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On Eve Of Nixon Visit 35 MOSCOW JEWS APPEAL TO SENATORS FOR SOVIET PLEDGES FOR EMIGRATION, HARASSMENT END

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 26 (JTA)—Thirty-five Moscow Jews have made an urgent appeal to the U.S. Congress that it insist on "firm guarantees for foreseeing free emigration of Jews from the USSR in reality and the complete end of all repressions and tyranny." In a long cable to Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.), Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D.Conn.) and Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R.N.Y), the signers said they "have no doubt" that the repressions against Soviet Jewish activists for emigration to Israel "will become even more cruel in the next few days."

President Nixon, accompanied by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, is to arrive in Moscow tomorrow for his summit talks with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev. Kissinger has been meeting with the three Senators with the aim of bringing about a compromise in the Jackson Amendment which is blocking the extension of U.S. credits and most favored nation trade treatment to the Soviet Union until it ameliorates the conditions of emigration for Soviet citizens.

The three Senators received the cable last night and made it public today. Large numbers of Senators and Representatives, individually and in bipartisan blocs have already appealed to President Nixon to urge the Soviet leaders, immediately upon his arrival in Moscow, to release those imprisoned in advance of the summit conference and end the harassment of others. Twenty-one Senators, led by Walter Mondale (D.Minn.), and 40 Congressmen, signers of a message originated by Rep. Herman Badillo (D.N.Y), have asked the President to impress upon the Soviet officials the very deep concern over the "various forms of repression and intimidation" of Soviet Jewish citizens.

Signers of the cable to the Senators, including Victor Polsky, Maria Slepak and Alexander Lerner, alluded to Secretary Kissinger's discussions with the Senators and noted that radio broadcasts have mentioned that Soviet authorities would make "a statement that the submission of an application for emigration from the USSR does not contradict the Soviet laws. We do not know whether the Soviet authorities will make such a statement officially but we do know, beyond all doubt, that the Soviet authorities had answered and are answering by tyranny and complete disregard for their own laws all the demands of observing the Soviet laws in regards to the Jews who had been deprived of the possibility to leave the USSR under various fabricated pretexts."

"Our experience had confirmed numerous times that a Jew who had stated his desire to leave the USSR is placed outside the law," the cable said and listed five ways in which the Jews are harassed and intimidated. The cable reported that KGB activities against Jews had far exceeded the deprivations against them prior to the Nixon visit to Moscow in May 1972. "The KGB and the militia are breaking out the doors in the apartments of the Jews to send to prison the tenant of the apartment who had refrained from going into the street fearing an arrest, accusing

him of disturbing public order. Following KGB instructions, the court today sentenced the Jews to prison terms in absentia and then the militia detains these people and no one of the relatives can find out about their fate."

REPORT TEACHERS WHO ABANDONED MAALOT CHILDREN MAY FACE TRIAL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 26 (JTA)—The Cabinet has asked State Attorney Meir Shamgar to examine the possibility of legal action against teachers and guides who fled the schoolhouse at Maalot last May 15, leaving their young charges to the mercies of three armed terrorists who took them hostage and later murdered 25, it was learned from reliable sources today. The report of the special committee set up by the government to investigate the Maalot tragedy is said to be sharply critical of those who fled. But legal observers here believe that no action is likely to be taken against them.

The report of the three-member Maalot inquiry committee, headed by Res. Gen. Amos Horev, was submitted to the Cabinet Sunday and portions of its contents not affecting security will be made public and debated in the Knesset tomorrow. But some sections of the report have been leaked to the press during the past two days.

According to sources who have seen it, the report completely clears Shlomo Ben Lulu, the headmaster of the Safad high school whose pupils made up the majority of the Maalot victims. Ben Lulu, was assailed by bereaved parents and others for permitting the youngsters to go on the Independence Day hike and camping trip May 14-15, a time when terrorist activity was anticipated. But the Maalot committee's report found that he took all required precautions, consulted all relevant security authorities and followed the Education Ministry's standing orders in permitting the hike, the sources said.

