



# daily news bulletin

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## RABIN, AT THE SOCIALIST CONFERENCE, OUTLINES ISRAEL'S ATTITUDE TOWARD LEBANON, CALLS FOR EARLY GENEVA TALKS AND HELSINKI-LIKE MIDEAST CONCLAVE

By Edwin Eytan

GENEVA, Nov. 28 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin of Israel defined his country's policy toward Lebanon today as one of non-intervention in its domestic affairs while safeguarding Israel's security. He called for an early resumption of the Geneva conference for Middle East peace and proposed that it be modeled on the European Security Conference held at Helsinki in the summer of 1975.

Rabin, who is attending the 13th conference of the Socialist International, made his remarks in a speech to the delegates yesterday and at a press conference here this morning. Since his arrival at Geneva Tuesday, Rabin has been meeting with world Socialist leaders, among them Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria, Mario Suarez of Portugal, Felipe Gonzales, head of Spain's Socialist Party and President Leopold Senghor of Senegal.

The meeting with Senghor was the first between an Israeli Premier and the chief of state of a Black African nation since the Yom Kippur War. He also conferred with West-German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and former Chancellor Willy Brandt.

The Israeli leader, who was elected one of the Socialist International's 15 vice-presidents, was warmly received by his fellow delegates representing some 50 Socialist or Social-Democratic parties throughout the world. His formal speech, the highlight of yesterday's session, was widely viewed as Israel's reply to the current Arab peace offensive, notably the recent statements made by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

### Existing Lines Are Not Final

Rabin said that Israel was prepared to discuss territorial readjustments. "We do not consider existing lines as final, de facto realities," he declared. But he made it clear that a Middle East peace conference "must not attempt the impossible through a futile illusion that history can be put back." He also stressed that only the heads of the sovereign governments in that region and the two major powers--the U.S. and the Soviet Union--should attend.

Israel is ready, Rabin said, for renewal of the Geneva conference which could become "the Helsinki of the Arab-Israeli dispute." The "purpose, pattern, composition, agenda and principles" of the Helsinki talks "all have application (at Geneva) in spirit if not exactly in letter," he declared. At his press conference today, Rabin proposed that "the concept, mechanics and procedure used in the Helsinki talks should be used in the Arab-Israeli conflict."

Referring to the more immediate situation in Lebanon, he told newsmen that Israel "will not tolerate the presence of Syrian forces in south Lebanon nor will it allow this area to be used for terrorist purposes as it was in the past." He said "the best solution is for a Lebanese independent force to be stationed" in that region.

Rabin called the Lebanese civil war "a na-

tional tragedy" and pointed out that more Palestinians were killed by Syrian forces in a few months of fighting than by Israeli forces in the 28 years of Israel's existence. He urged Arab leaders "to stop negotiating with the news media and visitors and start negotiating with the parties to the dispute."

### Importance Of The Conference

The conference of the Socialist International is regarded as vitally important for Israel on two levels. It provided a world forum for Rabin to present Israel's views on Middle East peace and other global problems and an opportunity for the Israeli Premier to solidify his relationship with Socialist leaders, some of whom presently govern their countries.

Rabin's private meeting with Chancellor Kreisky lasted an hour and 40 minutes. Afterwards, they told reporters that the "atmosphere has been cleared," a reference to the recently strained relations between the two men. Rabin has a standing invitation to visit Austria and Kreisky was invited to attend the Israeli Labor Party Congress in February.

Rabin's meeting with Senghor was described as "friendly and frank" although the two leaders expressed different ideas about possible solutions to the Middle East conflict. Senghor repeated what he said earlier in the week that "the only solution" was in talks between Israelis and Palestinians leading to the creation of a Palestinian state that would co-exist peacefully with Israel and possibly eventually form a confederation with the Jewish State.

Rabin stressed Israel's security problems. He said Israel desired to negotiate with the Arabs on the basis of Security Council Resolution 242--meaning with the Arab states--but could not talk with Palestinian terrorist organizations.

