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FRENCH OFFICIAL PROMISES TO ACT WITH 'EXTREME SEVERITY' AGAINST RESURGENCE OF ANTI-SEMITISM

PARIS, Sept. 5 (JTA)--French Interior Minister Raymond Marcellin promised here this week to "act with extreme severity" against the resurgence of racism and anti-Semitism in France. The Minister made the statement following a meeting with Jean Pierre Bloch, president of the International League Against Racism and Anti-Semitism (LICA). Pierre-Bloch, who requested the meeting, also represented the Representative Council of Jewish Institutions in France (CRIJ).

The LICA president discussed in particular the anti-Semitic incidents which occurred last month in the French Riviera towns of Antibes and Juan-les-Pins. At that time, Jewish vacationers were attacked by assailants armed with bicycle chains, sticks, and iron bars. Police did not intervene. A few days earlier, 30 French mayors told the LICA they had received mimeographed letters expressing violent anti-Semitism.

The town of Antibes has a permanent Jewish community of 450 families. In the summer, the town has some 3000 Jewish vacationers, most of whom are of Tunisian origin and who have resettled in the underprivileged neighborhoods of Paris. They have been criticized for speaking Arabic, living in crowded quarters and for "not knowing how to act" on the street.

Anti-Arab feeling has been growing in France during the past two weeks following the killing of a French bus driver in Marseilles by a crazed Algerian immigrant worker. Seven Algerians have since been murdered in what strongly appears to be racial reprisals.

WALDHEIM ENCOURAGED BY ISRAELI APPROACH TO MIDEAST PEACE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 5 (JTA)--United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim sent a telegram to Foreign Minister Abba Eban stating: "The understanding I found in your country toward my efforts to contribute a just and lasting peace in the Middle East is a source of great encouragement for me."

The telegram was sent after Waldheim finished his five-nation Mideast tour yesterday. Political sources in Jerusalem said tonight the telegram proves that the Secretary General received a positive impression from the Israeli approach to the conflict between Israel and the Arab countries.

The sources also stated the telegram indicated that Waldheim intends to continue his personal involvement in an effort to break through the present Mideast deadlock and is trying to maintain good relations with both sides in the conflict. There was no immediate information whether or not Waldheim sent similar messages to the four other countries he visited.

TERRORISTS IN ROME PLOT TO USE MISSILES TO SHOOT DOWN EL AL PLANES; TERRORISTS IN PARIS SEIZE SAUDI EMBASSY

PARIS, Sept. 5 (JTA)--Two new Palestinian terrorist actions were reported today. In

one action, three terrorists seized the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Paris, taking 11 hostages, including five Arab diplomats. The other incident occurred near the Rome airport where police found and arrested four Arabs in possession of ultra-modern ground-to-air missile launchers capable of hitting El Al airliners on their regular stopovers at Fiumicino Airport.

The three terrorists holed up in the Saudi Arabian Embassy threatened to execute one or more of the hostages or blow up the Embassy if their demands were not met by a certain time. Through the day they kept postponing the deadline. They sought safe passage to Orly Airport, with their weapons and hostages, for a flight to Algiers.

Once there, they said, they would demand the release of Abou Daoud, the terrorist imprisoned in Khartoum after the murders last March of two American and one Belgian diplomat at the Saudi Arabian Embassy there. The initial response of French authorities was to offer the terrorists only safe passage to the airport, but without hostages or weapons.

A Baghdad newsman, allowed to enter the Embassy to talk to the terrorists, reported they had agreed to extend their deadline again because no plane was available to fly them to Algeria. The Embassy seizure took place on the first anniversary of the terrorist slaughter of 11 Israeli athletes in Munich.

Riot police stood ready with tear gas canisters to rush the Embassy. Members of a French anti-terrorist brigade, formed after the Munich killings, rushed to the scene. The son of King Faisal of Saudi Arabia was in Paris, negotiating with the terrorists. By late evening, the terrorists were still in the Embassy.

Missile Launchers Made In USSR

In Italy, the house in which the four Arabs were arrested and their missile launchers seized was in Ostia, about nine miles from the Fiumicino Airport. Italian counter-espionage agents were on the scene when the Arabs were arrested. The agents began an investigation of the presence of the missile launchers, reportedly made in the Soviet Union and still only in the design stage in Italian weapons manufacture.