The report also cleared the army and police of blame for the deaths of the students when they stormed the Maalot school building late on the afternoon of May 15 in an attempt to rescue the hostages. But according to knowledgeable sources, the Horev committee cited deficient communications between security forces at Maalot and the Cabinet room in Jerusalem during the May 15 ordeal. It reportedly found that the Cabinet's decisions during the day were taken without the ministers being in possession of all the facts. It recommended that future emergencies of this kind be handled by a small ad hoc group of ministers rather than by a full Cabinet. In addition to Gen. Horev, who is president of the Haifa Technion, other members of the Maalot committee were Moshe Una, a former NRP Knesset member and former State Attorney Erwin Shimron.

ISRAEL OFFICIALS PONDER NATIONAL CIVIL GUARD AFTER NAHARIYA ATTACK

TEL AVIV, June 26 (JTA)—Police and local authorities are considering the possibility of establishing a civil guard on a national basis in the wake of yesterday's terrorist attack in Nahariya. Up to now, each locality has formed its own civil guard. It was members of the Nahariya civil guard who first spotted the terrorists and fought them until security forces arrived. As a nucleus of a national guard, the police high command is considering cal-

ling retired policemen and army veterans, as well as retired civil servants and others.

Meanwhile in Nahariya, many people enrolled yesterday in the civil guard which now numbers 900 men. They have been patrolling the town which has still not recovered from the horrors of yesterday. Since the recent outbreak of terrorism, civil guards have been formed in Tel Aviv, Haifa, Nazareth and other areas. Parents of school children have been maintaining guard shifts around the schools and search the schools before classes start each morning. Strict security is being taken at summer camps, although it is expected that fewer parents will be sending children to the camps this year because of the fear of terrorism.

Officials said today that hotels in the seaside resort report almost no cancellations. Nahariya is the year around honeymoon capital of Israel and 28 couples arrived yesterday. Teams of workers started today to repair the damage to the house on Balfour Street where an Israeli woman and her two children were killed yesterday.

Israeli military sources said that an investigation may be held of how the terrorists in their rubber dinghy slipped through maritime patrols and other security devices. At the same time, ways are being studied to prevent such infiltration in the future.

(Commenting on the tragedy, Paul Zuckerman, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, declared "All civilized human beings are outraged at the mindless brutality which has taken lives again simply because they were Jewish." He added that "the unity and responsibility of American Jewry toward the people of Israel can never be stronger in purpose, even in sorrow.")

ALLON SEES 'HOPE' JEWISH ISSUE WILL BE RAISED AT MOSCOW SUMMIT

JERUSALEM, June 26 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Yigal Alon told the Knesset last night that Israel had "reason to hope" that the United States would raise the issue of Soviet Jewry "at the highest level" during the summit conference in Moscow. He said the issue had been discussed with President Nixon during his recent visit here, and there were "grounds for assuming" that the appeal "had not fallen on deaf ears."

Allon, who is also Deputy Premier, was responding to motions by Likud on the stepped-up harassment of Jewish activists in advance of the Nixon visit to Moscow. He said the Soviet action exposed the weakness of their case against aliya and their lack of self-confidence in their own policy. The arrests, army inductions, secret police harassment, telephone cutoffs and other measures were "intolerable in the twentieth century," he declared. The Foreign Minister said he had details of the harassment of activists in Moscow but not in other cities. However, he said, enough was known to provide "a very somber picture."

At Zionist General Council SAPIR STRESSES MORE ALIYA 'ABSOLUTELY VITAL' FOR ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, June 26 (JTA)--Pinhas Sapir, the new chairman of the World Zionist Organization Executive, declared here last night that a heavy influx of immigrants was "absolutely vital" for the future security and development of Israel. "If we remain small, nothing will prevent our neighbors from trying again to crush us as they tried in October," Sapir warned in his address at the closing session of the Zionist General Council

here last night. "One dreads to think what would have happened then if immigration had not increased our numbers since the Six-Day War," he said.

