



# daily news bulletin

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## ISRAEL TO GIVE DETAILS OF TORTURES DESCRIBED BY RETURNED POWs

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- The Cabinet decided today to make public a full dossier containing details of Syrian brutality and torture of Israeli prisoners of war. Information Minister Aharon Yariv announced the decision today. He said the dossier would be published as soon as the debriefing of returned Israeli POWs is completed which, he said, would be done as speedily as possible.

Yariv said the Government planned to contact "international bodies" with a view to taking "further steps." He said the Cabinet expressed its deep appreciation for the brave way in which the POWs stood up to their "tormentors" and "condemned utterly, in anger and disgust, this inhuman conduct by the Syrians."

The accounts of torture were related by the last of the Israeli POWs who returned from Syria Thursday. Yariv said the debriefings have made it clear that the torture was systematic and premeditated rather than haphazard, occasional acts by Syrian jailors and interrogators -- although sadism did apparently play a part in it. It appeared from the accounts that the Syrians reserved their worst torture methods for downed Air Force men.

An Israeli Army spokesman denied categorically allegations by returned Israeli POWs that they had been mistreated in Israeli prisons. The Geneva Conventions governing the treatment of POWs were scrupulously adhered to by Israeli prison authorities and in some instances the treatment of the Syrian POWs was better and more humane than prescribed by the conventions, he said.

## Two Released From Lebanon

Two Israeli pilots, captured in Lebanon when their Phantom jet was shot down near the Syrian-Lebanese border two months ago, were returned yesterday morning. The flyers, Amir Rafa'el and Yifrah Shadmi, were met at the Rosh Hanikra border post by Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur and Air Force Commander Gen. Banyamin Peled. They described their treatment by the Lebanese as "fifty-fifty" and said it improved markedly in the last eight days when they could "sense" that they were about to be released. Two other Israeli POWs in Lebanon were freed last week but no announcement was made at the time, it was learned today. The Israeli prisoners were exchanged for 11 Lebanese civilians and one gendarme captured by Israeli forces during a commando raid into southern Lebanon after the April 11 Kiryat Shemona massacre.

The returned Israelis seemed reluctant to describe in detail the kind of torture they underwent in Syrian hands. Capt. Ami Rokah, a downed Mirage pilot, said he didn't want to "upset my parents." He told reporters however that "the first months were very difficult." He said that for a month and a half he had been blind-

folded and interrogated endlessly by the Syrians in Hebrew and English. "They used to torture me to extract information but also for the pleasure of it," Capt. Rokah said.

He said that he and other pilots were beaten on their ears to make them physically unable to fly again. Other returned POWs spoke of long periods of solitary confinement, the application of electric shock, the use of high intensity lamps to blind the prisoners or to burn sensitive parts of their bodies and beatings with sticks. One returned pilot, an amputee, said he had bailed out of his plane safely and was in good condition when the Syrians captured him. But the torture he suffered under interrogation caused severe wounds in his lower leg which had to be amputated, he said.

The accounts of torture by returned soldiers and air men were borne out by three Israeli Bedouin civilians the Syrians captured when they attacked Israel last Oct. 6. They said they were tortured brutally, starved and constantly questioned. They said a fourth Bedouin captive, an elderly man, had died from the mistreatment and lack of medical attention.

Israeli sources noted today that as bad as their treatment was, the returned Israeli prisoners were in much better condition than other Israelis who had fallen into Syrian hands in past years and returned completely broken in body and mind.

## 75,000 MARCH FOR ISRAEL, EXPRESS HOPE FOR PEACE By Sue Macy, JTA Staff Writer

NEW YORK, June 9 (JTA) -- "Peace to Israel" was the theme of the 10th annual Salute to Israel parade here today, and an estimated 300,000 spectators and 75,000 marchers turned up to sing, shout, and dance up Fifth Avenue to express their hopes for that peace. A total of 50 floats and 23 bands took part in this American Zionist Youth Foundation-sponsored celebration of the 26th birthday of the State of Israel, joined by young marchers from synagogues and youth groups from throughout the northeastern United States.