According to reports, police officials told a press conference in Rome that the Arab terrorist squad had intended to shoot down an Israeli El Al airliner. They said there were two missile launchers in order to permit the second one to be used if the first one failed to hit the target. The officials noted that three El Al flights used the airport today.

Several months ago Italian authorities released several Arab terrorists and were severely criticized by Israel for doing so. If the Arabs, whose backgrounds were not immediately disclosed, fired the launchers at El Al planes, it would have been the first time they had used such weapons. In hijacking planes and killing passengers and bystanders as they did in Athens and Lod Airports only conventional weapons were used.

The discovery of the launchers was made as the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) met in Rome to discuss the threat to air safety from increased hijackings. Last week the ICAO condemned by 87-1, with four abstentions, Israel's Aug. 10 interception of a Lebanese airliner.

1ST ANNIVERSARY OF MUNICH MASSACRE: ISRAELI ENVOY SAYS CIVILIZED NATIONS DID NOT YET LEARN LESSON

BONN, Sept. 5 (JTA)--Speaking at a ceremony on the first anniversary of the murder of the 11 Israeli athletes and officials, at the Munich Olympic games, the Israeli Ambassador to Bonn, Eliashiv Ben-Horin, criticized today powerful and highly civilized nations which gave in to terrorism. Governments which supported terrorists or did not prevent their activities had not yet been called to account, he said.

The ceremony, attended by West Germans and Israelis, was held outside the apartments in the Munich Olympic Village where the Israeli team was housed. He said the world-wide indignation aroused by the terrorist attack at the games had not yet abated. "But Arab terror in Europe continued, Ben-Horin stated, and the East Germans, of all people, had considered it correct to allow the establishment in East Berlin of a branch of the Palestine Liberation Organization whose declared aim is to turn Israel into a mass grave.

Ben-Horin reiterated Israel's determination to combat murder and terror, adding that it was hypocrisy when international organizations failed to condemn Arab terror but censured the counter-measures of its victims. The Ambassador called on all states to contribute to defense against indiscriminate murder by strengthening security precautions and imposing tougher sentences on terrorists.

Plans were indicated to convert the apartments at the former Olympic Village into a permanent memorial in the form of a library for young people or as a research center for the study of international conflict situations. But the project is still being discussed and nobody seems to know where the necessary money will come from.

BOMB DISCOVERED AT SHIPHOL AIRPORT LED TO STRINGENT SECURITY MEASURES

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5 (JTA)--Officials at Shiphol Airport disclosed that the direct reason for the stringent security measures taken at the airport over the weekend was the discovery of a bomb last week on the front wheel of a KLM aircraft. According to officials, the bomb was placed in such a way as to explode on takeoff.

The Dutch daily, "De Telegraph," yesterday gave the names of four Palestinians believed responsible for the aborted attack. They were identified as George Antoine-Hawa, 31, who was reportedly connected with the Luft-hansa hijacking last Nov.; Azief Housayn, 20; and two others identified only as Fowel and Ghaour. The paper said two of the men had been seen in Holland recently.

REID URGES U.S. ACTION TO HELP REVISE SOVIET POLICY IN MIDEAST AND EMIGRATION OF SOVIET JEWS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (JTA)--U.S. actions to help bring about revision of Soviet policies toward the Middle East and the emigration rights of its own citizens were advocated by Rep. Ogden Reid (D-NY) today. He also urged measures to help allow the 4000 Jews in Syria and the remnant remaining in Iraq also to emigrate.

Reid recently returned from an eight-day fact-finding tour to Israel where he had form-

erly been the U.S. Ambassador and met with Premier Golda Meir and other Israeli leaders. He also visited the Soviet Jewish emigration center in Vienna and spoke with newly arrived Soviet Jewish emigrants.

At a news conference in his office at the Capitol, Reid said there will be no change in the Middle East political climate "until the Soviet Union opts for genuine peace, and they are not doing this." He said he wished the Soviet leaders would "re-read the history of 1967," a reference to the Arab leaders' threats against Israel that precipitated the Six-Day War.

Asked by a reporter how the U.S. could obtain influence with the Arabs if it did not "pressure Israel," Reid replied, "that's not the question. We can help create a diplomatic climate to make an agreement possible." He advocated two elements in a U.S. policy. One would convince the USSR to pursue "genuine peace," and the other to take "steps to facilitate direct negotiations between Israel and the Arabs, initially on the Rhodes formula (indirect talks) and then face to face."

