



## ALLON CASTIGATES AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT Says Aid To Refugees Not Act Of Kindness But Elementary Human Right

JERUSALEM, Oct. 1 (JTA)--An angry Knesset met in special session today to discuss Austria's decision to close the Schoenau immigrant transit camp and adopted a resolution calling on Austria to continue to provide transit facilities. (See separate story.) Acting Premier Yigal Allon began the debate with stinging criticism of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky whose concession to Arab terrorist hijackers last Friday touched off a world-wide furore.

Unlike Premier Meir, who, in addressing the Council of Europe in Strasbourg today, spoke more in sorrow than in anger about the Austrian move and stressed that country's past help to Jewish refugees, Allon declared that Austria's previous aid was not a special kindness but an elementary human right. It is inconceivable, Allon said, that Austria should single out Jews in particular to deny them alone this humanitarian aid.

The debate, before a packed house, brought the Knesset out of its summer recess. The gravity Israel attaches to the developments in Austria was further emphasized by the presence of President Ephraim Katzir in the Knesset.

The Austrian Ambassador to Israel, Dr. Johanna Nestor, listened intently from the visitors' gallery and took notes from the simultaneous translation. Later, during an interview on Radio Israel, she denied that Soviet or Arab pressure had forced her government to close the transit facility. She also denied that Austria had already been considering closing down the camp and had used the kidnapping incident as an excuse to do so.

## Warning Not To Succumb To Terrorism

Allon issued a "warning and a protest to the Austrian government and to the enlightened world not to succumb to terrorism." He said he could understand why Kreisky found the term "capitulation" unpleasant and what associations it conjured up for him, a reference to the supine surrender of the Austrian government to Nazi Germany in 1938. But the term is applicable, Allon said, and Israel will continue to apply it until the Austrian decision is revoked.

Referring to a New York Times story from Vienna this morning which said that Kreisky had been planning some changes in the facilities provided Jewish emigres from the Soviet Union, Allon said he didn't know what Kreisky had in mind, but that in any event, after the terrorist hijack in Austria last Friday, any change would be out of place because it could be construed as surrender to extortion.

Allon gave voice to speculation, advanced by some olim who arrived from Austria yesterday, that Soviet collusion may have been involved in the terrorist hijacking of the Moscow-Vienna express carrying Jewish emigrants. "One must seriously question how the terrorists travelled through Czechoslovakia with their weapons and remained undetected," Allon said. He suggested that "certain parties" may have ignored or even collaborated with the terrorists.

## Meeting With Kreisky Criticized

The Knesset debate, called for yesterday by the Likud party with the government's prompt concurrence, heard criticism of Premier Meir for agreeing to set up a meeting with Kreisky in Vienna. Zalman Abramov, of Likud's Gahal wing, said such a meeting was out of place.

He also attacked the government for permitting Ambassador Yitzhak Patish to return to Vienna today following his call home Friday for consultations. Patish should have been kept here until this thing sorted itself out, Abramov said, adding, "We hope Austria does not force us into a confrontation but if it does we shall confront it and we shall triumph." Dr. Elimelech Rimaui, a leader of Likud and one of the leaders of the Israel-Austrian Friendship League, called yesterday on members of the League to resign in protest against the Austrian decision.

## KNESSET CALLS ON AUSTRIA TO CONTINUE TO PROVIDE TRANSIT FACILITIES

JERUSALEM, Oct. 1 (JTA)--The Knesset adopted a resolution today which called on Austria to continue supplying all transit facilities as heretofore to Soviet Jews enroute to Israel. The unanimous resolution--to be transmitted to all parliaments and governments--declared that the Austrian promise to two Arab terrorists given under duress, had no validity either in international law or human ethics. It was an urgent moral responsibility of the Austrian government to abrogate the promise given to the terrorists, the resolution declared.

All factions supported the motion except the Rakah Communists who did not vote against it but presented their own resolution which was rejected.

It became clear here during the day that Premier Golda Meir would see Chancellor Bruno Kreisky tomorrow. The final decision on the meeting was expected from Strasbourg this evening. Sources close to the Premier explained that she would not forgive herself if history--or the opposition, or the Soviet Jews--accused her in the future of not doing everything possible to change the Austrian decision. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned that the possibility of her trip to Vienna was raised at the Cabinet meeting Saturday night.

