



daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St. New York, N.Y. 10036

© 1974, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.

Vol. XLI - 57th Year

Friday, June 14, 1974

No. 115

FOUR TERRORISTS SLAY THREE WOMEN IN KIBBUTZ ATTACK; ALL KILLED

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 13 (JTA)—Officials assembling the details of the attack this morning on Kibbutz Shamir reported today that it had been determined that four terrorists had been involved and that all four had been killed in the foray. Initially it had been reported that the attack had been staged by three terrorists.

Two of the terrorists were killed almost instantly by Uzi Tsur, a paratrooper officer who was a member of the kibbutz. The other two then withdrew to the kibbutz bee-house, and killed three women, two of them members of the kibbutz and the third a 22-year-old volunteer from New Zealand. The women victims were Edna Mor, 30, mother of one child, and Shoshana Galili, 60, a grandmother, who were in the apiary where the terrorists shot them. Another member of the kibbutz, Rami Ben-Zeev, was hit but not badly wounded.

The terrorists entered the kibbutz, at the foot of the Golan Heights, about 8:30 a.m. (local time), when they were spotted by two unarmed kibbutz members, who tried to withdraw unobtrusively. They were spotted, fired on and one was injured. Kibbutz members, who rushed to the scene after hearing the initial shots, killed three of the terrorists. The fourth died when explosives he was carrying apparently blew up. Army units also rushed to the scene.

Assigned Five Targets For Incursion

Gen. Mordechai Gur, Chief of Staff, said the terrorists had entered Israel from Lebanon intent on capturing hostages. They were dressed as "hippies," with long hair, ribbons on their foreheads and wearing civilian clothes. From documents on their bodies, according to Gur, they had been assigned five targets including Shamir. It was unclear whether they planned to attack all five targets. The terrorists had large quantities of explosives, sub-machineguns, hand grenades and ammunition. In Damascus, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command led by Ahmed Jibril, the group responsible for the Kiryat Shemona massacre, took credit for the attack.

Information Minister Aharon Yariv said in a radio interview that the Shamir tragedy was an expression of the resolutions adopted earlier this week at the Palestinian National Council in Cairo. He said the timing was not accidental and he assumed that the terrorists wanted to carry out the raid as close as possible to President Nixon's Sunday visit. "It is possible that similar attempts will be carried out in the next few days," Yariv said.

Need For Alertness Stressed

Yariv also declared that the attack "brings home to us the importance of alertness, preparedness, and readiness for swift action, particularly in the border settlements." He said that while "the swift and vigorous action of the kibbutz members and security forces in this instance could not have prevented the murders" of the three women, "it led to the killing of the ter-

rorists, thus preventing them from carrying out more murders of defenseless and innocent people." He said the outcome of the attack was "also a lesson to the terrorists that anyone who embarks on a murder mission of this kind must bear in mind that he will not come back alive." Kibbutzim in the Shamir area remained in a high state of alert in case of further terrorist attacks.

ISRAEL STARTS FIRST PULLBACK; UNDOF REPORTS NO INCIDENTS

JERUSALEM, June 13 (JTA)—The Israeli army began today to pull back from the southeastern part of the territory it captured from the Syrians in the Yom Kippur War. The withdrawal, the first of four under the Israeli-Syrian disengagement agreement, will be completed by tomorrow. Officers of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) have begun marking the new line to be taken over by UNDOF as the Israelis move westward. As in the process used in the Sinai, UNDOF will hold the territory evacuated for 24 hours and then turn it over to Syrian forces. The Israeli evacuation included the transfer of military equipment and captured material and the blowing up of military installations.

Syrian civilians, meanwhile, are trying to speed up the Israeli evacuation and hundreds of them are making their way across the lines to their villages. Children who talked to Israeli newsmen said they were sent by their parents to make sure that the Israelis did not blow up their houses. They said that since the war they had been living in tents near the battlefield because the Syrian government would not let them settle near Damascus. Some Israeli soldiers seemed sorry to leave. "Too bad we have to leave," one soldier said, "now that we are spending most of the time getting sun tanned."

The UNDOF spokesman, Rudolf Stajduhar of Yugoslavia, told newsmen later that the disengagement is proceeding smoothly with "no major problems." He said UN observers had reported some shooting in various places on the front line in the past few days, but they were considered "local and sporadic" incidents. He said neither side replied to the shootings and neither side lodged any complaints.

