FRJDAY, JULY 25, 1975

ISRAEL PEACE PROPOSAL (Continued from Page I)

Resolutions 242 and 338," Anderson told newsmen. "I do not think that they need revision and I know of no plan to revise such resolutions."

Dinitz after his meetings with Kissinger said the U.S. has "a pretty comprehensive picture of the views, concepts and proposals that Israel has in mind for the next step" in the negotiations with Egypt. He said "every-thing Israel has proposed in construction and thing Israel has presented is constructive and conducive to progress." But Dinitz said there will be no agreement in principle until all the problems are solved. "But I think we can sav we have made progress and we hope that progress will continue so that components of an agreement will be ironed out," he said. The Israeli envoy also denied that Israel has been stalling in the negotiations or that the U.S.

is putting pressure on Israel. Meanwhile in Israel, the Israeli military appears to be more concerned about the Golan Heights than the Sinai situation because the departure of troops from Peru has left the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force with only 900 men, well below the 1250 required by the Israeli-Syrian disengagement agreement.

UN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES MOVE TO OUST ISRAEL

UNITED NATIONS (WUP) -- Iran and Turkey, both of which states retain good relations with Israel. group of Asians and joined a Arabs, Asians and other Moslems representing forty Islamic countries at a conference held in Jidda, Saudi Arabia, in demanding the ex-pulsion of the Jewish State from the United Nations.

Yasir Arafat, pre-sent at the confab with a PLO delegation, gloated over the decision taken. Following the adoption of the resolution en-titled "The Question of Palestine," one of ine," one of aides ex-Arafat's pressed the hope

that the move for the Israel expulsion of from the UN would gain momentum by adoption of s the similar resolutions at the forthcoming meetings of African leaders of African leaders at Kampala, Uganda, and of the nonaligned countries at Lima,

Peru. The Islamic move for the expulsion of Israel, the news of which reached this neadquarters at the time Egypt announced its refusal to renew for the the mandate for the UN Forces in Sinai, has deeply disturbed UN officials including who is known to the unithe Secretary-General 10 champion the uni-versality of the world



itional sum of 600 Million Deutsche Mark for the rest FOR SURVIVORS OF CONCENTRATION CAMPS, ALSO THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN IN RUSSIA DURING THE WAR.)

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LAS VEGAS ISRAELITE EGYPT'S OUSTING MANDATE FORCE DANGEROUS

UNITED NATIONS (WNS) -- The Security Council is due to meet to consider Egypt's refusal to renew the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force in the Sinai which was due to expire July 24. The Egyptian deci-24. sion was announced in Cairo by Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and in message sent to -United Nations Secre-General Kurt tary Waldheim. At a press conference in Cairo Fahmy said Egypt would not order the withdrawal of UNEF until the Security Council met. He said Egypt wanted UN to take ecowanted that the sanctions nomic against Israel, Fahmy accused Israel using UNEF of using as a

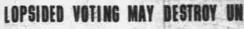
stalling device. "While Egypt does not consent to fur-ther renew the manto furdate of UNEF she is not against the proper use of the

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force," Fahmy quoted as saying. He said Egypt was angered by the lack of progress in reaching an interim agreement with Israel, but was still prepared to negotiate through the still United States for a further Israeli with-

drawal. In Jerusalem, Premier Yitzhak Rabin told the Knesset that İsrael would not be pressured by the move, "If Egyptian Egypt is interested in not prejudicing the disengagement agreement, it must respect authority of UNEF is an inte-part of the which is the gral disengagement agree-Rabin dement. clared.

Meanwhile Waldheim at a UN conference said the situation in the Mideast "continues to be dan-gerous'' especially in view of the Egyptian announcement.



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WASHINGTON (WNS) -- Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, in a speech at the Universi-ty of Wisconsin's Institute of World Affairs, warned warned against attempts by Third World countries to expel or suspend Israel from the United Nations or its agencies,

"If the UN begins to depart from its charter where suspension and expulsion are clearly specified perogatives of the Security Council, we fear for the integrity and the survival of the General Assembly itself and no less for its specialized agencies," he declared. Kissinger also noted that "the coerced are under no compulsion to submit. To the contrary, they are given all too many incentives simply to depart are given all too many incentives simply to depart the scene

Such incentives are ominously enhanced when the General Assembly and specialized agencies expel member nations, which, for one reason or another, do not meet with their approval." Kissinger did not mention Israel by name

but a high State Department official said one reason for his speech was to warn the General Assembly against any attempt to oust Israel. Kissinger also criticized UNESCO for voting sanctions against Israel and the International Labor Organization for admitting the Palestine Liberation Organization admitting the Fales-tine Liberation Organization as observers. He also assailed the "lopsided, loaded voting, blased results and arbitrary tactics" which threaten to destroy "the utility of the General Assembly both as a safety valve and as an instrument of international cooperation."

Kissinger's warning went unheeded at a conference of foreign ministers of 40 Islamic nations in Jidda, Saudi Arabia, which voted unanimously to demand the expulsion of Israel from the UN and all other international organizations.

Asked about the Jidda resolution, Kissinger told newsmen, "we have not said exactly what we shall do if the Charter of the UN is violated but we believe that expulsion of a member would be an act which would affect American participation in the actions of that body

Meanwhile Daniel P. Moynihan, after presenting his credentials as the American Am-bassador to the United Nations, warned of "grave consequences" if the UN expelled Israel. He said the U.S. would not withdraw its member-ship but the U.S. role in the UN would change. Meanwhile the European Economic Community

and the British government have declared their opposition to the attempt to expel Israel. David Ennals, British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, told the House of Commons that the move to expel Israel "would seriously endanger the prospects for successfully negotiating a settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute and it would gravely damage the

of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, in condemning the resolution said the Arab states "disregard the efforts that are under way to reach a mutually

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