## HOLLAND NEW TRANSIT CENTER?

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 1 (JTA)--Dutch Foreign Minister Max Van Der Stoel said that Holland would contact the Austrian government today regarding the possibility of its taking over Austria's role as transit center for Soviet Jews emigrating to Israel. The Minister said Holland would also consult neighboring countries, particularly on the security aspects of the problem. Van Der Stoel called it "very unpleasant that a couple of terrorists could bring about this decision." Dutch Labor Party chairman Eduardus Ban Thijn appealed to the Dutch government to "help find a solution as soon as possible."

## MRS. MEIR EXPRESSES HOPE THAT CLOSING OF TRANSIT CAMP WILL BE REVERSED

STRASBOURG, Oct. 1 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir expressed "sincere hope" here today that the Austrian decision to shut down the Schoenau

transit camp for Jewish immigrants is "not final" and will be reversed. In an address before the consultative assembly of the Council of Europe, Mrs. Meir warned the 143 delegates representing 17 European parliaments that concessions to terrorists only breed more terrorism.

"You may save a life that is immediately in danger, only to have other lives endangered later on," the Israeli Premier said. She apologized to the delegates for dwelling at length on the week-end's events in Austria. But she said that those events contained all the elements of Israel's struggle against international terrorism.

Mrs. Meir's tone was sharply critical of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's pledge to shut down Schoenau in return for the safety of three Jewish and one Austrian hostage seized by two Arab terrorists Friday. But she refrained from criticizing Kreisky or the Austrian government directly and emphasized that Israel was "extremely grateful" for all that Austria "has done for us in helping emigration from a number of countries."

#### "Not Speeches But Action"

Premier Meir, speaking before a hushed house, rapped other countries which she said had freed terrorists after capturing them. "If they are sent back, they go to their bases in Lebanon or Libya and reorganize, plan again and try once more," she said.

She pleaded with the delegates, who have only a consultative status, that what is needed "are not speeches but action." Recalling the 1938 Evian conference on the problem of Jewish refugees from Nazism, Mrs. Meir said, "I remember that conference. There were many wonderful speeches made but no country was prepared to grant asylum to the fleeing Jewish refugees." Premier Meir had apparently intended originally to speak at some length on the problems of the Middle East. But she discarded her prepared text to dwell on the Austrian crisis.

The head of the Austrian delegation, Karl Czernetz, a member of Kreisky's Socialist Party, took the floor to indicate that "negotiations (with Israel) are possible and will take place." An Austrian opposition delegate, Frantz Karassk, said that the matter would be debated in the Austrian parliament. He said that the deputies would insist that the right of asylum and transit for refugees be made "an unchangeable and definite right."

Premier Meir spent considerable time with the local Jewish community during her visit here. Last night, addressing about 3000 Jews at the main synagogue, Mrs. Meir said she was "saddened and shocked" by the news that Austria had given in to terrorist demands. "If one accepts the conditions of terrorists—even with the best intentions—one will only encourage them to continue their criminal acts," she said.

#### Terrorists Warn Austria Not To Back Down

As reports here and in Vienna indicated that Kreisky would like to find ways to modify his decision, he was warned by Palestinian terrorists that any "back down" would "not serve the interests of Austria or the safety of its citizens."

The terrorist warning was published today in the Beirut newspaper, Al Moharrer, which has close connections with the guerrillas. It reproduced a statement from the "Eagles of the Palestine Revolution Higher Command," the group to which the Vienna terrorists said they belonged, urging Austria to "continue to respect its decision heedless of the pressures by Zionism and

imperialism."

#### URGE RECALL OF U.S. ENVOY TO AUSTRIA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (JTA)--Congressman Peter A. Peyser (Rep.N.Y.) introduced a resolution in the House of Representatives today calling on the U.S. to recall its Ambassador to Austria until that country reopens the transit center for Soviet Jewish immigrants. Peyser also sent a telegram to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger stating: "I urge you to order the immediate withdrawal of the American Ambassador to Austria, until the Austrian government regains its senses and recognizes that it is impossible to deal with terrorists. The closing of the passage for Soviet Jews through Austria would be an atrocity and would close their only chance to return to their homeland."

