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DAYAN, SHARON CLASH OVER ROLE OF GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN HALTING TERRORIST ACTIONS

JERUSALEM, April 17 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and Likud leader Ariel Sharon clashed bitterly in the Knesset today over responsibility for the Kiryat Shemona massacre as hundreds of angry Kiryat Shemona residents demonstrated for four hours outside the Knesset building demanding better protection for their town. The demonstrators dispersed only after Knesset Speaker Yisrael-Yeshayahu personally promised to visit Kiryat Shemona this week to study its problems.

Dayan spoke for the care-taker government when he replied to an agenda motion by Sharon who criticized the alleged "lack of action by the government" to protect the border town against terrorist assaults. He questioned Dayan's statement of last Saturday that Lebanon was responsible for curbing terrorists who base themselves in its territory.

"Is Lebanon in charge of Israel's security?" Sharon asked. He said Lebanon had to be punished but that did not absolve the Israeli army which, according to Sharon, was unprepared to meet the terrorist challenge even though it had advance information that terrorist activity would increase during the Passover holiday. Sharon said despite this intelligence, precautionary measures were "conventional" and there was a lack of coordination between the army, the border police and the regular police.

Sharon declared that it was "simply unbelievable" that the terrorists managed to hold out in the heart of an Israeli town for four hours before they were killed. According to Sharon, who commanded the division that broke through Egyptian lines to the west bank of the Suez Canal during the Yom Kippur War, there are plenty of capable officers in the army who could have handled the situation. "But dozens of career officers are sitting at home, receiving salaries and doing nothing because of shortcomings in the security system," he said.

Dayan disclosed that a one-man investigating committee set up by the Chief of Staff, concluded that the Kiryat Shemona tragedy could not have been avoided because the terrorist infiltration could not have been prevented. He said Lebanon was responsible for any crossings of the border by regular or irregular elements under the armistice agreements of 1949. Dayan expressed surprise that Likud was "playing down" Lebanon's responsibility for terrorist activities. "This is the last thing I expected to hear from Likud," Dayan said. He demanded to know what alternative security policies were offered by Likud. Because of the sensitive nature of the subject, the debate was transferred to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee which meets in camera.

POLICE CHIEF SAYS PUBLIC MUST ADJUST TO ACTS OF TERRORISM

JERUSALEM, April 17 (JTA)--Shaul Rosolio, commander of Israel's police, said yesterday the public had to be aware of the fact that there was no guaranteed defense against terrorism. He

said Israeli security forces did not have enough manpower to guard every street and every neighborhood, and the public should therefore learn how to live with terror, and how to avoid it.

Speaking on Israel Radio, on the occasion of the publication of the police annual report, Rosolio recommended that parents committees organize within the framework of schools to secure maximum protection for their children. He added, however, that he did not support handing out weapons to the population "except for border settlements."

Rosolio said the responsible authorities should be prepared for the possibilities of enemy attacks on Israel's major cities, but he emphasized that preparation was not merely a matter of technical preparedness, but "a combination of organization on one hand and public morale on the other hand." He added that the warning systems employed were efficient enough to give a fair chance that the enemy's destructive devices will not reach the cities.

ISRAEL WELCOMES KISSINGER'S TRIP

JERUSALEM, April 17 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's announced decision to go ahead with his Mideast visit next week was welcomed by political circles here as evidence of his determination not to be deterred from his peace-making efforts either by the political uncertainties in Israel or by the cold water which Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev has poured on his attempts.

In a speech in Moscow last Thursday in honor of Syrian President Hafez Assad, Brezhnev termed the U.S. efforts "ersatz" and demanded that all future disengagement talks be moved to Geneva. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko apparently adopted a less aggressive pose in his Friday meeting with President Nixon and Kissinger in Washington. But whatever the vagaries of the Soviet attitude, the Secretary is seen as plainly determined to continue his efforts. He is ignoring too the Soviet encouragement of the Syrian hard line on the Golan disengagement and gambling on his own ability to find common ground between the Israeli and Syrians plans, observers here believe.

