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JEWISH PROFESSOR ARRESTED IN CHILE

BRUSSELS, Oct. 4 (JTA)--Dr. Jacques Zylberberg, a Belgian Jewish professor who taught sociology at the University of Concepcion in Chile while the government of Dr. Salvador Allende Gossens was in power, has been arrested and imprisoned at the Kuiri-Kuina naval base off the Chilean coast of Talcahuana, it was revealed here today by the Belgian Ambassador to Chile. Dr. Zylberberg was arrested two weeks ago by the military junta.

The Belgian Ambassador who arrived here last week and returned today to Chile said before leaving that the Belgian government through its Foreign Affairs Ministry was taking every step to try to obtain the professor's release, as well as that of another Belgian, non-Jewish, who has also been arrested.

Mrs. Jacques Zylberberg, the wife of the professor, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here that her husband had been teaching at the university for several years. She said that according to the information she had received, the Chilean military junta had arrested Dr. Zylberberg for his "political activities." She had no further immediate information.

SUPREME COURT REJECTS APPEAL FOR RELEASE OF TWO ISRAELIS JAILED IN OSLO

OSLO, Oct. 4 (JTA)--The Norwegian Supreme Court today rejected an appeal for the release of two Israelis jailed here in connection with the July murder of a Moroccan citizen. In overruling a lower Appeals Court decision, the Supreme Court stated that police officials had not violated international law by gaining entrance to the Oslo home of an Israeli diplomat to arrest the two men, Michael Dorff and Zvi Steinberg. They were apprehended in the apartment of the Israeli "security" officer Yigal Eyal shortly after the July 21 slaying of alleged Black September terrorist Ahmed Boushicki.

A Norwegian Appeals Court had ruled earlier that police violated the Vienna Convention on diplomatic immunity by entering Eyal's home to make the arrests. The Supreme Court stated in its ruling that the Vienna Convention does not prevent police officials from entering diplomatically-protected territory to arrest persons who themselves are not entitled to diplomatic immunity. The Supreme Court did not consider in detail the circumstances surrounding the arrests but ruled that "there is no indication that police officials acted in violation of international law."

Dorff and Steinberg are widely believed to be members of an official Israeli intelligence group. They have been charged with conspiracy to commit murder and with spying on aliens in Norway. The two are expected to come to trial the end of Oct. Leading Norwegian criminal lawyers and international law experts were unwilling to comment on the Supreme Court's decision. Eyal left Norway after being declared persona non grata for harboring the murder suspects.

OFFICIALS REMAIN NON-COMMITTAL ON PROPOSAL FOR NEW SYSTEM OF TRANSIT THROUGH AUSTRIA CANCELLING SCHOENAU

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA)--Israeli officials remained non-committal today on a reported proposal by the Austrian Minister of Interior, Otto

Roesch, for a new system of immigrant transit through Austria that would make the Schoenau transit center unnecessary. Roesch, in an interview published in Maariv, said he had established a committee of senior officials to work out a system whereby Jews leaving the Soviet Union would be transported from the Austrian-Czech border directly to an airport to board planes leaving for Israel.

Roesch pledged that the Schoenau facility would not be shut down until the alternative plan goes into effect. The Austrian government has refused to revoke its decision to close Schoenau despite heavy international pressure. But indications here are that a compromise could be reached to end the crisis between Israel and Austria precipitated by Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's decision to close Schoenau.

Israeli officials did not say that Roesch's alternative plan was acceptable but they did not reject it out of hand. They said there would be no reaction here until the plan is officially presented to the Israeli Ambassador in Vienna. But Israeli officials also made it clear that they were not presently considering any alternatives to Austria as a channel for Jewish emigres leaving the Soviet Union. They ruled out, in effect, suggestions that Holland or Sweden might assume the Austrian role.

Officials here also consider dead a proposal by Kreisky that the Schoenau facility be placed under the aegis of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. They said that UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's statement that Schoenau "did not fall within the mandate of the High Commissioner" killed the Austrian initiative.

Observers here who believe that a compromise with Austria is possible pointed out that the government's official communique yesterday did not make a specific demand that Schoenau be kept open. Israel demanded officially that there continue to be "a free and unlimited passage (for the migrants) as has been the case hitherto" in Austria.