Floats and marchers reflected the events which took place in the Middle East during the past year, many of them emphasizing the strength of the nation of Israel and the need for Arab-Israeli peace. One of the brightly-colored displays featured rows of tulips carried by marchers from the Bialik Day School in Brooklyn, a tribute to the Netherlands for backing Israel during the Yom Kippur War and the ensuing energy crisis.

Special guests at the annual event included Israel's Ambassador to the United States Simcha Dinitz and Consul General for Israel in New York David Rivlin. Also attending were Mayor Abe Beame and various congressmen and city and state officials.

In his brief remarks to the crowd, Dinitz linked the parade theme of peace with the need for unity among the Jewish people. "We will succeed at peace if we remain strong, if we remain one," he said. "There is no force in the world that can eradicate Israel from the face of the earth. All attempts have failed and they will continue to fail."

## NIXON, ISRAEL TALKS TO CENTER ON LONG-TERM AID

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- President Nixon's talks with Israeli leaders when he arrives here for a one-day visit June 16 are expected to center on long term military and economic accords between the U.S. and Israel which were discussed with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger when he was here and remain to be worked out in detail and formalized, it was reported today. The report followed Kissinger's statement to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Friday that the U.S. had agreed to negotiate military aid to Israel on a long term basis. This is something long sought by Israel and is an apparent concession arising from the Egyptian and Syrian disengagement agreements requiring Israel to yield territory it captured from those countries in the 1967 war.

Government sources would neither confirm nor deny reports today that Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Defense Minister Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon have been invited to Washington for detailed discussions of the accords later this month and in July.

(Kissinger questioned on the Administration's nearly \$1 billion requested aid program for Israel and seven Arab countries, told the Senators that it reflected America's "vital stake in a lasting Middle East settlement." On the agreement with Israel, he said "We agreed on a process for multi-year arms programs for Israel rather than do it on a year-by-year basis." He said the agreement so far was only on the process and not on a specific program. According to one U.S. source, Israel was reportedly thinking in terms of a ten year program but the new program will be on a five year basis. The sources said the agreement was an oral one but that memorandum may have been exchanged with Kissinger.)

(The discussions reportedly took place during Kissinger's visits to Jerusalem last month in connection with the Israeli-Syrian disengagement accord. At that time, Israeli officials were said to have stressed concern over their security in light of the projected Israeli withdrawal from Arab territory. They emphasized the need for a long term arrangement to provide a complete U.S. arms aid program at a set rate without bargaining that occurs each time Israel seeks to buy more weapons from the U.S., the sources said.)

## U.S.-Saudi Pact Signed

(The U.S. and Saudi Arabia signed comprehensive military and economic agreements in Washington yesterday which both sides hailed as a "milestone" in U.S.-Saudi relations and which American officials hoped would serve as a model for cooperation with other Arab countries. The accords, which provide for joint economic cooperation and military cooperation commissions were signed by Secretary of State Kissinger and Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz al Saud, half brother of King Faisal and heir to the throne.)

Meanwhile an advance party from the White House has arrived in Israel to begin talks with Israeli officials in detailed preparation for Nixon's visit. They are meeting with Foreign Ministry teams on arrangements which include security for the Presidential party and the political talks.

Nixon will meet with Premier Yitzhak Rabin and his Cabinet ministers and will call on former Premier Golda Meir, it was learned today. He will be given a State Dinner by President Eph-

raim Katzir and will visit the Yad Vashem holocaust memorial. It is not known whether Nixon will tour the country beyond visiting the holy places of the three faiths in Jerusalem. (By David Landau)

## BEGIN STEPS FOR WITHDRAWAL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- The Israeli Army will begin evacuating Syrian territory by the end of this week with the intention of completing the withdrawal as fast as possible, even before the 20 day deadline set by the disengagement accord, military sources said today.

Israeli troops have begun destroying Israel's military installations in the Yom Kippur War enclave. Other units are busy building the new defense line. Bulldozers were seen digging trenches between the town of Kuneitra, to be returned to Syrian civilians administration, and the Israeli kibbutzim a few kilometers west.

