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2 SCIENTISTS SAY NUCLEAR REACTOR U.S. HAS OFFERED TO EGYPT IS NOT A MENACE TO ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, July 8 (JTA)—Two senior Israeli scientists have indicated in a report to Premier Yitzhak Rabin that the nuclear reactor the United States has offered Egypt does not constitute a menace to Israel. The scientists, Prof. Yisrael Dostrovsky, special advisor to the Premier on nuclear energy, and Shalhevet Freier, director general of Israel's Atomic Energy Committee, were asked by Rabin to study the matter after President Nixon's offer of nuclear know-how to Egypt last month stirred alarm in Israel.

Their report will not be made public. It was learned, however, that both scientists agreed there was no short-term danger to Israel in the 600-megawatt reactor offered Egypt and that Israel could rely to a great extent on the guarantees of safeguards and surveillance promised by the Americans that the Egyptians would not use the reactor for other than peaceful purposes. The scientists conceded that the reactor would contribute greatly to Egypt's nuclear capability but said it would have been impossible in any event to prevent such a technological development.

They rejected claims in some quarters that Egypt did not need a nuclear reactor to generate power because it possesses the Aswan High Dam and considerable oil resources. On the contrary, the scientists said, Egypt would probably need a second reactor to meet its power needs in the 1980s. The scientists' report supported statements last month by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Information Minister Aharon Yariv minimizing the danger of the reactor in Egyptian hands. Those statements had been sharply criticized at the time by opposition spokesmen.

DAYAN AND GUR SAY THEY NEVER SAW MAALOT TERRORISTS' LETTER SPELLING OUT THEIR DEMANDS

JERUSALEM, July 8 (JTA)—Testimony by Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur and former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan may help clear up what the committee investigating the Maalot tragedy has described in its report as a lack of communications between military authorities at the scene of the Maalot massacre and the Cabinet room in Jerusalem during the fateful hours of last May 15. Three Arab terrorists murdered 25 Israeli highschool students late that afternoon as Israeli troops stormed the Maalot schoolhouse where the youngsters had been taken hostage some 12 hours earlier.

The orders to storm the building were sharply criticized in some quarters because the Cabinet had reportedly agreed to the terrorists' conditions in order to save the lives of the hostages. But Dayan and Gur told Premier Yitzhak Rabin over the weekend that neither of them had ever seen a letter from the terrorists spelling out their demands.

The Maalot inquiry committee, headed by Gen. (Ret.) Amos Horev, president of the Haifa Technion, reportedly accused Dayan of supply-

ing incorrect information to the Cabinet during the ordeal. Parts of the committee's report will be debated in the Knesset Wednesday. Gur reportedly told Rabin that the terrorists' letter was dealt with by senior officers on the spot but was not considered urgent enough to be given to Dayan. The letter was believed to have been prepared by the terrorists before they infiltrated across the Israeli border and therefore was not considered relevant to the situation at Maalot.

Another reason the letter was not shown to Dayan was apparently the Defense Minister's determination not to negotiate a deal with the terrorists but to try to kill them without delay. Dayan reportedly wanted to have the terrorists shot by snipers through the schoolhouse windows early in the day and felt that the longer such action was delayed the more difficult it would be. Gur reportedly opposed the idea for fear that the hostages might be hit. Dayan is expected to attend Wednesday's Knesset session. He did not say whether he would participate in the discussion of the Maalot committee's report.

CAIRO CEMETERY TO BE EVACUATED

PARIS, July 8 (JTA)—The French newspaper "Le Monde," said today that Egypt intends to "evacuate" the Jewish cemetery in old Cairo within the near future. Quoting "private sources," the newspaper said Egyptian authorities have informed the Cairo Jewish community of the decision without giving any explanation for the move. The paper noted that the cemetery has long been left in a state of abandon. It added that Egyptian authorities have taken no action against the thieves and vandals who continually raid the cemetery.

NEW CLAW ADDED TO PANTHER GROUPS

TEL AVIV, July 8 (JTA)—What Israel needs least these days is a third "Panther" group. But it apparently has one. Police disclosed today the existence of a group calling itself the "Religious Panthers" patterned after the "Black Panthers" and their offshoot, the "Blue and White Panthers."