U.S. NOT IN A POSITION TO RECOMMEND ALTERNATIVES IN AUSTRIA, KING SAYS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (JTA)--The U.S. government entered into a discreet diplomatic silence today following Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's rejection of President Nixon's appeal to him to reopen the Schoenau Castle processing center for Soviet-Jewish refugees bound for Israel and UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's refusal to keep the center open under the auspices of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.

"The United States is not in a position now to recommend alternatives or solutions," State Department spokesman John King said. Under questioning, he confirmed that Department officials and diplomats in Washington, New York and abroad are consulting with various governments but he would not name them apart from Austria and Israel.

When a reporter suggested to him that it appeared the U.S. "is backing off, taking a hands-off attitude," King replied: "I am sorry you take that attitude. The United States has taken great interest in this problem and will continue to play the role in assisting these people."

King said he saw no alternatives other than those keeping the Austrian center open either by the Austrians themselves or the United Nations. He emphasized that the U.S. "never held out the

promise" of an American "initiative" in the situation but "obviously we are not indifferent." In this connection, he expressed the hope that "there is a determined stance against terrorist blackmail by all countries."

King was asked whether the Department would classify the Soviet Jews as refugees. "A precise definition" would be "involved," he responded, but he said he would "characterize them as emigres." This question was an allusion to the mandate of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.

In stressing that the U.S. is "obviously engaged in this effort" towards helping the Soviet Jews, King pointed to "facts and figures" on the U.S. role issued by the State Department which noted that \$50 million was appropriated for refugees in 1972 and \$1 million was spent in refurbishing the Schoenau center.

LIBYA RELEASES JEWISH MOTHER AND SON AFTER FRENCH AUTHORITIES INTERVENE

PARIS, Oct. 4 (JTA)--A Jewish mother and her son have been allowed to leave Libya due to the intervention of French authorities, it was learned here today. The mother, identified only as Mrs. Khalifi and her son Jacob, who are of French nationality, left Libya at the beginning of Sept. under exceptional authorization by Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi. They had tried in vain to leave the country ever since Qaddafi came to power four years ago.

Last June, Gaullist Deputy Claude-Gerard Marcus, in answer to a request by Mrs. Khalifi's family who live in Italy, contacted French Foreign Affairs Minister Michel Jobert. The French Minister told Marcus a few weeks later that the French Ambassador to Libya had intervened on the Khalifis' behalf. He also said the Ambassador had intervened on behalf of other Jews as well. There were 42,000 Jews in Libya in 1946. In Sept.-1973, there were only 30.

SOVIET JEWISH PRISONERS PLACE HIGH HOPES ON JACKSON AMENDMENT

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4 (JTA)--Jewish prisoners in Soviet prisons and labor camps place high hopes in the Jackson Amendment and international action on their behalf, Arkady Shpilberg said on his arrival here today. The 35-year-old Jewish activist from Riga who was recently released after completing a three-year prison sentence, was reunited with his wife Margaret and his daughters, Ruth and Yocheved, at Lod Airport this morning.

Shpilberg, whose family had preceded him to Israel, said, "I am happy to have fulfilled my dream and the goal of my struggle, but my joy cannot and should not overshadow the urgent need for vigorous efforts on behalf of those Jews whom I have left still imprisoned in Russian prisons and camps."

He said there were times when it seemed that the Jewish public was becoming resigned to the fact that Jewish prisoners of conscience must remain in prison. This is the time, he said, to intensify the struggle for their release. He said the treatment of Jewish prisoners has deteriorated of late. Anyone who complains against the prison administration is thrown into solitary confinement, he said. Shpilberg arrived with 145 other Soviet-Jewish emigres, all of whom passed through the Schoenau transit center near Vienna during the past four days.

BLACK HEBREWS' APPEAL REJECTED

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA)--The Supreme

Court rejected yesterday an appeal by 28 members of the Black Hebrew community to review its decision not to grant them immigrant status under the Law of Return. The court agreed, however, to extend the order forbidding the Interior Ministry to deport them until their request for permanent visas is reviewed.

The applicants, represented by attorney Yosef Ben Menashe, argued that the court should review its former decision because the Black Hebrews had failed to mention at their previous hearing that they received "treatment cards" from the Jewish Agency when they entered Israel, which indicated the Agency regarded them as potential immigrants.

Judges Moshe Landau, Alfred Vitkon and A. M. Mani rejected the argument saying the treatment cards were not equivalent to immigrant identification cards given to regular immigrants. The court will deal with the Black Hebrew problem in Nov. after the Interior Ministry replies to their request for permanent visas.