### Pledges For Stronger Ties With Israel

Rabin's meetings with the Socialist leaders of the two Iberian countries elicited pledges to strengthen their ties with Israel. Suarez of Portugal assured Rabin that he was determined to normalize relations between the two nations. Gonzales told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency after his meeting with Rabin that he had promised the full support of Spain's opposition Socialist Party for the establishment of full diplomatic relations with Israel. He also said he would visit Israel in February.

Israeli circles here have reason to be satisfied with the Socialist International conference. The "Bureau" of the International decided to continue its activities to find compromise formulas to settle the Israeli-Arab dispute. Kreisky will take responsibility for Middle East affairs, though, he told the JTA, his field of activity does not include Israel. "I shall deal mainly with the Arab states," he said, adding that "Israel is a full member of the International and deals with the organization's committees and other bodies in a normal capacity as a full member."

Israeli sources said they were "pleased" with this arrangement. They also expressed satisfaction with the International's refusal to accept the representatives of five Arab countries either as

members or consulting advisors. The sources claimed that this was only right since none of the five countries--Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Egypt and Syria--were either independent or socialist.

#### Satisfied With Mideast Resolution

Another cause for satisfaction among the Israelis was the resolution drafted by the International's Bureau and adopted by the conference. Before leaving Geneva today, Rabin told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he was "highly satisfied" with the conference's work and especially the Middle East resolution which, he said, was close to Israel's position.

The resolution affirms Israel's right to exist within secure borders and calls for resumption of the Geneva conference with the original participants. It does not mention the Palestinians directly or indirectly. Only Senegal and Malta expressed "misgivings" over the failure to include the Palestinians but they did not vote against the resolution.

#### ISRAELI DIPLOMATS IN AFRICA

JERUSALEM, Nov. 28 (JTA)--Despite the mass severing of diplomatic relations with Israel by Black African states after the Yom Kippur War, Israel maintains diplomatic representation in Africa. This emerged over the weekend in a wire service dispatch quoting Ariel Aran, Israeli Consul General in Montreal, as saying he would soon take up a post in Abidjan, Ivory Coast as Israeli interest officer at the Belgian Embassy there. It was learned here that such Israeli officers serve in a large number of African countries. Although the arrangement is not widely publicized, it is a matter of routine.

#### ISRAEL AGAIN CONDEMNED BY UNESCO

PARIS, Nov. 28 (JTA)--A UNESCO resolution formally condemning Israel for archaeological excavations in Jerusalem and demanding that they be immediately ended received less than the hoped-for number of votes from the UNESCO conference meeting in Nairobi. With a number of African countries balking at the resolution, the vote Friday was 61-19 with 16 abstentions.

Several members of the African group reportedly withheld their votes deliberately in the conference session, after voting for the resolution in a commission session, to soften the force of the condemnation and maintain the conference's conciliatory tone. The vote Friday was considerably less anti-Israel than the earlier one which was 70-25 with 14 abstentions.

Robert Kamm, the United States delegate, who voted against the resolution on Friday, said he was disappointed and perplexed that member states believed that UNESCO could accomplish its goal of promoting peace and understanding through retribution and coercion. The resolution also called for financial sanctions against Israel which would mean the withholding of \$25,000 every two years. Conference sources noted that Israel would not have received the money because it has not paid its 1975-76 contributions.

Earlier in the week, Israel was admitted as a member of the UNESCO European regional group. In view of that action, the U.S. may now release some \$38 million which it decided to withhold from UNESCO when Israel's application to the group was voted down two years ago.

#### ISRAEL CONTINUES PRECAUTIONARY MOVES

TEL AVIV, Nov. 28 (JTA)--Long columns of

Israeli infantry, artillery and armored units continued to stream into the region bordering southern Lebanon over the weekend in what was officially described as a precautionary movement against a possible threat from Syrian forces or terrorists in Lebanon.

The convoys of tank carriers, field guns and foot soldiers snaked over the winding mountain roads all day Friday and yesterday through freezing winter rains, high winds and fog. Field engineers were seen preparing encampments for the arriving reinforcements. Other units are already dug in. The deployment was described by eye-witnesses as the largest ever undertaken by the Israeli army in the Lebanese border region. Settlers in the north expressed satisfaction and a new sense of security.