The withdrawal will be carried out in four stages. In the first stage the Israeli forces will leave the territory south of the enclave; then the north and then the rest of the territory all the way to the 1967 cease fire line. The final pullback will be from the Mt. Hermon region. The search for the bodies of missing soldiers has already begun in the UN buffer zone from which Israeli tanks have been withdrawn.

A special command was set up over the weekend on the Kuneitra-Damascus road to deal with the technicalities of the disengagement process. Israeli, Syrian and UN officers are cooperating in the new unit similar to the one that functioned in Sinai at the time of disengagement there. The command's headquarters are in three tents -- Israeli, Syrian and UN in which talks are being held. "Contrary to the hostile relations prevailing in the region until a few days ago," said a Swiss UN officer, "the opening of the talks was in a good and cordial atmosphere." He said officers of the two sides exchanged salutes, shook hands and even offered each other food they had with them. The talks were described as business-like, and both sides did not spare smiles.

## 4 TERRORISTS KILLED

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- Four terrorists were killed in a clash with an Israeli patrol early yesterday morning in the Adami region of Western Galilee. Israeli forces suffered no casualties. The patrol reconnoitering a wadi, spotted the terrorists who had infiltrated from Lebanon. The four were killed in the first exchange of fire.

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PARIS (JTA) -- A total of \$1 million was raised for Israel here last week as paintings, art objects and antiques were auctioned off for the benefit of the Jewish state at the plush Georges V Hotel in downtown Paris. All the works donated to the auction were offered by collectors, private parties or the artists themselves.

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VIENNA (JTA) -- The Austrian Red Cross will establish a new transit camp for Soviet Jews in a former child's domicile in Vienna, the Austrian Daily "Kronenzeltung" reported. The Red Cross denied the report.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Camping trips and other outings by school children, suspended after the Maalot massacre May 15, are to be resumed.

## NIXON ADMINISTRATION SEEKS JEWISH EMIGRATION SOLUTION BEFORE MOSCOW SUMMIT TRIP

WASHINGTON, June 9 (JTA) -- Important developments have taken place during the past few days aimed at resolving the issue of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union by the time President Nixon visits Moscow for his third summit conference with Soviet leaders beginning June 27. The apparent hope is that Nixon will be able to return from the Russian capital with a solution acceptable to supporters of Jackson/Mills-Vanik legislation that will not adversely effect U.S.-Soviet trade or detente.

The pattern began to emerge with Nixon's Annapolis speech last Wednesday in which he scored the Jackson Amendment, an obvious diplomatic blandishment preparatory to his Moscow visit; his subsequent meeting with Jewish leaders at the White House in which, according to the participants, he "re-affirmed the continued concern of his Administration" for Soviet Jews; and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's appearance before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Friday in which he confirmed that Jewish emigration from the USSR has declined at least 25 percent so far this year compared to a year ago.

Paralleling these developments were reports that the Nixon Administration is trying to work out a compromise with supporters of the Jackson Amendment that would make U.S. trade benefits to the Soviet Union contingent on the easing of Moscow's emigration policies. Nixon and Kissinger have made it clear that they regard the legislation already attached by the House to the Trade Act and supported overwhelming in the Senate as an obstacle to improved U.S.-Soviet relations.

### Panovs Allowed To Leave

On the Russian side, news came over the weekend that Valery and Galina Panov will finally be permitted to emigrate to Israel, after a struggle of more than two years during which they were dismissed from the Kirov Ballet troupe in Leningrad and subjected to hardship and harassment.

The Panovs had become an international cause celebre. The Soviet announcement that visas are awaiting the two of them -- and that they must be out of Russia by this Thursday -- was seen as a gesture toward their multitude of friends and supporters in the West on the eve of the summit meeting and a desire to be rid of a source of embarrassment when Nixon is in Moscow.

Kissinger told the Foreign Relations Committee that Jewish departures from the USSR in May were the lowest of any recent month and suggested that part of the reason might be Soviet reaction to Congressional pressure on behalf of the Jackson/Mills-Vanik bills. He conceded that other factors mentioned by some Senators could be responsible for the decline, such as fewer visa applicants and increased Soviet pressure on those who apply. But he added that continued Congressional pressure to tie improved trade conditions to liberalized emigration policies might be a reason.