KREISKY'S THREAT TO RESIGN LABELED AS 'MERE RHETORIC'

By Peter Friedlinger, JTA Vienna Correspondent

VIENNA, Oct. 4 (JTA)--Austrian Federal Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said last night he would rather resign than reconsider his decision to close the Jewish transit camp at Schoenau Castle. Political sources, however, called Kreisky's statement, "mere rhetoric" today.

Denouncing the sit-in demonstration by members of the Jewish Defense League at the Austrian Consulate General in New York on Tuesday as "Jewish counter-terrorism," Kreisky told a delegation of Austrian Jewish leaders: "I would rather resign than cancel my decision, no matter who demands it, from the President of the United States on down." President Richard Nixon said yesterday he hoped Kreisky would reconsider the decision to close Schoenau.

A political source close to the opposition Conservative Peoples Party, claimed that "Kreisky would not resign, because he fears a political set-back for his Socialist Party in the forthcoming elections in Vienna and upper Austria. His statement is mere rhetoric."

Some three million Austrians are scheduled to vote for a new town council in Vienna and a new provincial diet in upper Austria Oct. 26. The Socialists had a solid two-thirds majority in Vienna and hoped to gain a slight majority in upper Austria, where the two big parties got 26 seats each in the provincial diet at the last elections. Although leaders of all Austrian parties vowed to keep the Schoenau decision out of the election campaign, Kreisky's resignation could lead to a bigger set-back for the Socialists than the decision itself, political sources here said.

Sadat Appreciates Kreisky's Decision

Kreisky addressed his "rather resign" remarks to 10 Jewish leaders after a meeting with Ismail Fahmi, Egypt's Minister of Tourism and former Ambassador to Austria, who came to Vienna with a written message from Egypt's President Anwar Sadat. Sadat expressed "satisfaction and appreciation" for the Austrian decision to close Schoenau, Fahmi told journalists after his two-hour meeting with Kreisky.

One official source said Jewish-born Kreisky was "not too glad to receive that wave of sympathy from Arab countries," because this made it even harder to explain the motives of the Austrian decision to the rest of the world. Some 400 Jews demonstrated while Kreisky met with Fahmi.

AUSTRIAN ENVOY SAYS ISRAEL'S AND WORLD PRESSURE IS AN EFFECTIVE CAMPAIGN

By Yitzhak Rabi, JTA UN Correspondent

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA)—Austrian Foreign Minister Rudolph Kirchschlaeger admitted today that his country was feeling the pressure of Israel's campaign against Austria "and not Israel's alone," and that "it is rather an effective campaign." But he said, addressing a press luncheon at the Harmonie Club here, that his government would not revoke its decision to close the Schoenau immigrant transit camp because Schoenau had become an extra-territorial entity on Austrian soil and was a conspicuous target for terrorist attacks.

Speaking to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent privately before the luncheon, Kirchschlaeger said that Austria would not accede to President Nixon's request yesterday that it reconsider its decision. "If we yield to Nixon, tomorrow will come Brezhnev and we will have to yield to him," the Foreign Minister said. The JTA learned from other sources that Kirchschlaeger will meet tomorrow with Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban to discuss the developments in Austria.

In his luncheon remarks to about 30 news media representatives, including the JTA, Kirchschlaeger stressed that the decision to close Schoenau was not made under the pressure of negotiations with the terrorists but had been under consideration for some time; hinted that Czechoslovakian authorities were to blame for permitting the terrorists to board the Moscow-Vienna express inside Czechoslovakia; and defended his government's negotiations with the terrorists.

When a country is confronted with acts of terrorism there is no standard decision, Kirchschlaeger observed, adding that each government must decide for itself according to the given situation. He said that Austria was badly misunderstood by the West and the news media. He asserted that his government was not closing its doors. Jews are still coming and are welcome in Austria, but Austria wants their stay in the country shortened because they are in danger of possible attacks.

Unhappy With Jews Moving Through Austria

Kirchschlaeger said that some 165,000 Jews from the Soviet Union and other Eastern European Communist countries had passed through Austria in recent years. He said, however, that his government was becoming increasingly uncomfortable with Schoenau which he said "was not fully under Austrian jurisdiction." A situation was created whereby the camp became a territorial entity inside Austria.