Their existence was discovered when a suspected letter bomb addressed to National Religious Party secretary general Zvi Bernstein was turned over to police. The envelope contained a harmless piece of metal and a note heaping insults on Bernstein. It was signed "Religious Panthers." Police believe it may have been sent by a dissident group or individual within the NRP opposed to the party's joining Premier Yitzhak Rabin's government.

UNITY GOVERNMENT URGED BY FOUR LABOR, LIKUD KNESSETERS

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, July 8 (JTA)—Four Knesset members—two of the Labor Alignment and two from Likud—have urged the formation of a national unity government in which Labor and the opposition parties would work in partnership to lead Israel to peace through strength, and bridge the yawning social and economic gaps in Israeli society. That view was stated in a pamphlet published here yesterday by MKs Arie Eliav and Shalom Levin of Labor, and Shlomo Salman and Dr. Benyamin Halévi of Likud.

The plea for a unity government came as a

surprise to both the Labor Alignment and Likud. The leadership of both factions was said to be discussing it but no measures were considered likely against the four MKs who apparently spoke for themselves rather than their respective parties. More surprising was the pairing of Eliav, an outspoken dove, with the hawkish Dr. Halevi, a spokesman for Likud's militant Herut wing. Abramov belongs to the more moderate liberal branch of Likud, Levin, in addition to being a Labor MK, heads Israel's teachers organization.

All four had taken their positions before Premier Yitzhak Rabin formed his new Cabinet, the most narrowly based in Israel's history. They made their views public at this time apparently because the National Religious Party seems about to join the Rabin government which would kill chances for a national unity regime.

They urged such a regime because Israel has not emerged from the aftermath of the Yom Kippur War, is still under heavy political pressure and terrorist attacks and has become so dependent on the United States as to rob it of its initiative and even dilute its sovereignty, the pamphlet said.

Find Fault With Israeli Morale

The pamphlet also found fault with the morale of Israeli society, saying that the atmosphere has become one of "eat, drink and be merry today, for tomorrow we die." According to the MKs, this attitude has permeated Israel's youth. They also contended that the present government, with the best of intentions, could not initiate necessary social and economic reforms because of its parliamentary weakness. "It is high time, before it is too late, to return the nation to the dimensions of a sane policy, of a sound society and of values," the pamphlet said. "We have to return to the golden path of moderation and lead the nation on the main road of Zionism."

According to the authors of the pamphlet, this can be done only through new elections or by expanding the base of the present coalition. The pamphlet urged all parties in the Knesset to support a broad-based unity government based on "peace through compromise out of a position of strength; readiness to fight for our security; mending the social gaps by introducing a regime of greater equality, simplicity and non-extravagance in all spheres of life. Only leadership which can provide a personal example to the nation can carry out this mission."

RELATIVES OF POCS APPEAL TO U.S. TO HELP SAVE THEIR RELATIVES AND OTHER PRISONERS

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, July 8 (JTA)--Three recent Soviet immigrants to Israel, who are relatives of Soviet Jewish "prisoners of conscience" said today they have come to the United States to appeal for aid to the American government and people to help save the lives of their relatives and other prisoners in Soviet labor camps. Chaim Drori, a brother-in-law of Yosif Mendelovich, who was sentenced to 12 years at the first Leningrad trial in Dec. 1970, said there are some 35 "prisoners of conscience" in Soviet labor camps and nothing has been heard of any of them since the end of May when they went on a hunger strike, the only means of protest for the prisoners.

Mrs. Eva Butman, whose husband, Hillel, was sentenced to 10 years of strict regime in the second Leningrad trial in May 1971, said all the relatives of the prisoners are in "desperate straits" fearing for the lives of their imprisoned relatives. Julia Dymshits, whose father Mark Dymshits was sentenced to 15 years in the first Leningrad trial, said they were afraid because prisoners who have been released have come out in poor health or as invalids.

The three, speaking in Russian, appeared at a press conference at the Garment Center Synagogue, sponsored by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the GNYCSJ which along with the National Conference on Soviet Jewry is sponsoring the three on their 10-day trip in the U.S., said the group will meet with Jewish leaders and with the representatives of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and Amnesty International in New York. In Washington they will meet later this week with Administration officials, Senators and Congressmen and representatives of the American Red Cross.