#### WALDHEIM MUM ON AUSTRIA

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 1 (JTA)--A United Nations spokesman said today that Secretary General Kurt Waldheim declined to make any statement on the decision of the Austrian government to close the Schoenau transit camp. The spokesman added that Waldheim has made it clear in the past that he deplors all acts of terrorism. Observers here noted that the Secretary General was being cautious about making any comment on the latest terrorist act because he is an Austrian citizen.

Meanwhile, Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban has arrived in New York and is expected to meet with Waldheim before addressing the General Assembly on Wednesday. This afternoon the Secretary General met with the foreign ministers of Iraq and Lebanon. Waldheim's meetings with Arab and Israeli diplomats are part of his continuing effort to implement his decision to keep the dialogue going on the Middle East, a decision he announced when he returned from his Middle East trip last month.

#### MRS. MEIR-KREISKY MEETING DUE

STRASBOURG, Oct. 1 (JTA)--Israeli Premier Golda Meir and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky are due to meet tomorrow in Vienna. An Israeli spokesman here confirmed this afternoon that Mrs. Meir will fly to Vienna "sometime tomorrow." He said that she and the Austrian Chancellor will try to clarify Austria's stand on facilities for Soviet emigrants there. An El Al regular flight is expected to make a detour through Strasbourg to pick up Mrs. Meir and her party.

The Israeli Premier will meet with Kreisky shortly after her arrival in the Austrian capital. She is expected to explain the humanitarian importance of the continuation of Austrian facilities for Jewish immigrants in transit from the Soviet Union. She is also expected to tell Kreisky that Austria's capitulation to terrorist blackmail could have far reaching repercussions.

Israeli observers raised the possibility that Mrs. Meir might ask the Austrian Chancellor and members of his government to join her in visiting the Schoenau transit camp through which some 72,000 Jewish refugees from the Soviet Union have passed to date. Schoenau sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that they were actually planning to expand the camp facilities when Kreisky's decision to give in to the terrorist demands was announced.

(The U.S. Ambassador to Austria, John Humes, called on Kreisky today to discuss the week-end's events. No details of their talk were disclosed. An American spokesman said the U.S. was "just keeping itself informed" of developments.)

**U.S. DISAGREES WITH AUSTRIA'S DECISION**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (JTA)--A State Department spokesman affirmed today America's continued interest in keeping open the channels of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union to Israel, said the U.S. has received no official proposals that it assume part of the refugee burden and disclosed that the U.S. has been in touch with a number of European governments and with Israel on the situation resulting from Austria's announced decision to close down the Schoenau transit camp.

Ambassador Robert McCloskey, the State Department's acting chief spokesman, told reporters at today's news briefing that the U.S. did not agree with the Austrian decision to close the Schoenau center. He added, however, that there were "painful decisions" that governments find themselves facing and averred that "a similar situation would be painful for the U.S." He said that "while we do not agree with the Austrian decision, we certainly do understand and appreciate the pain governments experience."

Asked what specifically was the U.S. concern in this situation, McCloskey repeated elements of Saturday's State Department statement which condemned and deplored terrorism. He added that the U.S. also regretted "the unfortunate type of action which has succeeded in putting a hurdle in the way of persons desiring to emigrate, a principle we see as a fundamental right."

McCloskey said that Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union has been "a matter of specific interest to the U.S.," and disclosed that the U.S. contributed about \$1 million for the "refurbishment" of Schoenau Castle. He said U.S. disagreement with the decision to close Schoenau was in full recognition that this is within the jurisdiction of the Austrian government and that "the U.S. government cannot fix places to assist in the immigration process" which involved other countries.

He said he did not know whether Rumania, a country mentioned as a possible alternative channel for Soviet Jewish emigrants, was among the European countries with which the U.S. was consulting. He said that to his knowledge there was no consultation with the Soviet Union regarding a suggestion by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky that the U.S. share the refugee burden by opening an air lift for the emigres or a sea lift from a Russian port. He said no official proposals had been received in that regard.

Asked if the U.S. had specifically urged the Austrian government to revoke its decision to close Schoenau Castle, as reported today on the Austrian radio, McCloskey replied, "no comment."

**PROTESTS BY JEWISH LEADERS CONTINUE**

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (JTA)--Hope that Prime Minister Bruno Kreisky of Austria would rescind the decision that would close Schoenau and allow the continuation of emigration of Russian Jews to Israel through Vienna was expressed today by Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-American Section.