He said his country was also unhappy with the highly organized nature of the Jewish movement through Austria. He said that whereas Russia granted visas individually, the emigres moved through the country en-masse and were a conspicuous target for terrorist assaults. He conceded that if Schoenau was by-passed in the future, the danger to the emigres would increase and said that was the reason Austria wanted to shorten their time in the country.

He disclosed that the two terrorists who took three Jews and an Austrian hostage last Friday had tried to enter the country 10 days earlier but were stopped at the border because they had no transit visas. He hinted at that point that Czech authorities were at fault for not preventing the terrorists from boarding the train in Czechoslovakia.

Kirchschlaeger said that "the shortest way (for

Soviet Jews) is not unconditionally through Vienna," and that other countries that criticize Austria "could take part" in aiding Jewish migrants. He noted that Austria was among 43 countries that fought in the UN for measures to define and combat terrorism. He said the way other countries had dealt with acts of terror did not show positive results.

The Foreign Minister said his country would welcome help from other countries and from international organizations such as the UN to handle the transit of emigres. He said, however, that "we are not sad" that UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has ruled out a role for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees because Israel didn't care for that idea. A high-ranking Austrian official attending the luncheon, told the JTA that there was a possibility that the entire affair could have been initiated by the Soviet Union.

SPECIAL LATE BULLETIN

Joseph Mobutu, President of Zaire, told the UN General Assembly late today that his country had broken diplomatic relations with Israel. Zaire became the eighth African country to break relations with Israel in the past 20 months.

URGE WORLD-WIDE DRIVE AGAINST AUSTRIA

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA)—Israel's Cabinet began today consideration of specific problems entailed in maintaining the flow of Israel-bound Soviet Jews through Austria with the closing down of Schoenau. At the same time voices were raised in Israel for a world-wide effort to mobilize public opinion against the Kreisky decision.

The influential daily, Maariv, called on American Jews to initiate a world-wide Jewish boycott of Austria. A Maariv editorial declared today that the Austrian Chancellor "who stood like a beaten dog facing two Arab terrorists has suddenly become very tough. He announces that he would resign rather than change his decision and he is apparently backed by the majority of Austrians."

In Jerusalem, Haifa, Beersheba and other cities, some 7000 young Israelis demonstrated against the decision to close the Schoenau facility. They carried placards stating, "Kreisky, Tomorrow You Will Need Schoenau," "Et Tu Kreisky," and "From Russia, With Love."

This evening the Jewish Agency Executive issued a statement, following a meeting to discuss the developments connected with ensuring passage of migrants from Russia to Israel through Austria, reaffirming its demand that the Austrian government revoke its decision. In making this demand the Executive said it was encouraged by the reactions voiced all over the world against the Austrian decision.

The statement further said that the decision would obstruct emigration from Russia. "Such a decision, coming as a result of a criminal terrorist act, has severe implications for the life of the international community," the statement noted. The Jewish Agency Executive called on all the Jewish communities throughout the world to dedicate their Yom Kippur prayers to the welfare of the Jews in Russia and in the Arab countries and to renew with greater emphasis their determination not to rest in their efforts until all Jews are free.

Leon Dulzin, acting Agency chairman, said he hoped the Agency would be given at least two to three months to arrange new transit procedures. Moshe Rivlin, the Agency's director general, said Israel was determined that "every Jew who gets out of Russia will be brought to Israel."

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

COPENHAGEN (JTA)--Israeli Ambassador to Denmark, Moshe Leshem, and leaders of the Danish Jewish community Wednesday commemorated the 30th anniversary of the saving of Danish Jews from Nazi-occupied Denmark. On Oct. 3, 1943, 6000 Danish Jews were transferred by the Danish underground from Denmark to neutral Sweden. The ceremony was held at the "Ryvang" memorial park for war victims in Copenhagen.

BONN (JTA)--Nearly 80 percent of the Austrian people approve of their government's action to save the hostages in last weekend's terrorist attack at Vienna Airport, and close down transit facilities for Soviet Jews. This emerged from a spot poll taken by the Wickert Institute of Tuebingen, West Germany. Nine percent said they were against their government's move and 12 percent did not know.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Israel awarded 131 scholarships for South American students for training programs in Israel during the first half of 1973--making it the most generous state in this field. Spain came next with 93 scholarship awards and the U.S. third with 68. The figures were compiled by the Organization of American States and were cited by the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem. The training courses in Israel include programs in agriculture, planning and budgeting development, and financing urban development.