Stajduhar said that UNDOF headquarters in Damascus and the forward headquarters near Sasa were supervising the disengagement process. He said Israeli and Syrian officers consulted constantly with the UN officer in charge but did not talk directly to each other. Both sides were cooperating fully, the UN spokesman said, and he expected full implementation of the agreement by June 26, the date set in the Geneva accord.

After the Syrians move into the formerly Israeli-held territory on Saturday, two UNDOF inspection teams will tour both sides of the new line, examining the thinning-out arrangements and report back to UNDOF headquarters which will in turn report to both sides. Stajduhar said that UNDOF is already at full strength with 1217 out of the planned 1250 man-force consisting of troops from Austria and Peru supported by Canadian and Polish logistic forces.

JEWISH ACTIVISTS START HUNGER STRIKE

NEW YORK, June 13 (JTA)—The National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported that Soviet Jewish

activists began today a two-day hunger strike, centered in Leningrad, to mark the fourth anniversary of the first Leningrad trial. The NCSJ said 36 Leningrad activists are to be joined in the strike by Jews in Moscow, Tbilisi and other cities. The trial, which opened in June, 1970, in Leningrad sparked a series of other trials which resulted eventually in the sentencing and imprisonment of nearly 40 Jews who had announced their desire to emigrate to Israel.

Among those participating in the hunger strike in Leningrad are Arkady and Elena Rabinov, Boris Rubinshtein, Mikhail Strugach, who was recently released after serving a 15-day detention sentence, Iosif Begun, Grigory Goman, Iosif Blik, Polina Epelman and the family of Alexsei Murzhenko, a non-Jew who was persecuted along with the activists, the NCSJ said. The NCSJ also reported that Jewish activists in Minsk are planning a hunger strike timed to coincide with President Nixon's visit to Moscow June 27.

HUNDREDS DEMONSTRATE PEACEFULLY AT OPENING OF BOLSHOI TOUR

LONDON, June 13 (JTA)--There were two performances at the Coliseum Theater last night--by the Bolshoi Ballet inside and by hundreds of demonstrators outside who forcefully but peacefully protested the repression of Jews and others in the Soviet Union. Threats to disrupt the program were averted when 15 members of the "Stop the Bolshoi Committee" were ejected. London critics found the famed Corps de Ballet from Moscow not up to its previous artistic standards. The doings outside the theater apparently generated greater interest.

They showed for one thing that Jews are not alone in protesting against the denial of human rights in the USSR and that Jews are not the only victims of the repressive regime. Joining such groups as WIZO, the League of Jewish Women, the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry and the Jewish Ex-Servicemen's Association were the Greater London Conservatives ("Dance in other countries, not on them," their placards read); a group called Aid to the Russian Church, campaigning for the release of two Russian clerics, Georgi Vins, a Baptist and Boris Zalikvado, an Orthodox priest, with posters reading "Free Russian Christians"; and Ukrainian nationalists who carried signs saying, "Break Up the Russian Prison State."

A group of Palestinians staged a counter demonstration, chanting "No Jews out of Russia until Palestinians are allowed to return home." London Bobbies had their task cut out for them as hundreds of people surrounded the theater and thousands lined the narrow pavements in its vicinity. But no disorders occurred. Demonstrators representing the University Committee for Soviet Jewry, led by Alex Skan, chanted "Freedom Now" and "KGB Don't Persecute Jews." The Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry passed out hundreds of pamphlets asking the Soviet Ambassador in London to "Please inform your government that peaceful relations with the Soviet people are not possible whilst Soviet Jews are persecuted and denied their human rights." Gabe Marks, speaking for the Jewish Ex-Servicemen's Association told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that they were "not against the Bolshoi but against the treatment of Jews in Russia."

MRS. MEIR GETS HOSPITAL CHECK-UP

JERUSALEM, June 13 (JTA)--Former Premier Golda Meir was hospitalized yesterday at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem, for what was described as a check-up at the hematology department. The department's chief physician said she would leave

the hospital by Friday.

Watergate Implications Ignored ISRAELI GOV'T. PLANNING WARMEST POSSIBLE WELCOME FOR NIXON

JERUSALEM, June 13 (JTA)--The Israeli government, though aware of the Watergate related domestic political motivations behind President Nixon's current Middle East trip, is determined to disregard them and give the President the warmest, friendliest welcome possible when he arrives in Israel Sunday for a 25-hour visit. According to a highly placed government source, this attitude is motivated in part by Israel's genuine belief that the President himself deserves a very large share of its gratitude for the unprecedentedly cordial and intimate relations that have evolved between the U.S. and Israel since the 1967 Six-Day War.