"Post-war Austria," Mrs. Jacobson said, "has had an admirable record of hospitality to refugees and has played a most helpful role in the emigration to Israel of over 70,000 Russian Jews in the past few years. We trust that the Austrian Prime Minister will not blacken this record by capitulating to terrorist demands." She added:

"While we understand the Prime Minister's concern for the safety of his people, he must surely realize that neither the Austrian people

nor any nation in the world can be safe if governments yield to blackmail and permit their policies to be shaped by terrorist violence."

Herman L. Weisman, president of the Zionist Organization of America, sent a telegram to the Austrian Embassy in Washington stating that "capitulation to an act of terrorism, perpetrated by two gangsters, constitutes a cowardly act tantamount to abject surrender of sovereignty. Austria thereby allies itself with the enemies of Israel and the Jewish people." In a telegram to President Nixon, the ZOA leader urged Nixon, "in the promotion of international resistance to world terrorism, to make appropriate representations to the government of Austria to the end that it continue its earlier position in facilitating emigration from Russia."

Dr. Judah J. Shapiro, president of the Labor Zionist Alliance, called on the Austrian government to reconsider its decision and expressed the hope that the action, "taken at the moment of tension, will be reversed." He added: "For a sovereign nation to have so easily undertaken obligation to known terrorists who have discredited themselves by acts of murder and sabotage, diminishes further the sovereign status of Austria. We must hope that the heroic struggle of Soviet Jewry to gain its freedom will not be sabotaged by a free country."

**ICAO COUNCIL POSTPONES ACTION AGAINST TERRORISTS ARRESTED IN ROME**

MONTREAL, Oct. 1 (JTA)--The Executive Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), meeting in closed session today, decided to postpone consideration of the number one item on its agenda, Israel's request for action against Arab terrorists arrested in Rome Sept. 5 in possession of Soviet-made missiles with which they intended to shoot down an Israeli airliner.

The decision to postpone the agenda item until further information on the incident is made available was approved unanimously with the United States abstaining. Ephraim Haran, director of the economic division of the Israeli Foreign Ministry who headed the Israeli delegation attending today's meeting, stressed the urgency of measures necessary to defeat attempts by Arab terrorists to disrupt international air services.

Haran expressed surprise that while the terrorists were arrested Sept. 5, the ICAO Council has not yet received information from the Italian authorities on the strength of which it could act.

**MILITARY CREDITS FOR ISRAEL**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (JTA)--The Senate by a voice vote has approved an amendment to the Defense Procurement Act to give the President continuing and unlimited authority to provide Israel with military credits it needs to maintain its defense. The amendment, co-sponsored by Democratic Senators Henry M. Jackson (Wash.), Sam Nunn (Ga.) and John Pastore (R.I.), extends to Dec. 31, 1975, the authority granted the President to transfer to Israel military equipment including Phantom jets. The two-year extension of the authority first enacted in 1970 serves as insurance should the Foreign Assistance Act founder. Israel has been authorized credits totaling \$300 million annually for the past two years under that legislation.

The Absorption Ministry announced in Jerusalem an IL 300,000 program to aid the absorption of immigrant artists and writers in need of financial assistance. The Ministry said it would offer loans or grants to newcomers, according to the demonstrated ability of each as determined by a special committee.

# POLICE DISPERSE 1000-JEWS, ARREST 4 AT BABI YAR MEMORIAL

LONDON, Oct. 1 (JTA)--Soviet police arrested four Jews and dispersed more than 1000 attending a memorial for Jews massacred by the Nazis at Babi Yar, near Kiev, Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported today. The sources said the arrests occurred yesterday as a large crowd gathered at the Babi Yar ravine where an estimated 70,000 Jews were machine-gunned to death 30 years ago. The police destroyed wreaths brought by Jews and trampled memorial candles, the sources said.

# LUBA TREPPER DUE HERE TO APPEAL FOR HUSBAND'S RIGHT TO EMIGRATE

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (JTA)--Mrs. Luba Trepper, wife of the former leader of the "Red Orchestra," Leopold Trepper, is scheduled to arrive here tomorrow for a nation-wide tour to help gain support for her husband's efforts to leave Poland and go to Israel, it was announced today by Yuri Suhl, a member of the U.S. Free Trepper Committee which is sponsoring Mrs. Trepper's visit. She is due to meet with American Jewish leaders and heads of Trepper defense committees across the country.