Kissinger's decision was particularly welcomed here since initial reports from Washington after Premier Golda Meir's resignation described Kissinger's doubts as to whether Israel would be able to pursue negotiations during the coming period due to political uncertainty. Political circles here discount the theory that Kissinger is hastening to the Mideast in order to negotiate with Mrs. Meir and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan before they are replaced by less familiar faces.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Abba Eban has instructed all Israeli legations abroad to stress to host governments that it is "business as usual" in Jerusalem despite the political troubles. The Israeli government would be legally and morally qualified to conduct foreign policy and to rule the country--whether it was to be a transitional government or a new administration, the envoys were instructed to say. (By David Landau)

LABOR PARTY IN LABOR

TEL AVIV, April 17 (JTA)--The Labor Party

may have set itself an impossible task when its Executive and Knesset faction voted 31-13 last night to try to form a new government without new elections, some of the party's top leaders have indicated. Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said bluntly that it could not be done, mainly because the National Religious Party will not join a new coalition unless its demands are met. Sapir was among the minority of Labor Party Executive and Knesset faction leaders who voted for new elections.

Another was Deputy Premier Yigal Allon. He told reporters last night that new elections might have been avoided if the Labor Party had reopened the election lists to admit new candidates right after the Yom Kippur War. But the mistake was made and new elections are inevitable, Allon said.

Defense Minister Moshe Dayan did not participate in last night's party vote. But he told a meeting of former Rafi members that he would not support any candidate for the Premiership who disagreed with his views on domestic or foreign policy. He said several potential candidates were in that category but mentioned no names. Rafi is insisting on either a national coalition government embracing Likud opposition or new elections at the earliest possible date.

The Labor Party is working against a firm deadline set by President Ephraim Katzir who gave it no more than 10-14 days to come up with a new leader and start the Cabinet-building process. Katzir has also made it clear that he will not tolerate a drawn out process such as was the case from Jan. to March.

Party Faces Same Difficulties

The party faces the same difficulties that faced Premier Meir last Jan. when she began the arduous task of putting together a Labor-led coalition embracing such antipathetical elements as the National Religious Party and the Independent Liberals. If anything, the difficulties have increased with the deteriorating situation on the Syrian front, the upsurge of terrorist activity inside Israel, publication of the Agranat Committee's partial report on the Yom Kippur War and the emergence of a unified grass roots protest movement.

The NRP, which decided to join Mrs. Meir's coalition against bitter opposition from within its own ranks and from the Chief Rabbinate last month, is not now in a position to withstand that pressure. Given the weakened condition of the Labor Party after Mrs. Meir's resignation, the NRP is expected to hold out for a national unity government and insist that the Who is a Jew issue be resolved according to Orthodox demands.

"The ILP, however, is more adamant than ever against any concessions to the religious party. Together with Mapam, which shares its views on religious issues, it could deadlock coalition talks. The ILP in fact is anxious for new elections. It feels it can improve its position by creating a Liberal alignment that would include elements of the protest movement and Mrs. Shulamit Aloni's Civil Rights Party.

5000 MOURN DEAD SYRIAN JEWS

NEW YORK, April 17 (JTA)--Busloads of school children and housewives from the New York Metropolitan area converged on the Syrian Mission to the United Nations today to participate in a memorial service for four murdered Syrian Jewish women and two young men. An estimated 5000 solemn mourners attracted the lunch-hour crowds and shoppers and workers from the nearby offices of the NAACP came out in sympathy.

A flat-topped truck served as a platform for New York State Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz, Congressmen, and prominent women speakers who wore across their chests the names of the four women whose bodies had been found murdered and raped. Students, wearing sandwich-boards shaped like tomb-stones, paced in solemn procession before the Syrian Mission as the public-address system sent forth funeral marches and a Syrian rabbi chanted the Kaddish.

The memorial demonstration was called by the Committee for the Rescue of Syrian Jewry in co-operation with the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, the American Sephardi Federation, the American Jewish Committee and the Committee of Concern, which is a non-sectarian group seeking to alleviate the plight of minorities in Arab countries.

Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Presidents Conference and chairman of the event called on Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger to demand that "Syria must not only disengage its military forces in order to prove its peaceful intentions, it must disengage as well from acts of terror and persecution against the Syrian Jewish community." Continuing, he said, "we demand only this--free Syrian Jewry now. Let them leave to live in security where they are wanted."