About 35,000 Jews were permitted to leave the USSR last year. This year, according to Senatorial aides, the rate has been about 21,000 a year. The Intergovernmental Committee on European Migration reported that Jewish departures

from Russia to Israel during the first five months of 1974 were one-third less than in the same period of 1973. The figures were 8,473 this year compared to 11,520 a year ago. The ICME said drop in May was nearly 50 percent.

In view of this situation, Nixon's speech at the Naval Academy commencement in Annapolis in which he observed that "We cannot gear our foreign policy to the transformation of other societies," drew sharp responses from several Jewish leaders and organizations.

### RABIN SEES HOPE OF MORE PROGRESS TOWARD PEACE

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Rabin has held out the prospect of Israeli political initiatives for further progress toward peace. "I hope that in the not too distant future, once we have seen how the agreements are implemented, we will be the ones to initiate -- we will not sit back and wait, but we shall seek ways of achieving a dialogue -- and first and foremost with Egypt," the Premier said in his first televised interview Friday night.

Rabin said the Nixon visit to the Middle East this week should be seen as a consolidation of the progress that has been achieved to date although "perhaps the beginning of a new stage as well." Rabin indicated that the "new stage" would get under way once the Syrian disengagement accord had been implemented and Israel was satisfied that both Egypt and Syria were now intent upon a period of economic and social rehabilitation -- particularly in the frontline areas. "We will have to let time run its course," Rabin said. "There are many problems in international relations for which time is one of the best solutions."

The accord with Syria he said, reduced the chance of surprise attack, and "concludes the chapter opened on Oct. 6. It opens new prospects -- although many risks remain."

### Main Dialogue With Egypt

Rabin warned, however, that in the Middle East unpleasant surprises were always possible, but expressed his hope that once the agreements were implemented and the atmosphere suitably improved, Israel could offer initiatives. He said the main dialogue must be with Egypt since no war with Israel had ever begun or ended without Egypt. Rabin indicated that he envisaged a termination of hostility as the next stage towards a full settlement. "And by this too I mean not only an understanding but also a search for ways of giving this understanding practical expression," he said.

On the U.S. role in the future Rabin said: "I would prefer to reach an understanding with the U.S. with respect to the timing and direction in which we should move, so that the U.S. could serve as a kind of go-between, transmitting our positions to Egypt." He said that U.S. military and economic aid had strengthened Israel and thus directly facilitated the disengagement accords. Only a strong Israel could have induced the change in Arab attitudes, Rabin asserted. He added: "I have every reason to believe that the U.S. will continue to do all the things needed to make Israel strong, whether in terms of political support, military aid, or economic aid; perhaps not everything we want, but I think perhaps a major part of what we want."

(By David Landau)

### NIXON'S HELP IS SOUGHT FOR SOVIET JEWISH SCIENTISTS

NEW YORK, June 9 (JTA) -- A delegation of eminent scientists, including eight Nobel Laureates will attempt to go to the White House to meet with President Nixon and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in the hopes of having the United States government intervene on behalf of Soviet Jewish scientists. Mrs. Ruth Levine, Executive Director of the Committee and spokeswoman for the International Board of Sponsors of a Scientific seminar to be held in Moscow issued a statement from the Committee and the International Board decrying the outrage committed by the Soviet authorities and their attempt to quash scientific exchange.

The scientific seminar which was organized a year ago, will coincide with President Nixon's visit to Moscow at the end of June. With the President's forthcoming visit, Jewish activists in the USSR have stepped up their efforts to publicize their plight and the refusal to the Soviet officials to let them emigrate to Israel. The demonstrations have met with arrests and detention until the close of President Nixon's visit. Soviet officials fear, according to reports, that the Seminar will draw further attention to the situation concerning Soviet Jews.

Dr. Alexander Voronel, a renowned physicist, at whose home the seminar is to be held, was taken into custody by the Soviet Security police and warned that if he were to continue with the plans for the seminar, he would face six months to three years in prison or five years in exile. He was later released. Other Soviet Jewish scientists, participants in the seminar, have received papers from the Soviet authorities instructing them to report for military duty. The scientists, some 18 in number, have ignored the order and gone into hiding in the country. They are now being hunted by the KGB, the Soviet secret police.

