



# daily news bulletin

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## ISRAEL ACTS TO FORESTALL

### TERRORIST ATTACKS FROM THE SEA

Naval Forces Hit 3 Lebanese Ports, Sink An Estimated 30 Fishing Boats

TEL AVIV, July 9 (JTA)--Israeli naval forces sank an estimated 30 fishing boats in three Lebanese harbors last night in an action that was described officially as intended to forestall terrorist assaults on Israel from the sea. The ports hit were Tyre, Sidon and Ras E Shak. About ten boats, described as fishing craft, were destroyed at each port. There were no Israeli casualties.

Israeli sources said the sea-borne terrorists who murdered four people and wounded five in Nahariya June 25 had embarked at one of the three Lebanese ports attacked last night. The action was decided upon after several reports had been received by Israeli intelligence of terrorist preparations for such further attacks, according to a highly placed official. (See separate story.)

Early today, several Soviet-made Katyusha rockets were fired at the Israeli village of Kerem Ben Zimra from Lebanese territory. An army spokesman said there were no casualties. The hamlet in northern Israel is in the area from which Israeli artillery has on several occasions shelled terrorist concentrations in Lebanon.

## U.S. Reacts In Low Key

(The U.S. reacted in a low key to Israel's raid on the fishing fleets. Questioned by Washington reporters at today's news briefing, State Department spokesman John King stressed that the U.S. "desires to calm the situation" between Israel and the Palestinians. "We are watching the situation closely," he said. King added, "As we have said repeatedly in the past weeks, we deplore the action and reaction in the cycle of violence" that "embitters" the people of the Middle East and "may undermine negotiations for a settlement.")

## Action Limited In Scope

A communique issued here last night said the naval action was limited in scope to avoid hurting innocent people. It was described as a warning to the Lebanese government that it would be held responsible for terrorist raids on Israel originating at its ports, no less than for terrorist incursions overland. It also constituted a warning to Lebanese civilians--in this case fishermen--not to provide facilities or shelter for terrorists.

Leaflets scattered at each of the ports said, "Do not let them (terrorists) act from your home. We are all for an independent Lebanon, not a Lebanon given to the dictates of terrorists who cannot act from any other Arab land." The leaflets noted that Israeli ports have provided a haven for Lebanese fishing craft caught in storms or disabled and warned that this would be discontinued if the fishermen aided terrorists. They also warned that terrorist activities by sea might force Israel to discontinue free fishing rights in local waters.

Last night's naval action was the first by Israeli sea forces against Lebanon since May 15,

the day of the Maalot massacre, when a terrorist naval base at Rashdiyah in southern Lebanon was attacked. It occurred at a time when Israel was believed to have suspended reprisal raids against Lebanese-based terrorists as long as the latter honored their pledge not to provoke such attacks.

## Mixed Reaction To Raid

Reaction to last night's raid was mixed. Some Israeli circles felt it was justified as a warning to the terrorists that they cannot wage one-way warfare against Israel. But the raid was criticized in other quarters. One viewpoint reflected in a Maariv editorial today was that fishing boats are a civilian target and there is no war between Israel and innocent fishermen.

"Even if there were cases that some of the fishermen did help terrorists, one should not assume that all Lebanese fishermen collaborate with terrorist organizations," Maariv said. The paper, however, did agree that fishing boats were used by terrorists in the past and there is a realistic possibility that fishing boats may be used again in the future for terrorist activities.

Yediot Aharonot, on the other hand, expressed the view that Israel's action was not only a reaction to the Nahariya murders but even more so the beginning of an action destined to prevent future murders in Israel. It's a sign to the murderers that there will be no one-way war against Israel, the editorial stated. (By Yitzhak Shargil)

## 7 JEWS ELECTED TO CANADIAN PARLIAMENT; LEWIS OUT IN UPSET

OTTAWA, July 9 (JTA)--Seven Jews were elected to the Canadian Parliament in the Canadian general election yesterday, one more than in 1972. But David Lewis, leader of the New Democratic Party, was beaten in an upset in his Toronto district. Simma Holt, a member of Premier Elliott Trudeau's Liberal Party, was elected a new member of Parliament from Vancouver. Other Jewish MPs elected are Jack Marshall of Newfoundland; Barney Danson, Robert Kaplan, Herb Cray and Max Saltzman in Ontario; and David Orlow in Winnipeg.

## ISRAELI RAID PROMPTED BY INTELLIGENCE REPORTS OF TERRORIST PREPARATIONS FOR FURTHER ACTIONS

JERUSALEM, July 9 (JTA)--Israeli forces went into action against Lebanese seaports last night in order to prevent further attacks by seaborne Palestinian terrorists originating from those ports against Israeli civilian coastal settlements, Information Minister Aharon Yariv said today. The action was decided upon after Israeli intelligence received reports of terrorist preparations for such further attacks, another highly placed official here added.