Rescue Syrian Jews Day Proclaimed

The four women who were killed are Eva Saad, and Toni, Laura and Farah Zeybak. The two men are Nathan Shiai, 18 and Kassem Abadi, 20, who had disappeared a month ago. Earlier in the day, Gov. Malcolm Wilson had issued a proclamation as had Mayor Beame and the City Council, urging all citizens to support Rescue Syrian Jews Day.

Eleanor Holmes Norton, chairman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights, said, "The death of these four will be impossible to bear if they do not hearken the world to the frightening isolation of the captive Jews of Syria. Like the bitter deaths of the four little girls killed in a bomb blast of their church in Alabama during the Civil Rights struggle of the '60s, the deaths of Eva, Toni, Laura and Farah must draw us all to struggle with those who live with daily oppression."

Sister Ann Patrick Ware, chairperson, Committee on Jewish-Catholic Concerns, Leadership Conference of Women Religious, which is the umbrella organization for all Catholic women, said: "I especially protest the ruthless treatment of those who have little or no power in today's world: women and children. The mowing down in senseless terrorists attacks of those whose only crime is to be alive and in the way is horrendous and disgusting and should cause outrage in every human heart."

KAHANE RESIGNS AS JDL CHAIRMAN

TEL AVIV, April 17 (JTA)--Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defense League, announced here last night that he was resigning as its chairman. He said he was quitting because there was "too little of the right people, too little talent and too little money" to carry out the JDL program. He said he would continue to advance the JDL ideology through the "Center of Jewish Consciousness" which he has set up in Jerusalem.

Kahane, who is awaiting trial on several criminal charges, made his announcement at a press conference during which he castigated Israel's leadership and the Jewish leadership abroad as "bankrupt" and "cowardly." He said the JDL in its present form could not succeed because its ideas "are too big, too genuine, too Jewish and too

daring for the narrow-minded and the cowards," He claimed, however, that the JDL philosophy was "the only hope for the Jewish nation in this chaotic hour."

According to reliable sources, Kahane believes that the JDL which he founded in the mid-60s to defend poor Jews in deteriorating New York City neighborhoods, was presently laden with many "provocateurs" allegedly planted by various opposing bodies who were hampering its activities. Without Kahane, the JDL has no future, the sources said. Kahane's future is also clouded. He has been indicted by Israeli courts on charges of arms smuggling, inciting against the Arab population, and acts to disrupt friendly relations between Israel and the U.S.

JDL Will Continue Activities In U.S.

(In New York, David Fisch, national executive director of the Jewish Defense League, said today that the JDL will continue its activities despite Kahane's resignation. Speaking at a press conference, Fisch said that his organization will continue fighting all manifestations of anti-Semitism and contended that Kahane will still maintain a position with the JDL as a "spiritual adviser."

Fisch said that Kahane will continue "to smuggle letters telling us what to do." He disclosed that Kahane's recent urgings to the JDL "to demonstrate against Israeli targets in the U.S." were rejected by the JDL. He said this was the only disagreement between Kahane and the JDL headquarters here. Fisch denied that Kahane's resignation had anything to do with a deal between Kahane and Israeli authorities regarding the return of his American passport which Israeli authorities confiscated. Fisch said that the JDL is strong enough to continue operating presently without Kahane, something, he noted, that was not true two years ago.)

U.S. POLICY OF POWER BALANCE CONTINUES

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, April 17 (JTA)--Syria's Soviet-supported offensive on the Golan Heights, renewed Arab terrorism in its worst form as exemplified by the slaughter of 18 people in Kiryat Shemona, and the attitudes publicly and privately expressed by Soviet leaders towards U.S. policy on separating Arab-Israeli forces have caused the State Department to take a new look at the Middle East.

Officials are discreetly saying that Israel is acting with "great restraint" towards the "provocations" from its Arab neighbors. Therefore, one source observed, "we are tilting towards Israel again."

With the Secretary of State going to the Middle East again in less than two weeks, the source added, "This is no time to be un-evenhanded. The equilibrium is very delicate. Just the same, the facts are that the Israelis were greatly restrained in their retaliation in Lebanon after the massacre of their people in Kiryat Shemona and in what the Egyptians are now threatening to do."

Another official, discussing the reports of Soviet deliveries of the latest type of offensive weapons to Syria, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy's threats of resumed fighting and the warning in the controlled Egyptian press that long-range guns will blast Israeli cities, remarked that such provocations can only mean more U.S. military aid to Israel. "The old Rogers (Secretary of State William P. Rogers) policy of maintaining the balance of power in the Middle East is still U.S. policy," this source said. "This policy has not changed."