Discussing the growing tensions over the Middle East oil situation, Reid said that the Israel government was "very cool" under the circumstances but the Israeli press "is boring hard" into them. "The U.S. must develop self-sufficiency in oil by 1980 and not be subject to blackmail," he said, referring to reports that Arab governments with oil reserves may curtail production to pressure the U.S. into altering its policy of supporting Israel.

Soviet Repression Has Grown Since June

Discussing Soviet emigration policy, Reid said that Soviet repression of Jewish emigration desires has grown since Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev's visit to the United States in June. "Brezhnev's sweet talk appears very hollow indeed in the light of the reports of individuals who have recently left the Soviet Union," he said, referring to Brezhnev's remarks to Senate Foreign-Relations Committee members in Washington.

The Nixon Administration, Reid said, "must take a firmer position on the right to emigrate" at this time when it has "maximum leverage to have Russia adhere to the Declaration of Human Rights." He said he would bring his views to the Congress and particularly to Secretary of State-designate Dr. Henry Kissinger who, he said, has in the past opposed the Jackson amendment.

Asked why the U.S. should "meddle in internal Soviet affairs," Reid replied that the U.S. is a signatory to the Declaration and "the right to emigrate is not an internal question but a human question."

Reid reacted sharply to a reporter who asked whether Dr. Kissinger "as a Jew" will be impartial in his duties as Secretary of State. He characterized those who raise the question of Dr. Kissinger's religious heritage and his official duties as "reprehensible and irrelevant!"

A 74-year-old scientist, Prof. Eeon Tummerman, a recent immigrant from Russia where he was head of the bioenergetic laboratory at the Institute of Molecular Biology of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, is among the group of 34 Weizmann Institute scientists attending the meeting of the European Societies for Immunology which opened in Strasbourg yesterday. This is Prof. Tummerman's first visit to the Western world as he was never allowed out of Russia in spite of the many invitations he had received to attend foreign conferences. He will deliver some of the 51 lectures to be given by the Israeli scientists.

NIXON: KISSINGER INSTRUCTED TO GIVE HIGHEST PRIORITY TO SETTLE MIDDLE EAST DEADLOCK
Issues Warning To Oil-Producing States, And Rebukes Israel For Lack Of Progress

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (JTA)--President Nixon announced at a press conference today he had instructed Secretary of State-designate Dr. Henry Kissinger "to put the highest priority" on efforts to settle the Middle East deadlock because of threats by Arab oil-producing nations to pressure for a change in U.S. Middle East policy. It was the first public acknowledgment by the President of those threats and came shortly after Libya announced it was taking over 51 percent of several major American oil companies operating in Libya.

Nixon issued warnings to both the oil-producing Arab states and to Congress on the energy problem and declared he would use his influence to get negotiations started for a settlement. He said that "the problem, as far as the Arab countries are concerned, is linked to the Arab-Israeli dispute" and for that reason he had asked urgent action by Dr. Kissinger, his national security advisor. In recent weeks, there have been repeated statements by leaders of Arab countries of using oil as a pressure to force a change in U.S. policy toward Israel.

Israel, Arabs Both At Fault

The President said both Israel and the Arab states "are at fault. Both sides need to start negotiations. That is our position. We are not pro-Israel and we are not pro-Arab. We are not more pro-Arab because they have oil and Israel has not. We are pro-peace." This was the first time he rebuked Israel for lack of progress in the stalled talks with the Arabs.

He said his Administration would use its influence—"what influence we have—with the various Arab states—and with a non-oil state like Egypt—to get those negotiations started." He said "one of the dividends of getting a successful negotiation will be to reduce the oil pressure."

The President warned that if Congress did not act on a number of Administration proposals to create needed energy, including use of coal, "we will be at the mercy of the producers of oil in the Middle East." He added that the United States did not have "much influence" with "radical elements on the ascendancy in the Middle East like Libya" but "we might have some influence" with Saudi Arabia.

Arabist Named Envoy To Saudi Arabia

It was noted that the President had nominated one of America's top experts on the oil industry, James Akin, a State Department veteran, to be Ambassador to Saudi Arabia. Akin, widely considered a pro-Arabist, has spent most of his foreign service career in Arab countries.

