told the JTA that he had telephoned Carter's headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., and the meeting with Carter was arranged. He said he wanted the meeting because "I think it is important to know new leaders." He added that he is "very much impressed with Carter."

Asked about his political future, Sharon said "I hope to take part in politics," adding smilingly, "We have an election next year." He did not smile, however, when he was asked if he favored Carter for President. "Israelis don't interfere in the American elections," he declared. "It is entirely an American thing. But, of course, we are watching." The Israeli Embassy had no comment on the meeting. An aide noted the Embassy had nothing to do with arranging it.

Will Oppose Nuclear Proliferation

When a reporter asked Carter whether he would send nuclear equipment to Egypt, Carter replied he thought it was a "mistake" for former President Nixon to have promised Egypt nuclear materials. The Democratic standard bearer said he would try to restrain the proliferation of nuclear capability throughout the world. The Ford Administration has initiated identical agreements with Egypt and Israel to supply them with nuclear plants. Congress must approve the accords before they can be implemented. Nixon had also promised Israel nuclear materials.

Dan presented Carter with an English edition of "Bridgehead," the report of the crossing of the Suez Canal by the Israelis during the Yom Kippur War, a feat that established Sharon as a hero of that war. Dan also gave Carter English and Hebrew copies of "90 Minutes at Entebbe." Carter responded by noting that the Entebbe operation was a "demonstration of courage," adding that it was the duty of a nation "to protect one's people."

Recalling that he had visited Israel three years ago and met with Israeli leaders, including Golda Meir and Rabin, Carter said "I thoroughly enjoyed the close kinship with the people of Israel." Sharon responded, "You have many friends in Israel."

DOLLE: CARTER'S DEMAND TO CUT DEFENSE BUDGET ENDANGERS ISRAELI SECURITY

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (JTA)--Democratic Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter calling for large-scale cuts in the Pentagon budget presents an "endangerment to the security of Israel,"

Republican Vice-Presidential candidate Robert Dole said Thursday at the opening of the New York City headquarters for the Ford campaign. Dole said that the "Ford-Dole record on Israel is clear, precise, consistent, and vigorous, a record committed to the freedom and security of Israel. The people know where we stand and where we are going."

Dole asserted that the \$4.3 billion in financial support Israel received in the last four years for arms was about three times as much as Israel had received in the previous 25 years. Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller introduced Dole as one of "Israel's truly great friends and outstanding supporters."

During the opening ceremonies, Republican State Chairman Richard M. Rosenbaum discussed campaign plans with George Klein, a national campaign coordinator, and Prof. Israel Singer, an issues advisor to the Ford campaign.

"The Ford record in all areas of Jewish interest and concern is a proven and outstanding one," Klein said, "during nearly 30 years as Congressman, Vice-President, and President. On the other hand, all we have from Carter is rhetoric and inconsistencies; on the creation of a Palestinian state, on the return to the pre-1967 borders, and aid to Israel. With advisors such as George Ball can we feel secure and safe with Carter?"

JEWISH COMMITTEE FOR BUCKLEY

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (JTA)--The formation of an American Jewish committee to support the re-election of Sen. James Buckley (R,NY) was announced here Friday. The announcement was made by Rabbi Seymour Siegel, a professor at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, who is chairman of the committee. Other members of the committee are Jack Sable, former N.Y. State Human Rights Commissioner, Rabbi Dennis Liff and Rabbi Ben Zion Shaffrin.

Siegel, in announcing the formation of the committee at a press conference at Buckley's re-election headquarters here, said that Buckley "has been a staunch friend of the State of Israel. He supported military aid, economic assistance and political support for the Jewish state. Mr. Buckley's support has been steady and unswerving from the very beginning of his public career."

Siegel also noted that Buckley "has taken a special interest in the problems of Soviet Jewry" and that Buckley's "understanding of the nature of Soviet tyranny assures us that his support of the cause of the prisoners of conscience can be relied upon in the future."

Welcoming the formation of the new committee, Buckley said that he is aware that Jewish voters are concerned with the fate of Israel and Soviet Jewry. But, he said, Jewish voters in New York are not one-issue voters. "They are also concerned with inflation and scatter-site housing and the quota system in hiring and education and other issues." He said he fought against all of these for six years and voted for values that Jewish families share with millions of other New Yorkers. (By Yitzhak Rabi)

TET, AVIV (JTA)--Twenty Arabs have been detained for questioning regarding a bomb explosion at the rear of a large apartment building in Jaffa last Thursday night. There were no casualties, and damage was minimal.