Report Brezhnev Blasted Kissinger

In view of President Nixon's intention of going to Moscow in June for his third Soviet-American summit conference, and the Administration's policy of detente, no public official criticism is being voiced against Soviet actions. Nevertheless, those close to Kissinger report that Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev exploded with "record" wrath at Kissinger in the Kremlin over U.S. policy in the Middle East. The Soviet-Syrian communique that followed Kissinger's Moscow trip and Soviet fulmination at the UN Security Council on Israel's retaliation in Lebanon were seen as part of the Soviet psychological warfare against the United States as well as Israel.

That Syria is seeking every possible advantage it can get has long been recognized. Nevertheless, U.S. officials say that Syria's public and private postures are not alike. The Syrian counter-proposal to Israel for disengagement, one said, "was no disappointment to Israel." What price the U.S. is willing to pay for Syria to look away from Moscow and more towards Washington is now apparently the major question. That Israel may be forced to concede more than it believes safe for its survival is possible to some here.

Kissinger's visit to Damascus and Jerusalem at the end of April is expected to indicate what the bargaining will be. The ominous threats from Cairo and Moscow, however, would seem to indicate that U.S. reliance on concessions it has granted thus far to be even handed--principally at Israel's expense as some see it--has been shaken.

TWO U.S. ANTI-TANK WEAPONS

USED BY THE ISRAELI ARMY

TEL AVIV, April 17 (JTA)--The Israeli Army disclosed today that it was using two potent American anti-tank weapons. The disclosure was made as Israeli and Syrian forces continued battling for the 37th day with heavy artillery and tank fire on the slopes of Mt. Hermon and along the Golan Heights. One Israeli soldier was wounded during the night by Syrian shelling of Israeli positions on the strategic peak of Mt. Hermon. There were no further reports of Israeli casualties in today's fighting which was reported to be mainly long-range artillery and tank duels.

The army said today that since the Yom Kippur War it has added the Tow and the Low, American anti-tank missiles that were first used by American forces in Vietnam in 1970. The Tow, the more complex of the two, is operated by a four-man crew and can fire missiles at the speed of sound up to 3000 yards. The missile's trajectory can be diverted in flight to follow a moving target. The Low, operated by a single soldier, can fire a missile up to 1000 yards that can penetrate over 11 inches of steel.

In an unanimous development, President Anwar Sadat of Egypt reportedly warned in Cairo that Egypt has missiles trained on three Israeli cities. He did not name them but indicated they were the three "main" cities which are Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa. Sadat was quoted as saying that he was confident that Israel would withdraw from the Sinai peninsula. He said he based his confidence on "strategic calculations."

LATE NEWS BULLETIN

NEW YORK (JTA)--David Azbel, the prominent Soviet Jewish scientist who staged a marathon hunger strike several weeks ago, has received permission to emigrate to Israel, it was reported Wednesday by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

MASSACRE OF 18 IN KIRYAT SHEMONA CONTINUES TO PROVOKE INDIGNATION

From Combined JTA News Dispatches In Europe, Israel And The U.S.

Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said yesterday in Jerusalem that he was disappointed and saddened by the reaction of the Arab world—particularly Egypt—to the terrorist massacre in Kiryat Shemona last Thursday in which 18 persons, half of them children, were killed and 15 persons were injured. Eban told reporters that whether Egyptian President Anwar Sadat rejoices at the murder of Jewish women and children is a far more basic question than his view of disengagement and other political issues.

While Eban said he could not state that Sadat indeed rejoiced at the terrorist outrage he noted that the Egyptian news media certainly pointed that way. He observed that the semi-official Cairo newspaper, Al Ahram, praised the terrorist attack as "daring, legitimate, successful" but did not mention that most of the victims were women and children.

Eban stated that since the disengagement accord with Egypt, Israel thought it detected "a new wind of change blowing from Cairo," but apparently this was not so. "Our neighbors do not feel themselves bound by the rules of human conduct in all acts pertaining to Israel," the Foreign Minister said. He disclosed that the United States was not alone in urging Lebanon to refrain from bringing its complaint to the United Nations Security Council over Israel's commando raid last Friday into southern Lebanon.