Drori said the group also hopes to meet with the wives of President Nixon and Vice-President Gerald Ford because they believe they would understand the suffering of young wives and children whose husbands and fathers are in Soviet Labor camps.

Quiet Diplomacy Alone Will Not Work

The Soviet government does not respond to appeals based on humanity, only to pressure, Drori emphasized. He said that is why the "quiet diplomacy" alone will not work but there must be pressure from American public opinion and American governmental leaders. Drori praised Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.) for his efforts as embodied in the Jackson Amendment which would deny the USSR favored nation trade status unless emigration restrictions are removed.

He said the fate of Soviet Jews seeking to go to Israel is no more an internal matter of the USSR than were the Nazi concentration camps an internal matter of Germany.

Mrs. Butman urged the American government and private individuals to keep pressing the Soviet government and Soviet Ambassador in Washington, Anatoly F. Dobrynin, on the conditions of the prisoners. She also urged that the U.S. seek to talk to prisoners to corroborate whatever is said by the authorities about the prisoners' conditions.

Families of prisoners are pressured to leave the Soviet Union, according to Mrs. Butman, because the Soviets regard this as an extra punishment for the prisoners who will then find it even harder to endure their imprisonment with their relatives in another country. She charged that Mendelovich's parents, who are his only relatives still in the USSR are harassed to leave and his father has been beaten on the street by a gang of hooligans.

Meanwhile, the National Conference reported today that three Soviet Jews have been given permission to emigrate. They are Arkady Rabinoff and his wife, and Valery Kukhamerets. The Conference also reported that the parents and aunt of Gregory Kochuk, who emigrated to the U.S. in Jan., were detained at the border for three hours as they were about to leave the USSR. Kochuk's father is in prison and his mother who has a heart condition is interrogated daily by the KGB.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--A man-hunt is on for a 24-year-old Arab terrorist who escaped at noon Monday from the Gaza prison where he was serving a 10-year sentence.

JACKSON PREPARED TO REACH "SENSIBLE ARRANGEMENT" WITH USSR ON EMIGRATION ISSUE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 8 (JTA)—Sen. Henry M. Jackson said today that the People's Republic of China was less interested in the Arab-Israeli dispute than it was concerned about Soviet power in the Indian Ocean, that he was prepared to reach a "sensible arrangement" with the Soviet Union on the emigration issue but that the Russians would have to show more "give" if a compromise is to be reached on the Jackson Amendment. The Washington Democrat made those points addressing a press conference here following his return from an official visit to mainland China.

He said that Soviet interference with American news media during the Nixon summit visit when the media tried to report on the situation of Jews seeking emigration was a "setback" to any arrangement with regard to the Jackson Amendment. "They are not going to get MFN (most favored nation treatment) until they show a willingness" to abide by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Jackson said.

He said that on his trip he found the Chinese not willing to talk in detail about the Middle East except in terms of the Indian Ocean and what they see as a Soviet threat to Iran and Pakistan. He said this did not indicate a hands-off policy by China in the Middle East. Jackson said he had discussed the Middle East with Chinese leaders, however. "China formally supports the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization); China formally supports the Arab countries against Israel," Jackson said, adding, "I said formally. How much it goes beyond that I was unable to ascertain."

Key Issue Is Harassment

Referring to his amendment to the Trade Reform Bill that would condition U.S. trade benefits to Russia on an easing of its emigration policies, Jackson said there "are areas in which compromise and negotiations from which compromise can be effectuated." But the movement has to come from Russia, he stressed. He emphasized that any agreement in substance with the Russians must be in a form that the U.S. by its own means can determine if it is being carried out.

He said he had made it clear from the beginning that not everyone has to leave the Soviet Union at once. "The real issue is whether it is possible for a person to apply for a visa and not lose his job or have his child treated in a discriminatory way," Jackson said. "The harassment issue is the key issue and it continues," he said. But he stressed that the number of people who leave Russia "can be worked out. I am ready to work out a sensible arrangement."

Jackson rejected a statement by his colleague, Sen. J. William Fulbright (D.Ark.) on the NBC "Meet The Press" program yesterday that the Jackson Amendment could be "revoked" in light of developments. He said opponents of the measure were always raising that viewpoint and it was wrong. Asked if there would be a Trade Reform Bill this year, Jackson replied, "I know what I'm going to do."