In his warning to the Arab oil producing countries, Nixon said that if they continue to boost the prices of their crude oil and to expropriate oil properties, consumers would find alternate sources of fuel for energy needs and that the Arab countries would lose their markets. He recalled that Mohammed Mossadegh, Premier of Iran in 1951-53, who nationalized foreign oil properties in Iran, "learned that oil without a market is not good."

The President opened his comments on the energy situation by referring to actions he

said the Congress must consider soon. In response to questions he said there had been speculation of Arab threats to use their oil as a pressure tool. He said that for the President to suggest that the United States would relate its policy toward Israel to what happens on Arab oil would be highly inappropriate.

But, he added, "Israel simply cannot wait for the dust to settle and the Arab states cannot wait for the dust to settle in the Middle East." He added that he had discussed the problem with Dr. Kissinger both before and after he had nominated him to be Secretary of State.

PLANS ADOPTED FOR IMPROVING, DEVELOPING JERUSALEM TO ABSORB EXPECTED POPULATION INCREASE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 5 (JTA)--Recommendations for the improvement and development of Jerusalem to enable it to absorb a much larger population and provide better living conditions for the existing populace, were adopted yesterday at a meeting of a ministerial committee chaired by Premier Golda Meir. She praised the proposals, issued by a special working team set up for the purpose, for their comprehensive approach to the city's urban, social and economic problems. Mayor Teddy Kollek, who attended the meeting, heartily concurred with the recommendations which he termed the greatest success of his administration.

The plans are predicated on an expected Jerusalem growth rate of four percent per annum during the next five years and a population of 381,000—283,000 Jews and 98,000 Arabs—in 1977. In line with these projections are two other developments affecting Jerusalem—a plan to build a 500-acre industrial zone in the Anatot area just east of the city and another to link Jerusalem with Bethlehem by a continuous suburb to be built between the two cities.

The Anatot plan, for which the Kollek administration had been pressing, was approved Sunday by the Cabinet. The land lies in the administered territories and is in the government's possession. It will not be annexed to Jerusalem.

Warning Against New Suburbs In E. Jerusalem

The Bethlehem plan, also involving land in the administered territories, was prepared by planners from the Interior Ministry, West Bank military headquarters and the Jerusalem municipality. There was some criticism that the plan would create too dense an urban area between the two cities, minimizing their distinctive qualities. Defense Minister Moshe Dayan complained, on the other hand, that the proposed built-up area was not dense enough. A compromise was reached permitting "rural building" between the two cities although the term was not precisely defined.

Kollek, meanwhile, has warned against building new suburbs in East Jerusalem without allocating funds to rebuild urban slums. He also warned that new suburbs will impose a heavy burden on the municipal budget should the government ignore the city's demands for additional funds.

It was noted at yesterday's meeting that the Jewish population growth rate in Jerusalem is 2.8 percent per year compared to a 3.6 percent Arab growth rate. But the Jewish population is expected to be increased by 51,000 in the next five years through immigration, compared to an increase of 35,000 during the last five years.

Classical music lovers will receive a treat this fall. The Bank Leumi Trust Company of N.Y. has arranged to bring in tapes of Israel Philharmonic concerts and will present them on a two-hour weekly concert to be broadcast on WQXR-AM and FM Wednesday nights beginning tonight.

PROTEST STAGED OUTSIDE AEROFLOT OFFICE ON BEHALF OF SYLVA ZALMANSON

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (JTA)--A protest march was staged today outside the Manhattan office of Aeroflot, the Soviet airline, for 28-year-old Sylva Zalmanson-Kuznetsov, the Soviet Jewish prisoner of conscience who has lost most of her hearing and sight and contracted tuberculosis in the Potma Labor camp. She was sentenced to a 10-year strict regime term during the first Leningrad trial in Oct. 1970.

Some 50 representatives of New York area Soviet Jewry groups marched in the protest, chanting "Fly Sylva to freedom." A spokesman charged that her health had failed because of deliberate neglect by her jailers. Aeroflot employees locked the double doors of their street-level office as soon as the demonstration began. Many people in the lunch-hour crowd stopped to speak to the demonstrators.

An attempt was made to present a package of freeze-dried food to Aeroflot officials by Ira Bilus of the Oceanfront Council for Soviet Jews, Alex Friedman of the Queens Council for Soviet Jewry, Glenn Richter of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, and Malcolm Hoenlein of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. Despite repeated knocking, the Aeroflot office doors remained locked. The package had been prepared in the hope that Aeroflot officials might be persuaded to arrange shipment to the Potma camp.