The Polish government has six times refused to permit Leopold Trepper to emigrate to Israel to be reunited with his family. He is currently alone and seriously ill in Warsaw, according to reports reaching here. The 68-year-old former master spy whose exploits during World War II caused considerable damage to the Nazi army, has reported that his home is under constant surveillance and his phone tapped. In answer to protests, Polish authorities invariably reply, "We are protecting you from provocation," he said.

Sponsors of the U.S. Free Trepper Committee include Rep. Bella Abzug, Paddy Chayefsky, Emil Fackenheim, Maxwell Geismar, Vivian Gornick, Herbert Gold and Morris Schappes.

# U.S.-USSR TRADE STRUGGLE CONTINUES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (JTA)--A new stage in the struggle between the White House and Congress over trade with the Soviet Union appeared about to unfold this week in the wake of the House Ways and Means Committee's adoption last week of the Mills-Vanik amendment to deny most favored nation status to the USSR until it eases its emigration policies for Jews and others.

In response to what is conceded here to be a major setback to his policy of doing business with the USSR--a cornerstone of détente--Pres. Nixon gave assurances to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko at a White House meeting last Friday that his Administration would try hard to get most favored nation status for the Soviet Union. Nixon's pledge to Gromyko was announced by White House spokesman Gerald Warren.

Warren refused to say whether Nixon had asked Gromyko to speed up permission for Jews to emigrate from the USSR in larger numbers. He would say only that the Administration prefers to handle the issue by "quiet diplomacy."

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger warned at a press conference in New York last Wednesday that as a result of the House committee's action "the most serious questions" would have to be raised, not only by the Russians but by other countries about the ability of the U.S. to

fulfill its promises. He contended that there were limits to Washington's ability to pressure the Soviet Union to make internal changes without risking damage to improved relations with Moscow.

Dr. Kissinger spoke only a few hours after the Ways and Means Committee adopted the Mills-Vanik measure by a voice vote, reportedly unanimous. The amendment, attached to the new foreign trade bill, denies the President the right to grant most favored nation status to the Soviet Union or any Communist country until he certifies to Congress that the country in question did not restrict emigration. An identical amendment, authored by Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.) is pending in the Senate where it has overwhelming support.

# Soviet Union Hardens Attitude Toward Criticism

The Soviet Union, meanwhile, appeared to be hardening toward Western criticism of its emigration restrictions and repression of dissidents. Moscow announced its ratification of two international covenants adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1966, one of which affirms emigration rights and the other the free flow of ideas and individual liberty. But two articles in major Communist Party publications last Friday claimed that the covenants gave the Soviet government specific authority to limit emigration and other individual rights.

The documents ratified by Moscow--but not yet by the Western powers--are the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which affirms the right of everyone to leave any country, including his own; and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

According to the articles in the Communist Party daily, Pravda, and in Novoye Vremya, the party's international affairs weekly, both covenants state that such individual rights as freedom of religion, peaceful assembly, emigration and the dissemination of ideas can be restricted in the interests of national security or for the protection of public order, health and morals.

# ALBERTA U. PURCHASES RARE COLLECTION OF SEPHARDIC MANUSCRIPTS AND BOOKS

MONTREAL, Oct. 1 (JTA)--A rare collection of Sephardic manuscripts and books has been purchased by the University of Alberta. This extraordinary acquisition will enable scholarship to be pursued in Canada and will greatly enhance the university's Judaic Studies program. At a recent meeting where the manuscripts were the subject of discussion, it was noted that there is a dearth of information on the Jewish people in the Mediterranean Basin.

This particular collection has a large number of letters and other manuscripts, mostly relating to the period 1600-1850. It contains material on mysticism, philosophy, Jewish law, poetry and incunabula books. Scattered through the correspondence are contemporary references to the destruction of Jewish communities and to events not only in North Africa, but Italy and the Levant.

The military junta which deposed the government of Dr. Salvador Allende Gossens sent a message to the Representative Committee of Chilean Jews wishing the Jewish community a happy Rosh Hashana and reiterating that it will continue the Chilean tradition of democracy and freedom and respect for all religious faiths.