Israeli sources said there has been no noticeable movement by Syrian troops in Lebanon and expressed doubt that the Syrians would make any moves for the time being. But they noted that the Syrian agreement with Iraq freed Syrian troops along the Iraqi border for re-deployment facing Israel on the Golan Heights. Syrian forces there had been thinned out in recent months because of the fighting in Lebanon.

#### MAPAM DEMANDS CLEAR RESPONSE BY ISRAEL TO PEACE MOVES BY ARABS

TEL AVIV, Nov. 28 (JTA)--Mapam's Political Committee has demanded an open and clear response by Israel to any genuine or even propaganda peace move by the Arabs. The committee adopted a resolution which said any Israeli rejection of such moves will lead to the suspicion that Israel is trying to avoid a settlement of the Middle East conflict.

Mapam called on the government to begin a world-wide political campaign stressing Israel's willingness to make territorial compromises in return for secure and recognized borders. The resolution said Israel should announce its readiness to negotiate with any Palestinian factor that will recognize Israel's right to exist.

Meir Talmi, Mapam's secretary general, said that Israel may soon face strong political pressure which could be accompanied by threats of war. He said the fact that Israel is militarily strong may not prevent war.

Mapam veteran Mordechai Bentov said that the prospects for peace are better than ever. But he charged that Premier Yitzhak Rabin's government is not doing enough to achieve peace. Mapam, a member of the governing Labor Alignment, endorses Israel's policy toward Lebanon.

#### ZIONIST EXECUTIVE FAVORS HOREV REPORT; JEWISH AGENCY BOARD TO CONSIDER NEW ZIONIST CONGRESS DATE

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 28 (JTA)--The World Zionist Organization Executive has decided to support the Horev report under which immigration and absorption in Israel will be concentrated under one authority instead of, as at present, being divided between the Jewish Agency and the Ministry of Absorption.

The decision was carried by a substantial majority at the Executive's two-day meeting which ended here Friday. It will be discussed by the 52-member Governing Board of the Jewish Agency which will open here tomorrow under the chairmanship of Yosef Almogi.

Almogi told the press Friday that the Executive had empowered him to consult with the various parties in an attempt to fix a new date for

the 29th World Zionist Congress. Although the Executive had voted, by 8 to 7 for a congress in the summer of 1977, this was too narrow a majority to be enforced without general consent. Almgren doubted whether the congress would be held next summer and believed that it would only take place after the Israeli general elections next November.

It had also been agreed that elections would also be held by the World Zionist Movement prior to the congress. Almgren told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency: "I think elections are essential for bringing new young forces into the Zionist movement and we should do all in our power to hold them." For the first time, too, elections for the Zionist Congress will also be held in Israel.

He disagreed with the view that world-wide Zionist elections were too costly. "If we want the Zionist movement to flourish and to raise the spirit of the Jewish people, of course it costs money," he said. Almgren expressed personal disappointment that, due to disagreement over the holding of elections, the congress could not be held next January as originally decided. He had been looking forward to a good conference, after which he would have four or five years clear in which to concentrate on practical Zionist work.

#### DULZIN STATEMENT ON ZIONIST CONGRESS

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (JTA)--Leon Dulzin, Jewish Agency treasurer, who was here as guest of the United Jewish Appeal for a week and visited several cities on behalf of the UJA campaign, is now in London where he is participating in the meeting of the World Zionist Organization Plenary and the Jewish Agency Board of Governors.

While in New York, Dulzin was interviewed about the recent decision of the Zionist Congress Court which demanded elections all over the world for the Zionist Congress which had been scheduled for next January but which has not been postponed as a result of the Court ruling.

Dulzin, who is also the president of the World Union of General Zionists, expressed the opinion that the Zionist Congress should take place January-February 1978, contrary to the opinion of the chairman of the World Zionist Organization, Yosef Almgren, who, Dulzin noted, is proposing that the congress take place in June, 1977.

Dulzin noted that in view of the fact that elections to the Knesset will take place November, 1977, having a Zionist Congress just several months earlier, during the heat of the election campaign in Israel, would be "most damaging" to the congress. "There would be a great danger that the congress would be used as a platform for all political parties for their election campaigns," he said, "and the problems of the Zionist movement itself would be shoved into the background."