Israeli leaders are also fully aware of the extent of Israel's dependence on the U.S. for military, economic and political support. "We cannot manufacture the arms ourselves and we cannot pay for them ourselves," the source said. The source noted that while there were obviously many components in the U.S. decision-making process, it was in the end the President who made the decisions that sent massive arms supplies to Israel over the past six years, culminating in the Yom Kippur War airlift; the \$3 billion of financial aid between 1969-73; and the general political support for Israel in face of Soviet countermoves, Arab political and economic pressure and an essentially hostile Europe.

Israelis Expected To Demonstrate Friendship

For these and other reasons, the government expects the citizenry to show Nixon their friendship and even enthusiasm as far as his tight, security-conscious schedule will allow. But there will be no attempt to compete with the tumultuous greeting he received in Egypt if only because Jerusalem is so much smaller than Cairo.

The Rabin government is hoping that it can continue the dialogue with the President on the same intimate level that was obtained with its predecessor government headed by Premier Golda Meir. Rabin built a cordial personal relationship with Nixon during his years as Ambassador in Washington. The close rapport that developed between Nixon and Mrs. Meir is evidenced by his announced intention to visit her in her present status as a private citizen.

Israel is convinced, and hopes that Nixon is equally convinced, that a strong Israel is in the long-term American interest, the source pointed out. While U.S. rapprochement with some of the Arab states may present Israel with short-term problems, Arab friendship is notoriously fickle; such Arab states as Iraq and Libya remain intensely hostile to Washington and the attitude of some others is equivocal, the source said.

Gov't Hopes For Weapons, Economic Aid Pacts

Israeli government officials who, according to informed sources, hope Nixon will sign here an agreement for long-term weapons aid to Israel, have estimated the aid at \$1.5 billion annually for a five-year agreement. Israel also wants an agreement for long-term economic aid but observers do not see any figures worked out for such a pact until Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir returns from the United States.

Meanwhile, it was announced yesterday that plans have been cancelled for an official welcome to Nixon on the outskirts of Jerusalem by Mayor Teddy Kollek and dignitaries representing the three major

faiths. The ceremony was called off on security grounds at the request of American security officials, according to the official announcement. But some observers believe the reason was political as the President would not wish to meet with Moslem dignitaries who consider themselves to be living under Israeli occupation in Arab Jerusalem. For the same reasons, apparently, Nixon will not visit the shrines of the three faiths as originally planned.

(After two days of exuberant displays by millions of Egyptians in Cairo and Alexandria and lengthy talks on various aspects of the Middle East problem and United States-Egyptian relations, Nixon flew Thursday to Riyadh for talks with Saudi Arabian officials.)

WJC POSTPONES DECISION ON WHERE TO HOLD PLENARY ASSEMBLY IN 1975

LAUSANNE, June 13 (JTA)--The governing council of the World Jewish Congress has decided to postpone its next plenary assembly until 1975 and to decide later this year where it will be held. The gathering, which had been set for The Netherlands last winter, was cancelled for security reasons and a controversy developed over its new site with Zionists and their supporters insisting on Israel. Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the WJC, said he would "accept any decision by the governing council regarding the venue and time of the assembly" and observed that "too much has been made by some of the media about this issue."

The decision to hold the plenary assembly some time in 1975 was made at a three-day meeting of the WJC's governing council that ended here today. Avraham Schenker, a member of the World Zionist Organization Executive in Jerusalem, said that despite some valid arguments in favor of a Western city, he believed the assembly would be more meaningful if held in Jerusalem. The governing council's decision was to hold a meeting of an enlarged council in Jerusalem late this year which would appoint a small committee to decide the final date and location of the next plenary assembly. The committee would be free to make its own decisions but the governing council has recommended that the plenary assembly be held in a North American city if at all possible.

In a survey of the world Jewish situation and particularly the Middle East, Dr. Goldmann asserted that chances for peace in the region seemed good now but the danger remained that they would be lost through the fault of either or both sides. He said that world Jewry had the right to express opinions about Israel, bearing in mind that the final decisions must rest with the Israelis and "we outside should give Israel all our support however the decisions of the Israel government fall."