### MONDALE URGES ALLOWING SYRIAN JEWS INTO U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 9 (JTA) -- Sen. Walter Mondale (D., Minn.) has urged President Nixon to call on the Syrian government to let the remaining 4,000 Syrian Jews emigrate to the United States. In a resolution introduced in the Senate last week, Mondale said that to allow the Syrian Jews into the U.S. would "in no way exacerbate the military or political situation" in the Middle East which President Nixon will visit on a trip beginning tomorrow.

Mondale told the Senate he was urging that the U.S. open its doors to the Syrian Jews because of the Syrian government's ban on emigration out of fear the Jews might go to Israel. The Syrian Jews are being "treated as hostages" in the Syrian conflict with Israel, he said, adding they are "by any standard oppressed."

Meanwhile the Committee for Rescue of Syrian Jewry has urged President Nixon to raise the question of treatment of Syrian Jews during his visit to Damascus and to urge the Syrian government to free "those unjustly imprisoned." In a telegram to Nixon by Abraham Dwek, president, and Rabbi Joseph Harari, director of the committee, the Brooklyn, N.Y.-based group also asked the President to tell the Syrians that the U.S. will offer asylum to any Syrian Jew who wants to come here. There are about 25,000 Jews of Syrian origin in the U.S., according to the Committee.

### LATIN CONCLAVE SUPPORTS ISRAEL

NEW YORK, June 9 (JTA) -- The first Continental Conference of Israeli-Latin American Institutes of Cultural Exchange, attended by intellectuals, statesmen, high-ranking Catholic clergy and writers from all over Latin America, concluded its three days of deliberations with the release of "The Caracas Declaration" calling for the peoples of Latin America to support decisively the consolidation of Israel as an independent state in the concert of nations.

The Conference was convened in Caracas, Venezuela under the chairmanship of Ambassador Jacob Tsur, who had represented Israel in the Argentine, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay.

The Caracas Declaration expresses the hope that Israel, as a nation that has renewed its independent life in its ancestral homeland, will be allowed to contribute to the social and cultural progress of humanity in a climate of freedom and enjoying recognized and secured borders in the land of its ancestors, where the common values of the Judeo-Christian civilizations were born. The Conference also supported the agreements of disengagements of the forces of Israel, Egypt and Syria and expressed the hope that they will lead to a definite peace in the near future by way of direct negotiations between the interested parties.

### SOUTH AMERICAN JEWS URGE IMPROVED RACE RELATIONS

JOHANNESBURG, June 9 (JTA) -- A resolution declaring the need for the establishment of a peaceful relationship between all peoples in South Africa was unanimously adopted by the delegates to the 28th Biennial Congress of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies. "Every Jew...in accordance with the teachings and precepts of Judaism," should, according to the resolution, "make his contribution to the promotion of...a just, stable and peaceful relationship between all races and groups in South Africa."

The part South Africa's Jewish community could play in improving race relations in the country was the theme of the major discussions at the Congress. Arthur Suzman, chairman of the Board's Public Relations Committee, pointed to the growing concern over disparity in wage standards and living conditions.

He said it is being realized more and more that an upward adjustment of wages and job opportunities for non-whites could help to remove a primary cause of dissatisfaction. The Jewish Board of Deputies, he said, had already taken positive steps to review the wage structure and job opportunities of its black employees and had recommended that all Jewish institutions do likewise.

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WASHINGTON, (JTA) -- Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has received a scroll for his "great contribution" toward bringing about the release of 69 Israeli prisoners held by Syria since hostilities began on Yom Kippur. The scroll was presented by Dov Zachin, a member of the Knesset who represented a committee of parents of Israeli POWs in Syria.

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JERUSALEM, (JTA) -- The budget for Zionist information activities in the diaspora is to be doubled, to IL3.3 million it was announced today by Leon Dulzín, acting chairman of the World Zionist Organization.