He defended the reprisal raid which he said was conducted in a way to avoid killing anyone and almost succeeded in that respect. Eban said the raid was the minimal way that Israel could warn Lebanon to end its policy of providing haven for terrorists on its territory. He said he voted for the raid in the Cabinet and that not a single minister had felt that Israel should not react to the terrorist outrage in Kiryat Shemona.

Violence Shatters Procedures For Mideast Peace

The terrorist attack last Thursday continued to provoke indignation throughout the Jewish community in France. The Representative Council of Jews of France (CRIF) placed partial blame for "this absurd and gratuitous carnage" on the policy of weakness and abandon of some Western countries, implicitly pointing a finger at France. The CRIF statement noted that a "new level of violence" was reached with the murder of women and children and that the massacre revealed the objective of the terrorists, namely, "to shatter the procedures for peace in the Middle East."

The French section of the World Jewish Congress called for an end to "these unspeakable acts which aim at preventing the negotiations initiated for a peace settlement in the Middle East from succeeding." But the WJC added that "beyond this bloody provocation we want to guard the hope that the forces of peace will end by triumphing."

Francois Mitterand, the Left-wing presidential candidate, sent a message to Israel expressing his sympathy to the families of the victims and to the Israeli people and government. In a telegram to Premier Golda Meir, the Socialist Party leader said he was profoundly moved by the "criminal aggression which once again has struck innocent civilian victims."

France officially condemned the attack nearly a week after the bloody massacre occurred. At the same time, France expressed disapproval of Israel's reprisal raid on southern Lebanon. Speaking at a Cabinet meeting, French Foreign

Minister Michel Jobert declared that "France condemns this act of violence and the loss of innocent lives. She recalls that such acts can serve no cause." He added, however, that "France can obviously not approve acts of reprisal and can only reaffirm her concern that Lebanon's territorial integrity be respected."

The Zionist Movement of France termed the massacre an "atrocious crime" which has dissipated any illusion of a possible dialogue with the terrorist organizations." Siona, the Zionist movement of Jews from North Africa, sharply denounced both "those Arab governments which arm, harbor and encourage the assassins and those Western governments which, through their weakness, encourage the Arab murderers." The French Socialist-Zionist Organization denounced the "attitude of certain Palestinian leaders who preach dialogue on the one hand and participate in criminal violence on the other."

Christian Leaders Urged To Condemn Atrocity

In Amsterdam, the inter-religious group "Synagogue and Church for Israel" has called on Christian leaders around the world to clearly condemn the terrorist atrocity. In a cable to several Christian bodies, the group said it hoped that church leaders would take it upon themselves to express the moral indignation of millions of Christians, so that in the future the church cannot be blamed for being silent in the face of the murder of Jews.

The cable was sent to the Pope, the Archbishop of The Netherlands, Cardinal Alfrink, the World Council of Churches in Geneva, the General Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church and other Christian bodies. Pope Paul VI conveyed his condolences to the families of those murdered in the massacre deploring the "reprehensible" and "tragic event" and expressing his "deep affliction at the loss of innocent victims in the act of violence at Kiryat Shemona."

In London, the Board of Deputies of British Jews expressed shock "that there is silence from those who are always eager in condemning Israel when military steps are taken to prevent indiscriminate outrages of Arab terrorists." The Liberal Friends of Israel Association declared that the latest outrage "reveals the true face of Palestinian political activism and is a warning to the world of the need for utmost caution in the search for peace in the Middle East." The group also called for action, not just soft words, in the Arab states "to eliminate this gangsterism among their ranks."

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NEW YORK (JTA)--Dr. Bernard Lander, president of Touro College, has announced that the college will open its law school in Sept. 1975. The new law school, the first to be chartered in New York in nearly 50 years, is also the first law school in the U.S. to be established under Jewish auspices. Dr. Eugene V. Rostow, dean of the Yale Law School from 1955 to 1965 and now Sterling Professor of Law and Public Affairs there, has been appointed director of planning of the Touro School of Law, Dr. Lander said.

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WASHINGTON (JTA)--Congregation Bnai Israel has named a roadway at the Paul Himmelfarb Jewish School in Silver Spring, Md., as the Hillel Butman Drive in honor of the Soviet prisoner of conscience. The congregation "adopted" Butman and his family more than two years ago.