Additionally, and not of lesser importance, the Israel representation at the congress, which is almost 40 percent, is being decided by the Knesset elections, Dulzin observed. "It is unthinkable to have the Israel representation delegation decided on the basis of elections of 1973 and not on the elections to the Knesset of 1977," he said. "That is why it is absolutely illogical and unthinkable to have the congress take place a few months before the elections to the Knesset in Israel."

Continuing, Dulzin stated: "Furthermore, the very essence of the decision of the Congress Court is that the Zionist movement must observe its democratic character and that is why elections all over the world are essential. To have a Zionist Congress a few months before the elections in Israel, which is also the basis for the elections to

the Zionist Congress, is against the very principles of the Congress Court."

#### SOVIET JEWS THREATENED

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (JTA)--Soviet authorities are threatening to start criminal proceedings against Vladimir Lazarski and Emma Sotnikova, editors of an "unofficial" periodical, "Jews in the USSR," the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported.

The NCSJ cited an appeal from Prof. Alexander Voronel, Dr. Rafal Nadelman and writer Ilya Rubin, Soviet Jewish activists now living in Israel, who said that the "only guilt" of the two was their hope to "realize the right to develop a national culture of the Jewish people, a right formally guaranteed by the Soviet Constitution." The NCSJ said there was "great apprehension" among Moscow's Jews about the threat of prosecution of the two editors.

In related developments, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry reported that Rimma Yakir, wife of Moscow activist Yevgeny Yakir, has been threatened with a trial for parasitism. The SSSJ also reported that Boris Fishkin, 48, a Moscow economist, has received permission to emigrate after staging a three-day hunger strike with Lev Blitshtein. Their sons fasted simultaneously in front of the Manhattan office of Aeroflot, the Soviet airline. Blitshtein was told to reapply "in one year," the SSSJ reported.

#### KAHANE SEEKING MEETING WITH CARTER

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (JTA)--Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defense League, announced here that he plans to go to Plains, Georgia, Dec. 5 in the hope that he will be allowed to address the congregation of President-elect Jimmy Carter's church. He said he has sent a telegram to the church's pastor, Rev. Bruce Edwards, asking that he be allowed to make the address on the topic "Ezekiel, Chap. 38: The Christian Interest in the Middle East."

Kahane said he wants to convince Carter and the millions of other Fundamentalist Christians in the United States that they should support Israel for religious rather than political reasons. He said Christians should know that the coming of the Messiah is "predicated on the return of the Jewish people to their homeland...as well as upon the total defeat of all those enemies who would defeat this heavenly decree."

#### SALK WINS AWARD FROM INDIA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (JTA)--Dr. Jonas Salk, the New York-born physician and scientist who in 1954 developed the anti-polio vaccine which bears his name, has been given the Jawaharlal-Nehru Award by the Indian government. The Indian Embassy here reported that the award to Salk is in "recognition of his outstanding services to the study of biological and health sciences and to the alleviation of human suffering, which have significantly enhanced the welfare of the present and future generations."

In response to a question from the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Salk, who is director of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies in San Diego, Calif., said he expected to go to New Delhi early next year to accept the award. It carries \$13,740 in cash and a citation. They will be presented at a special ceremony. Salk is the third American to receive the honor since it was established in 1965. The others were the late Martin Luther King Jr. in 1965 and violinist Yehudi Menuhin in 1968.

## **TWO PLO OFFICIALS MET WITH GROUP OF JEWS IN WASHINGTON, NEW YORK**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (JTA)--The two Palestine Liberation Organization officials who came to the United States ostensibly to open a propaganda office in Washington met with small groups of Jews in New York and Washington this month and sought to give an impression that the terrorist organization is moderating its view toward Israel.

The officials--Sabri Jiryis and Issa Satawi, both Palestinians--first met with seven or eight Jews at a New York hotel at the invitation of the Arabs. About a week later, on Nov. 15, the pair lunched with five other Jews at the invitation of Tarrt Bell, director of the American Friends Service Committee's Washington public affairs program, at the Committee's quarters.

Those invited to the two gatherings were mainly officials, some of high rank, of major Jewish organizations, but several emphasized to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that they attended as individuals and not as representatives of their organizations. PLO officials had met previously in Paris with non-official but politically active Israelis.