Armand Kaplan, reporting on the recent French elections as it effected Jews, noted that French Jews supported both candidates and observed that the government of the new President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing contained several distinguished friends of Israel, Jews and non-Jews. Shimon Dery, representing the World Sephardi Union spoke of worsening conditions of Syrian Jews and particularly of the closed trial of two Jewish youths falsely accused of the murder of four Jewish women. "No lawyer for the defendants was permitted, the press was excluded from the courtroom and they were denied their very basic human rights," he said. Isaac Goldenberg, of Buenos Aires, said that 800,000 Jews in 19 Latin American countries faced great difficulties that varied from country to country. He said the growing Arab influence in Latin America was evident from the local news media.

DAYAN SAYS ISRAEL CAN NOW CONCENTRATE ON PEACE PROJECTS

NEW YORK, June 13 (JTA)--Former Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan declared here tonight that his country has disengaged itself from war and can now pursue "the constructive projects of peace" such as developing its economy, receiving more immigrants from Russia and other countries and building more settlements and cities.

But, he told more than 350 Jewish leaders attending an Israel Bond dinner in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Israel will probably have to spend over \$1 billion a year "just to renew our armaments" should it have to go to war again. "One of the things that we all know, but that is brought home to us in a very direct way in every war, is that we can never afford to lose a single battle, not only a single war," he said. He urged the fullest support of the Israel Bond campaign to help finance the recovery of Israel's economy from the impact of the Oct. war and to further industrial and agricultural development.

Discussing the recently signed disengagement agreement with Syria, Gen. Dayan said "For the first time since October, for the first time in more than seven months, there is no shooting, no fighting, no war. And now that this war is finally behind us, we can and we must look at what's ahead for us." He said he believed that "the Syrians will also concentrate on normalization of the evacuated areas bringing back their refugees, just as the Egyptians are now busy reopening the Suez Canal and bringing back their people to the cities along the canal." He warned, however, that the next phase of peace negotiations in Geneva "would not be much easier for Israel than the disengagement talks with Egypt and Syria." Dayan praised the U.S. for its political and military assistance to Israel. "I should like to say to the credit of the Administration in Washington that they listen to our requests and understand our needs," Dayan said.

CONGRESSMEN QUESTION ASSURANCES BY U.S. TO ISRAEL ON RETALIATION

WASHINGTON, June 13 (JTA)--Israel's "assurances" of U.S. political support should it be forced to retaliate against Arab terrorists from Syria were described by several key members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee today as "vague" and not meeting the problem. Their comments, invited by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, were made after Undersecretary of State Joseph J. Sisco told the committee yesterday that the American assurances to Israel did not constitute a "carte blanche for indiscriminate retaliation."

"Nobody knows what it means," Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal (D.NY), chairman of the Committee's European subcommittee told the JTA. Rep. Lee Hamilton (D.Ind.), who heads the Near East subcommittee noted that virtually all terrorist attacks on Israel emanate from Palestinian camps in Lebanon, not Syria. Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D.NY) described the assurances given Premier Golda Meir by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger as "slight" and "vague," adding, "I can't define it."

Mrs. Meir announced the assurances to the Knesset two weeks ago in her last appearance before parliament as Premier. They were never specifically announced by the U.S. State Department spokesmen, when asked, referred reporters to Premier Meir's Knesset statement. Last Thursday, Kissinger refused to say whether the Syrians had given him assurances they would act against the terrorists and dodged a question from the JTA as to why he did not give Israel similar assurances regarding terrorist attacks from Lebanon. (By Joseph Polakoff)

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**PLO MANEUVERS FOR GENEVA SEAT**

By Ehud Yaari

JERUSALEM, June 13 (JTA)—An overwhelming majority of 140 of the 162 delegates in the Palestinian National Council (PNC) approved last week Yassir Arafat's 10-point political program. This vote equipped Arafat with the necessary backing to start maneuvering for a seat in Geneva. The document seemingly leaves the Palestine Liberation Organization position unchanged with regard to ultimate goals and the old set of slogans. The written clauses hardly signify any departure from previous decisions taken by PNC. But its importance lies primarily in the "unwritten clauses," in the meaning of what remained unstated.

For example: the first of the ten points rejects the refugee clause of the Security Council Resolution 242 as a basis for negotiations in Geneva or elsewhere. However, there is no outright rejection of a political settlement, as was customary in the past and no explicit rejection of the resolution as a whole. This implies that participation in Geneva by the PLO will be considered if the Palestinians are granted recognition of their "national rights."