PRIVATE COMMANDO ARMY SOUGHT TO ATTACK TERRORISTS IN BASES

TEL AVIV, July 8 (JTA)—A former lieutenant in the paratroops is openly recruiting other

combat veterans to form a private commando army to attack Palestinian terrorists in their bases across the borders. He has placed ads in the press for men who will fight the terrorists "not in uniforms and not in the name of the State of Israel."

The recruiter, identified only as Eitan, is reportedly employed in an industrial enterprise in the Negev. His ads are addressed to men on active duty in the armed forces as well as to former soldiers. He has named his volunteer organization the "Yuli Unit." Its address is a post office box. Men presently on active duty are urged to write to the military authorities requesting paid leave for the duration of their service with the volunteer outfit.

Eitan served during the Yom Kippur War under the command of Gen. Ariel Sharon whose division broke through Egyptian lines to establish the first Israeli bridgehead on the west bank of the Suez Canal. He says he wants Sharon, who has retired from the army and presently serves in the Knesset, to head his unit. Sharon's attitude is not known. Eitan advocates unorthodox methods to fight terrorists. He believes the only way to destroy them is to penetrate their bases and wipe them out.

JEREMIAH IDELSON DEAD AT 80

JOHANNESBURG, July 8 (JTA)—Funeral services were held here last week for Jeremiah (Jerry) Idelson, 80, the distinguished South African musician, a founder of the Jewish Reform Movement in South Africa and a brother of the famous American Jewish musicologist, the late Prof. A.Z. Idelson. Funeral rites commenced with a special service at Temple Israel here which he helped to establish, and at which his life work was eulogized by Rabbi Dr. Arthur Super, Chief Minister of Johannesburg's United Jewish Progressive Congregation.

Born in Libau, Latvia, Mr. Idelson settled in South Africa as a youth, established the first Hebrew-speaking group, "Chug Ivri" in 1913 and helped to establish the Zionist Revisionist Movement in the 1920s. He took the lead in organizing the Jewish Reform Movement here during a visit in 1929. When the first Jewish Reform congregation was formed in Johannesburg in 1933, with Rabbi Dr. Moses Cyrus Weiler as its first rabbi, Mr. Idelson was appointed its director of music, a position he held until his retirement a few years ago. He also played an important part in building up the South African Broadcasting Orchestra.

DAYLIGHT SAVING DARKENS MOODS

JERUSALEM, July 8 (JTA)—The government introduced daylight saving time as a fuel conservation measure last night and drew bitter protests from the religious community and a complaint from the electric company that it will lose more in revenues than it will save on fuel. The summer time will be in effect until Oct. The government estimates a fuel saving of IL 30 million.

Religious spokesmen protested that moving the clocks forward one hour will make Sabbath observance more difficult. Sunset Friday will be after 7 p.m. and nightfall Saturday at 8:30 p.m. Small children will not be able to attend synagogue services Friday night and their parents will have little time to visit or go out Saturday night. Rabbi Yedidya Frankel, Tel Aviv's Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi, warned that the new hours will lead to religious-secular strife over running buses before the Sabbath ends.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**TERRORISTS SUSPEND ACTIONS BUT ISRAEL CONTINUES ITS DEFENSES**

By Ehud Yaari

JERUSALEM, July 8 (JTA)--Several top leaders of the Palestinian armed organizations have announced in separate statements during the past fortnight that terror raids and shelling across the Lebanese border will be suspended. They were quoted as saying that this suspension will last until Sept. when the all-Arab summit conference convenes in Rabat, Morocco.

These announcements have some concrete support by the absence of any new raids, since the Nahariya murders. Israel, for its part, has refrained from stepping-up its anti-terrorist campaign. Thus, a summer which promised to be extremely hot has gotten somewhat cooler. The Israelis, of course, refuse to take either the declarations or the short lull in military operations as conclusive evidence that the recent process of terrorist escalation has been checked. However, the declaration of suspension in itself reflects to some extent a success for Israel's counter-measures.

The main feature of Israel's defense policy in this respect is to bring pressure on the Palestinian organizations by the Lebanese government. This method, coupled with the closing of the border by means of a sophisticated military network, now seems to be bearing its first fruit: the declaration of suspension was the direct outcome of Lebanese pressure on Yasser Arafat and his colleagues. Even more important: this pressure was tacitly backed by Egypt, and probably by Syria.