Sapir maintained that if the Arabs realize that Israel is growing steadily, they would inevitably become more reasonable in their demands and aspirations. He spoke of the vital need of aliya against a background of figures that showed it was declining. Rabbi Mordechai Kirshblum, associate director of the Jewish Agency's aliya department, reported that 55,000 immigrants arrived in Israel during 1973, about 1000 fewer than in the previous years and that of these, the higher proportion was from the Soviet Union and correspondingly less from Western countries.

At an earlier session of the Zionist General Council meeting, a report by the WZO's controller's office noted that of 6.2 million Jews in the United States and Canada, only 5409 immigrated to Israel in the fiscal year 1972-73, a substantial decrease from the preceding year. The report also cited an increase in the same period in the number of immigrants from the U.S. and Canada who returned to those countries.

When Sapir announced his candidacy for the WZO and Jewish Agency Executive chairmanships, he said he wanted to devote himself extensively to the problems of immigration and absorption. Resolutions adopted at the closing session of the Zionist General Council urged Zionist Federations all over the world to make aliya their top priority. It called on them to coordinate efforts with the "aliya months" instituted earlier this year by the WZO. The Council also urged the government and other institutions involved to encourage rental housing projects to help alleviate the critical housing shortage which is considered the single most serious deterrent to immigration. The resolution called for the establishment of a consultative council on aliya and absorption to be made up of representatives of all bodies involved, including the various immigrants associations.

Council Approves WZO Budget

The Council approved a WZO budget of close to IL 158 million, an IL 30 million increase over last year's budget, for fiscal 1974-75. It called on "each and every Zionist Federation to take all steps to assure the mobilization of \$1.25 billion for Israel's needs during 1974 and to give exclusive priority to the emergency campaigns of the United Jewish Appeal and the United Israel Appeal-Keren Hayesod in all countries."

In other resolutions adopted last night, the Council declared its "full support for Israel in its struggle for a just and lasting peace, based on contractually binding treaties...resulting from free and direct negotiations." The Council expressed abhorrence of terrorist attacks launched from Lebanon and called on world opinion to condemn the terrorist killers.

The Council praised the courage of Syrian Jewry and praised Jews and non-Jews all over the world who are active in their behalf. Another resolution called attention to the worsening situation of Soviet Jewry and the severe curtailment of exit visas in the USSR. The Council approved a plan to establish an institute in Jerusalem to train information experts. Zionist Federations abroad were asked to cooperate by helping select candidates for the institute and by setting up local seminars on information.

The Council took no action on a proposal by the WZO treasurer, Leon Dulzin, Sunday night, that the various political parties that presently comprise the WZO, voluntarily relinquish some of their power.

Dulzin suggested that membership in Zionist Federations abroad be opened to every community, institution or individual ready to subscribe to the "Jerusalem Program" adopted by the 27th World Zionist Congress in 1968, which recognizes the "centrality" of Israel in Jewish life. The initial reaction of veteran observers here was that the scheme has little chance of being adopted.

Controller's Report Cites Flaws

The controller's report, submitted to the General Council Monday, found flaws in the operation of the Jewish Agency's immigration and absorption departments. The report cited poor communications between emissaries and their district offices; inconsistencies in the reports submitted by emissaries; failure to define the duties and authority of emissaries; lack of guidance in contacts with the communications media and Jewish communities abroad.

The Council heard a report yesterday from Raanan Weitz, head of the WZO's settlement department on a project to establish some 40,000 new settlers in agricultural and urban areas of Galilee. The plan called for the construction of special quarters for immigrants from various countries in several Galilee towns. Plans for a Western immigrants' quarter in Safad have already been approved by Sapir. Another project aimed at encouraging youth immigrants was described by Mordechai Bar On, head of the WZO's youth and hechalutz department. He said the program, to be called "The Jewish Pioneer" will include work at all forms of agricultural settlements, development areas, underprivileged areas and Israeli fighting units. (By David Landau and Gil Sedan)

ISRAEL GETS U.S. GUARANTEE ON FORCED LOANS FOR WEAPONS

WASHINGTON, June 26 (JTA)—A technical lapse in U.S. government financing has led to Israel privately borrowing \$300 million in the United States with a federal guarantee for repayment, knowledgeable sources made known today. The borrowing was necessitated, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed, by the inability of the Administration to make available to the Israel government by June 30 the \$300 million in credits for Israeli military purchases in the current fiscal year authorized by Congress. The fiscal year ends Sunday.