DALLAS (JTA)--A memorial to the six million Jews who died in the Holocaust, and a tribute to the Danish people who risked their lives to rescue Danish Jewry, will be dedicated Oct. 14 by the members of Temple Shalom, the newly constructed Reform Congregation here. Bent Skou, the Counselor to the Royal Danish Embassy in Washington, will receive the tribute on behalf of the Danish people. Lucy Dawidowicz, author, lecturer and professor of Holocaust Studies at Yeshiva University, New York, will deliver the dedication address. The memorial to the six million is the first of its kind housed in a Reform congregation, and the tribute to the Danish people is the only such tribute housed in any synagogue in the world, according to Rabbi Saul P. Besser of Temple Shalom.

STRASBOURG (JTA)--"No government can be bound by a promise extorted by violence," the Council of Europe said Tuesday in response to Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's decision to close down transit facilities for Soviet Jews emigrating to Israel. In a resolution drafted before Israeli Premier Golda Meir's departure for Vienna, the Assembly insisted on the "necessity for Council members to resist all attempts at extortion of political decisions by criminal threats and acts of violence." The resolution was proposed by German delegate Erik Blumenfeld, president of the political commission. The Council is a 17-member body having only consultative status.

LONDON (JTA)--Professors Harold Stern and S.D. Elek of the St. George's Hospital Medical School have discovered a vaccine, at the moment still in the experimental stage, which gives protection to pregnant mothers against a virus infection that causes every year several hundred children to be born defective. Prof.

Stern, 49, was born in Glasgow, the son of an Orthodox Jewish family.

REHOVOT (JTA)--Sixty percent of the water normally used in irrigation has been saved in computer-aided field studies now being conducted in northern Sinai by a team of Israeli soil and irrigation experts. Prof. Achi Brandt, head of the Weizmann Institute's Pure Mathematics Department, who has been making use of sophisticated computer techniques, said information obtained from the field experiments is translated into data which is fed into the Institute's Golem computer. "The fact that we are able to get information quickly," Prof. Brandt said, "enables us to come closer to our goal of optimum irrigation procedures." This, for example, involves proper intervals between irrigation periods, and rates of water discharge which takes into account parameters such as weather, type of soil and type of plants.

NEW YORK (JTA)--Sixteen Israeli communal workers (shlichim)--the largest group of new workers to arrive in one season--are joining the staffs of American Jewish Community Centers and YM-YWHA's this fall for two- to three-year periods of service under a program sponsored by the National Jewish Welfare Board (JWB), the Youth and Hechalutz Department of the World Zionist Organization (WZO) and the American Zionist Youth Foundation. The Israelis have been recruited for work in North American centers and Ys in an effort to enhance Jewish programming and strengthen Jewish identification. "They serve as a living bridge of understanding between Israel and America," said Mrs. Bessie Pine, JWB personnel consultant.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--A permanent theater in the Georgian language was formed at Kfar Atta, where a concentration of Georgian immigrants is settled. The theater is sponsored by the local Labor Council and is composed of several stage artists who arrived recently from the Soviet Union. The manager of the theater is a 40-year-old stage artist, Arkadi Tzichashvili.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--The Jewish National Fund plans to plant 250,000 trees annually in Jerusalem and the vicinity in order to eventually encircle the city with a green belt. Part of the belt exists already--the Jerusalem Forest--covering the western outskirts of the city. The JNF plan calls for an additional 12,000 dunams of forest to be planted near the new neighborhoods of Jerusalem which will eventually make one green line with the Jerusalem Forest. According to the JNF, the new plan will eventually make Jerusalem the "greenest city" in Israel.

NEW YORK (JTA)--On the eve of Yom Kippur 13 Jewish leaders issued a letter to "put on public record" their appreciation for all that Prof. Andrei Sakharov "has done for Soviet Jews within the framework of his truly heroic struggle for human rights in the USSR." The statement recalled that the Soviet scientist many times "put his own safety on the line" by supporting the Jackson amendment and participating in vigils. The 13, who signed as individuals, included Richard Maass; Stanley H. Lowell; Rabbi Wolfe Kelman; Dr. Judah Shapiro; Jacob Bjornbaum and Harold Jacobs.