On the eve of the suspension the deterioration along the Lebanese-Israeli border threatened to develop into a major military confrontation, involving the other Arab armies. Both Egypt and Syria bluntly warned that their troops "would not sit idle" faced with additional Israeli air raids on Lebanon. Israel itself vowed to repeat its strikes against the terrorists if their incursions continued, but also stressed that it would not attack Lebanon if the border was kept quiet.

Israeli Warning Had Affect

Another raid by the terrorists, following the horrible examples of Maalot and Kiryat Shemona, might have led to serious consequences. The danger, still very real, was averted by the suspension, at least temporarily, of terrorist acts. The suspension also enabled Lebanon to reject Egypt's and Syria's public offers to send planes and missiles to her aid. In fact, the all-Arab Defense Council which convened in Cairo July 5, reached no decision on military steps. Such steps simply became unnecessary in view of the promised suspension.

The Arab states, led by Egypt, apparently agreed that the time is not ripe for a large-scale confrontation. They refused to let Arafat set the timing for them. In plainer terms, the tough Israeli warnings deferred and deterred them from encouraging Arafat to continue.

Nobody can predict now how long the suspension will last. Past experience teaches that the Palestinian terrorists have respected previous promises to suspend operations for relatively long periods. On other occasions they were quick to ignore such commitments. Does Arafat intend to honor his word this time? Or was it just a lip-service to the Lebanese? If Arafat does take the suspension in earnest, does he have the power to restrain other terrorist lead-

ers?

These are questions without safe answers. While striving to keep in line with Egypt and Syria the Palestinian terrorist leaders may be tempted to force their patrons' hands as they have done time and again in the past by the vicious circle of attacks and retaliatory actions.

The Israeli authorities apparently have decided to take no chances on the defensive measures. At the same time, they are giving suspension a chance by adopting a parallel unannounced suspension on their part too. Mutual suspension has become for the present a fact of life on the northern front. One can only hope that it is not an ominous quiet, preceding another storm.

2 ISRAELIS MAKE TIME MAGAZINE LIST

NEW YORK, July 8 (JTA)--Time, the weekly news magazine, has picked two Israelis--Shulamit Aloni and Gad Yaacobi--among 150 men and women from 50 countries who seem likely to become the world's new leaders. In naming the 150 individuals Time noted that the central requirement for selection was that "a person have, or seem capable of having in the future, significant or social impact." Only those 45 years of age or younger were eligible for selection.

Ms. Aloni, 45, is the leader of the Civil Rights Party and a member of Knesset, and Yaacobi, 39, is the Minister of Transport and a member of Knesset. Both are also members of Israel's Cabinet. Time described Yaacobi as "cool, intellectual and pragmatic." Ms. Aloni was described as having earned a reputation "as a free-wheeling champion of women's rights and consumerism."

Others included in the list are: King Hussein of Jordan; Abdul Salam Jalloud, Prime Minister of Libya; Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Petroleum Minister of Saudi Arabia; and Senator James Abourezk of South Dakota (well-known for his pro-Arab views); Congresswoman Elizabeth Holtzman of New York (who has spoken out for the rights of Soviet Jews and has recently criticized the State Department for its laxity in dealing with former Nazi war criminals residing in the United States); and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Mass.

Acknowledging that its "faces for the future" are inevitably somewhat arbitrary, Time stated that its choices are at best a sampling which runs the risk of wholly satisfying no one. The editors, however, expressed the view that they felt the risk worth taking not only to open a debate on leadership but to demonstrate that at a moment of deep concern there may also be reason for hope.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--The World Confederation of General Zionists will henceforth be known as the World Confederation of United Zionists. The change in name was decided upon at a meeting of the world executive of the Confederation which took place recently in Jerusalem. Ezra Shapiro, president of the Confederation, said the change in name was occasioned by the Confederation's desire not to be confused with the World Union of General Zionists, which in Israel is affiliated to the Liberal Party in Likud.

COPENHAGEN (JTA)--Meir Feigenberg, the grandson of Jewish author Sholom Aleichem, has been named the new director of the "Danish Theater" (den Danske Teater). The 51-year-old Feigenberg will assume the position as of next year. Feigenberg told the JTA that "national or religious feelings will not be a factor" when he selects the theater's repertory.