Israel is eligible for U.S. guarantees under both the Foreign Military Sales Act and the Defense Appropriations Act. In previous years, the U.S. made the credits available to Israel through cash and bank loans. This was the means used to supply Israel with the sums of \$300 million in fiscal years 1972 and 1973 and \$500 million in fiscal 1974.

This year, however, the U.S. government was technically unable to provide the credit but under authorized legislation allowed Israel to enter into negotiations with private lenders to make the purchases for the military hardware prior to the June 30 deadline. Accordingly, Israel has borrowed the \$300 million in the form of notes in denomination of \$500,000 each. The transaction is being handled by the Wall Street investment bank of Loeb, Rhoades and Co. Among the 72 institutions that have subscribed to the issue, according to a report in New York, are the City of New York, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and some insurance companies. The notes mature in 20 years and bear 9 3/4 percent interest per annum. The previous U.S. credits for military purchases matured in ten

years at a much lower interest rate.

Sources here said that raising the funds in the current way placed an extra burden on the strained Israeli economy but with the fiscal year rushing to a close Israel had no choice but to enter the private markets three weeks ago. The sources said that the U.S. government probably will find a way in the fiscal year 1975 to compensate Israel for the additional burden of the high interest rate. According to information in New York, Israeli officials decided to arrange with Loeb, Rhoades for the private placement to avoid the even much higher lending rates currently charged by commercial banks with which Israel had done business in the past. (By Joseph Polakoff)

PROTESTS FOR SOVIET JEWS MOUNT ON EVE OF NIXON MOSCOW VISIT

NEW YORK, June 26 (JTA)—Hundreds of persons demonstrated outside the U.S.-Soviet Trade Council offices here today for an end to Soviet harassment of Jews and the removal of all barriers to free emigration from the Soviet Union. Signs reading "Freedom before Profits" and "We All Profit from Freedom" set the tone for the rally sponsored by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry on the eve of President Nixon's arrival in Moscow.

Two New York gubernatorial candidates, Rep. Hugh L. Carey and Howard Samuels and Bronx Borough President Robert Abrams were among the officials who joined in the demonstration. Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry, stressed that while Nixon is enroute to Moscow and while U.S. and Soviet officials are meeting there on expanding trade relations, "the Soviets are using storm trooper tactics to round up Jewish activists." The President "cannot ignore the fact that scores of Jews in Moscow and other cities are literally under siege," he said, adding that "many have been brutally beaten. Others have been harassed and warned of criminal prosecution."

Hoenlein told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that as a result of efforts undertaken by the Greater New York Conference, a number of resolutions were circulated in the Senate and House urging President Nixon to intervene on behalf of Soviet Jews. He also reported that the U.S. Conference of Mayors, meeting in San Diego, unanimously passed a resolution protesting the mass arrests of Jews who have applied for exit visas. Earlier, New York Mayor Abraham D. Beame, City Council President Paul O'Dwyer and the presidents of the five boroughs sent a telegram to Nixon.

ISRAEL DOES NOT HAVE TACTICAL ATOMIC WEAPONS, SAYS PERES

WASHINGTON, June 26 (JTA)—Israeli Defense Minister Shimon Peres said here yesterday that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt was "probably gathering information of his own making" when he claimed last week to have intelligence reports that Israel had developed tactical atomic weapons. The Sadat statement was "not a real description of the Israeli situation" because "Israel does not have tactical atomic weapons." Peres said at a press conference at the Israeli Embassy.

Peres, who is here to negotiate on an Israeli request for \$1.5 billion in arms annually over the next five years, declined to say whether or not Israel had a plant to process plutonium for atomic weapons. Asked whether Israel had such a plant, Peres replied, "To the best of my knowledge, Israel is just in the scientific part of this program." He said Israel was prepared to accept international controls over the nuclear technology offered to her and Egypt.