Bell declined to go into details about the meeting or to identify those present. He said he was "delighted to hear signals of change in the position of the PLO," which he described as being aimed at a two-state solution and acceptance of a "secure Israel." The signals, he said, came from "newspapers and elsewhere." He also said the signals represented the position the two PLO officials "are taking."

### **Reactions To The Meetings**

Since U.S. policy is not to have official contacts with the PLO, whose charter calls for Israel's destruction, and the Israeli government has vowed never to have dealings with it regardless of any change it might make in its public position, Jews available for interviews with JTA were asked why they decided to meet with the PLO officials.

"It was useful for us to hear what they had to say and to tell them what we think," one replied. Another commented that since the Friends Committee issued the invitation, it was courteous to accept and not reject out of hand an attempt at a conciliatory approach. The Committee is strongly in favor of a Palestinian state and has often criticized Israel.

At the Washington meeting, JTA was told, the PLO officials not only did not bring up their publicly stated mission of opening an office here but denied that was their purpose. "Such an office was not under discussion at all," one of those present said. "When we asked are you going to open an office here, I was told 'no, we have offices in New York City and Beirut.' They lied to us because the PLO registered a few days later at the Justice Department to open an office here."

With the State Department having said that "private" citizens had informed it of the PLO desire to open a Washington office, JTA learned that the citizens at the meeting were among those and that at least one gave a memorandum on it to the Department.

The general feeling both in Washington and New York, by those familiar with the sessions, is that the PLO is seeking to soften the American sentiment against it in preparation for a change in PLO public policy that will enable the terror-

ist organization to take on the garb of respectability and receive sanction from the United States government as a legitimate body. They foresaw an intense pro-PLO propaganda campaign in the offing to obtain a sympathetic hearing among Americans about "refugees" unfamiliar with the facts about the Jewish East.

## **ORTHODOX RABBIS URGE JEWISH VALUES BE INTRODUCED ON A MASS SCALE**

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Nov. 28 (JTA)--Two leading national Orthodox rabbinic leaders called on American Jews to take advantage of the current state of American society to introduce genuine Jewish values and tradition to the broad Jewish masses; at the opening session of the three-day 54th national convention of Agudath Israel of America. The convention here, which brought together some 3000 delegates from North and South America to discuss current issues in Israel, the U.S. and the Soviet Union, ended today.

In describing the current environment in this country for American Jews, Rabbi Emanuel Feldman of Atlanta, Ga., noted that "we must recognize that American values and Jewish values are not necessarily compatible, but that these differences can work for the spiritual benefit for Jews." The rabbi termed the trend of social mobility in America "a challenge that we ought not to be fearful of."

He continued: "The shift of populations from the urban centers to other areas is a challenge to confront and utilize for our benefit, because it could be the beginning of the spread of Torah to outlying areas--away from the central megalopolis." Feldman's views were challenged by a number of Jewish leaders present who felt that the move away from the center city and its established religious Jewish institutions "are a calamity because it breaks up well-organized Jewish communal life."

### **Need To Rebuild Spiritual Life**

Rabbi Pinchas Teitz of Elizabeth, N.J., stressed that Orthodox Jews must rebuild the rich spiritual life devastated in the holocaust and there is "no better chance than in the free society." He added: "What we are experiencing today is not merely a Jewish revival, a desire for some form of identification, but a Torah explosion. It is a quest on the part of our youth for full commitment of heart, mind and soul."

Teitz stressed that as Orthodoxy has finally gained recognition in Jewish society, it must now "have the vision, courage and determination to plan the total Jewish tomorrow on a Torah basis." He also criticized the secular Jewish Establishment as being led "by men and women who can be classified as illiterate in a Jewish sense but yet have control of the Jewish identity."

The religious needs of South American Jews was highlighted by Rabbi Selig Privalsky of Sao Paulo, Brazil and Rabbi Shmuel Aryeh Levin of Buenos Aires, Argentina. They depicted the extremes in their Jewish communities noting that "Torah was flourishing while assimilation is on the rampage."

The convention underscored the support of Agudath Israel for the needs of this region by establishing a permanent "Commission on Latin American Jewry," which will operate out of the organization's central headquarters in New York City.