FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1975 RABIN MEETS FORD (Continued from Page 1)

a stalemate in the peace-making process." Ford made similar remarks to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Salzburg, Austria. The President and Rabin met three times at the White House including one working dinner at which Ford stressed American friendship for Israel and both men declared their determination to seek peace in the Mideast. Kissinger said all the talks were conducted in a "cordial and

all the talks were conducted in a "cordial and friendly atmosphere" and that the results were "very constructive." Kissinger noted that the U.S. would "stay in close touch with Israel" and that "in the next few weeks a final clarification" will be made by the U.S. on the best course based on the consensus of all parties. He noted that Syrian Foreign Minister Abda-Hlim Khadem will meet with Ford soon and that Egypt will be consulted again, but he ruled out meetings with consulted again, but he ruled out meetings with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Rabin also flatly said Israel would not talk with the PLO and would not accept them as a participant at a reconvened Geneva conference.

Rabin stressed that the only options were an interim agreement or a return to the Geneva conference, but warned that if the Geneva meeting was not well prepared it would fail. "The essence of an interim agreement is to create a period of several years in which the create a period of several years in which the area will be relaxed and forces will establish themselves in peaceful ways and discuss an overall settlement," Rabin declared, Kissinger said neither Egypt nor Israel had made a "definitive proposal" for an interim agreement and he said another trip by him to the Mideast "is not excluded."

Kissinger also said there was no question that the U.S. will provide economic and mili-tary aid to Israel. He said the "question" is the relation of Israel's "large requests" to "other considerations." Rabin said Ford Rabin said Ford had shown "great understanding" of Israel's economic and military needs. He declared he had "no doubts the problems of Israel's security will find proper solutions at the proper time.

Rabin came to the United States with unanimous endorsement for his policies by the Cabinet, However, the four Mapam and Independent Liberal Party members of the Cabinet urged him to tell Ford that Israel wished to embark on an overall peace negotiations with the Arabs, Likud leader Menachem Beigin expressed ap-proval of the Cabinet's statement reaffirming Israel's position of last March.

ISRAEL GAVE MILLION TO PALESTINEAN RELIEF.

\$250,000.

cash.

tributed \$8000

UNION

EGYPT \$8,000.

UNITED NATIONS (WNS) -- United Na-tions Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has warned that unless enough funds are provided to meet the worst financial crisis in the 25-year history of the UN Relief and Works Agency Palestine the Near it could in the tfor fugees in the East, it could in-crease the instability of the already tense Middle East situation.

UNRWA's deficit is expected to reach \$30 million out of a 1975 budget of \$125 million. The United States with \$28 million the European and Market with \$24 Common countries million are the largest contributors to the Contributions fund. from the Arab coun-tries are marginal tries are marginal with oil-rich Saudi Arabia providing only \$1 million. UNRWA's office here

reported that last year Israel provided the equivalent in services of \$1.2 million, Syria

LAS VEGAS ISRAELITE

WASHINGTON DATELINE

BY TRUDE B. FELDMAN

ISRAELITE'S WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENT President Gerald Ford received Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on 3 occa-sions at the White House during his 3-day stay in Washington last week.

The two leaders conferred in the Oval Office on two consecutive days for a total

Office on two consecutive days for a total of over 3 hours. They met again for an addi-tional few hours when the President hosted a Black-tie working dinner for the Premier. The Oval office meetings included Secre-tary of State Dr. Henry Kissinger; General Brent Scowcroft, his Deputy; UnderSecretary of State for Political Affairs Joseph Sisco; Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz; Minister of the Israeli Embassy Mordecai Shaley; Direcof the Israeli Embassy Mordecai Shalev; Director General and Political Adviser to the Prime Minister, Mordecai Gazit.

Rabin and Ford discussed various approaches to regain a momentum toward a negotiated settlein the Mideast, but no details were rement vealed

Among those attending the stag-working dinner included Senators Case, Sparkman, Pear-

and to explore all the possibilities that will lead these complex conflicts in the area toward peace are a sign of your great leadership. I assure you, in the name of my country and people, that we are eager to achieve a real peace. We have tried for 27 years to do whatpeace. We have tried for 2/ years to do what-ever is -- or was -- possible to achieve peace, but it hasn't yet been achieved. During our talks, we'll try to find the best ways in which we can cooperate with you and the U.S.A. to move toward peace. But, a real peace can only be achieved when the two sides involved

decide to put an end to the conflict and to establish the structure of peace. "I'm pleased and grateful that you're determined to continue to play a major role in the achievement of peace; and thank you for your understanding of Israel's problems and the need and urgency to move towards peace. Through your efforts, I hope a real move towards a real peace will be realized.

a real peace will be realized...." Before flying to New York, Rabin met --in closed session -- with Jewish leaders, who were told not to disclose contents of their talks; with Bonds For Israel and United Jewish Appeal leaders and with numerous personal friends he had made as Ambassador here.



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