The other key point presented by Arafat was a call for the establishment of a "national independent and fighting Palestinian authority" in the "liberated territories." This call was coupled with a clear refusal to pay the price, which is peace, recognition and secure borders for Israel. It insists on maintaining in full the Palestinians' "right to return to their homeland and exercise self-determination there." Since Arafat himself openly declared that the Palestinians are not able to liberate alone "even one meter," the contradiction is quite outstanding. How can "national authority" be established when the Palestinian groups themselves recognize that its establishment is not a feasible military objective for them? Yet they are adamant in refusing to envisage its establishment as part of a broader political settlement with Israel.

No Definite Course

This inner contradiction, among others, should not mislead us into contending that the decisions taken are ambiguous. These contradictions stem from a calculated attempt to gain ambiguity, to make the smallest possible opening towards political settlement. They serve well Arafat's inclination not to commit his movement to a definite course of action. He suggested from the onset that the ten points be registered as an interim platform only, subject to modifications in the future, as circumstances dictate.

In fact, Arafat and his colleagues were mainly interested in avoiding any conflict with Egypt. President Anwar Sadat was pressing them to declare readiness to go to Geneva and form a Viet Cong style "provisional government." Arafat would not go that far. Instead, he threw the ball back to Sadat by demanding improvement of Resolution 242's "Palestinian clause."

Although the Egyptians were not pleased with the advance achieved in the PNC, they are now bound to resume efforts for a Jordanian-Palestinian arrangement. Before pressing Arafat for more explicit positions the Egyptians have to get Arafat and Jordan's King Hussein to agree on the status, composition and role of a Palestinian delegation in Geneva. Only after this is secured can Sadat move to win the PLO a wider international recognition.

In the meantime, the PLO leaders can con-

gratulate themselves on sticking to their traditional line of extremism. They have announced plans to escalate terror operations against Israel and they maintain the hope that the peace moves will collapse altogether sooner or later.

Arafat's deputy, Abu Ayad, explained to the PNC delegates in a very outspoken manner that so long as the negotiations continue, the PLO simply has no choice other than to seek participation. Otherwise the terrorist movement may face serious attempts by the Arab regimes to crush it completely. But, Abu Ayad added, no settlement will be reached in the next two or three years and there are still good chances that nothing will come out of it. So, the PLO is slowly opting for a share in the negotiations, while praying for their breakdown.

CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS PLENARY**ASSEMBLY OPENS TOMORROW IN TORONTO**

TORONTO, June 13 (JTA)—More than 800 delegates and observers from all parts of Canada are expected to attend the 17th plenary assembly of the Canadian Jewish Congress June 15-18. The assembly will survey the Jewish communal situation in Canada and abroad during the three years since the prior assembly.

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau will address a farewell dinner June 16 to Sol Kanee of Winnipeg who is stepping down as president. Saul Hayes, executive vice-president, who has served the CJC for more than 30 years, will retire.

CJC officials said various panels and workshops will cover the entire gamut of Jewish communal life, including the smaller Jewish centers, problems of Jewish education, Israel's public image in Canada, the relationship between diaspora Jewry and Israel, Canada's policy in relation to Israel and related issues.

NYC FEDERATION SAYS POVERTY**WORKERS SPREAD MISINFORMATION**

NEW YORK, June 13 (JTA)—Sanford Solender, executive vice-president of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, charged today that the Association of Jewish Anti-Poverty Workers, who demonstrated outside Federation headquarters Monday disseminated misinformation which he said was a disservice to the New York Jewish community and which jeopardized the welfare of the people most dependent on Federation services.

Elie Rosen, head of the Association of Jewish Anti-Poverty Workers, said the demonstration was a protest against the lack of Federation service to the elderly poor Jews in the slums and the "non-sectarian spending of Jewish money while 400,000 Jews in New York suffer."

Solender said that traditionally the Federation has allocated 50 percent of its funds for direct services to the Jewish poor and in recent years this has been increased to set up neighborhood centers in the Far Rockaways, the Bronx and the Lower East Side; to expand scholarship funds and provide vocational training and employment programs for the Orthodox community in East Flatbush, Boro Park and Canarsie in Brooklyn. He also listed various projects for the Jewish elderly.

"No funds raised go to any agencies other than those affiliated with the Jewish Federation, which provides more than 95 percent of all Jewish-sponsored services in the city," Solender said. "These programs are intended primarily to serve members of the Jewish community who are the principal recipients of the extensive services of Federation agencies." Similar charges against the Federation have been made repeatedly by the Anti-Poverty Workers Association.