A spokesman for the group said that if the Soviet Union wanted "millions of dollars of wheat from the United States," it could "surely accept a small package of food for a suffering prisoner. The refusal of Aeroflot to accept our package shows again why a Jackson amendment is needed to force the Soviets to free their Jews." The amendment would bar most-favored-nation trade status for the USSR until it makes a commitment to end harassment of Soviet Jews and other citizens seeking to emigrate.

Also participating in the demonstration were the Brooklyn Coalition for Soviet Jews, the Shellbank Council for Soviet Jews, the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jews and the International League for Soviet Jews.

TUFTS U RESCHEDULES ANTI-ZIONIST COURSE DESPITE JEWISH PROTESTS

BOSTON, Sept. 5 (JTA)--Tufts University has rescheduled the course "Zionism Reconsidered" for the second year despite protests from members of the Boston Jewish community that it is anti-Zionist. The course is taught by Martin Blatt, described as a disciple of Uri Davis, an ultra left-wing Israeli who taught the course at Tufts' Experimental School last year.

Davis, a pacifist and anti-Zionist, holds that Israel should return all of the Arab territories it seized in the 1967 war and regards the present Israeli regime as an outpost of Western imperialism. His views cost him a fellowship at Brandeis University. The course taught by Davis and Blatt has been criticized by Prof. Gerald Wohlberg of Boston University who claims its required reading list is totally biased and outdated.

In a related development, the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation on the Tufts campus expelled two students who set up a Tufts-Hillel Non-Zionist Caucus. It took the action after failing in attempts to enjoin the students from using the

Hillel name. The Tufts Committee on Student Life demanded that the two be re-instated but decided that they could not use the Hillel name. Hillel agreed but the students refused to drop the name.

According to Wohlberg, in an article in the Boston Jewish Advocate, "Blatt is an active supporter of the Palestinian cause." Wohlberg said he attempted to teach the same anti-Zionist course at the Boston Center for Adult Education but that it was dropped for poor attendance.

Wohlberg claimed that Blatt's reading list contains five types of books according to independent Middle East scholars consulted: "quasi-scholarly pro-Arab propaganda; non-scholarly trash; classic anti-Zionist Marxist critiques; token outdated Zionist readings; and books by distinguished authors only peripherally related to Zionism."

HADASSAH URGES CONCERNED ACTION AGAINST TERRORISM, FOR JACKSON BILL, ENACTMENT OF GENOCIDE CONVENTION

DENVER, Sept. 5 (JTA)--Hadassah ended its four-day 59th annual convention here with the adoption of a series of resolutions and statements calling on the U.S. government to continue to press for forceful international action to outlaw terrorist crimes, to deny most-favored-nation status to the Soviet Union, to continue to support the concept that the way to lasting peace in the Middle East is through direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states, and called on the Senate to ratify the genocide convention.

Florence S. Perlman, national treasurer, announced new quotas for Hadassah's health, educational, rehabilitation and land reclamation services. The quotas in Israel are: Hadassah Medical Organization (Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center), \$7 million; youth aliya (267 children's villages and day centers caring for more than 12,000 annually), \$2.1 million; Hadassah Israel Education Services (community college, Seligsberg-Brandeis Comprehensive High School and the Hadassah Vocational Guidance Institute), \$1 million; and the Jewish National Fund, \$700,000.

In the United States, Hadassah's quota is \$2,795,872. For youth activities which include Young Judea, Hashachar, year-course and summer in Israel programs, the quota is \$800,000. Ruth Popkin, national youth activities chairman, reported that the youth activities will be expanded. These include year-round education and recreation for youths from the age of 8 to 25, eight summer camps in the U.S., a Scout exchange program with Israel, and the year-course and summer in Israel programs for American youth.

Rose Goldman, national membership chairman, announced that Hadassah's membership is now over 325,000. "When you consider that more women today have joined the work force than ever before and that more families are spreading out from the urban centers, this is a remarkable statistic," she said. Mrs. Goldman also noted that the Hadassah membership is a young one, with the largest group in the 25-50 age range.

Five hundred housing units will be made available in Israeli development areas for young adults who cannot be accommodated in their parents' moshavim for lack of land. Housing Minister Zeev Sharaf stated yesterday in Jerusalem that the housing is being arranged in conjunction with the settlement institutions and the moshav movement. Sharaf was addressing a regional conference of moshav members from the northern Negev.