Yariv said that the three Nahariya killers of June 24 had set out from one of the three ports attacked last night. "The aim of the action was to disturb preparations for similar raids. There was also an element of warning and deterrence aimed at the local populace--to urge them not to collaborate with the terrorists," he said.

The naval commandos and air force helicopters left leaflets at each target explaining to the local people this deterrent purpose of the action and

seeking to convince them that the terrorists would only cause endless strife and bloodshed--on both sides of the border--if they were allowed to base themselves among the Lebanese villages and ports. Yariv said the Israeli force made a major effort to avoid hitting civilians in all their preventive and retributive actions against the terrorists.

#### Instructed To Avoid Loss Of Life

Israeli actions which hit Lebanese property have the effect of bringing pressure to bear on the Lebanese government to curb the terrorists, it is believed here. While there could be no certainty that every boat sunk was a terrorist boat, at least they had assisted the terrorists. Military observers here believe the Cabinet gave strict instructions to the military to avoid loss of life and hit only at property--so as to minimize disapproving world reaction.

A highly placed official suggested today that Israel's bombing at the end of June of terrorist concentrations in Lebanon had had "an excellent political effect"--despite the adverse reaction of world public opinion. The local inhabitants subsequently brought major pressure to bear on the Lebanese authorities, and there was no reason to hope that Lebanon, which, always mindful and fearful of Syrian designs on her sovereignty and therefore reluctant to have foreign Arab troops on her soil to defend her against Israel, would decide to avoid an escalation of the raids and retaliation cycle and crack down on the terrorist incursions from its territory, the official said.

He added that Israel hardly expected Lebanon to close down the headquarters of the various terror groups in Beirut--that would be too provocative a step for Lebanon. But the authorities could certainly act to prevent terrorist raids across the border or from ports on the coast against Israeli coastal targets. (By David Landau)

#### KLARSFELD GIVEN 2-MONTH SENTENCE

BONN, July 9 (JTA)--Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld, the Nazi hunter, was sentenced to two months imprisonment by a Cologne judge today for attempting to kidnap a wanted Nazi war criminal. The sentence, pronounced by Judge Viktor de Somoakeoy, rejected her attorney's plea for acquittal and the public prosecutor's recommendation of a six-month suspended sentence.

Mrs. Klarsfeld had readily admitted during her trial that in 1971 she attempted the abduction of Kurt Lischka, the former Gestapo chief in Paris, who a French court sentenced to life imprisonment in absentia in 1950 for his role in the deportation of 100,000 French Jews and others during World War II.

Mrs. Klarsfeld's trial, marked by frequent outbursts from her supporters which prompted the judge to clear the courtroom, focussed world attention on a legal loophole that has allowed Nazis who committed war crimes in occupied France during the war to escape prosecution. The trial had been one of the most turbulent in German legal history, with open fights between French witnesses and German police and court guards. On one occasion Lischka fled the courtroom in fear.

#### Loophole Will Soon Be Closed

Yesterday, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt assured visiting French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing that the loophole will soon be closed. It involves an amendment to the

Franco-German extradition treaty of 1971, still to be ratified by the Bonn parliament, which would allow war criminals to be retried in West Germany even after they had been tried, as Lischka was, in France.

Mrs. Klarsfeld, who has devoted herself in recent years to tracking down wanted Nazis, elicited world-wide support and sympathy as she faced the Cologne court during the past two weeks. She stated that the judge had openly displayed the arrogance of the German courts towards victims of Nazism and French witnesses. She added that she was happy that Giscard d'Estaing had intervened during his talks yesterday in Bonn. Mrs. Klarsfeld had stated earlier that it is important to force the Germans to draw consequences from the past.

According to French figures, about 1026 Nazi war criminals were sentenced in absentia by French courts after the war and an estimated 200 of them are still alive and at large in West Germany.

(Last night the Israeli Knesset called unanimously on the West German government to drop its charges against the Nazi hunter. Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the Knesset that it was "inconceivable" that Lischka should remain free while Mrs. Klarsfeld faces imprisonment. "It is impossible to understand the morality that enables thousands of former Nazis to move about freely and live normal lives while a courageous woman who has dedicated her life to running down the criminals is being tried like a common criminal," he said.)

#### DULZIN URGES REFORM JUDAISM TO HELP STEM ASSIMILATION TRENDS

LONDON, July 9 (JTA)--Leon Dulzin, treasurer of the Jewish Agency urged Reform Judaism to help stem assimilationist trends throughout the world. Speaking at the closing session of the 18th international conference of the World Union for Progressive Judaism, Dulzin said the Reform movement could play a crucial role in reaching and influencing many Jews who would otherwise be lost to Judaism.

The Jewish Agency official said one of the basic weaknesses of Zionism and of Israel is that there is no religious "pluralism" in Israel. He said while religion has been a creative factor in Zionism, institutionalized Orthodoxy in Israel has become an instrument of political parties resulting in the abuses of the very ideals they were seeking to maintain. Dulzin said the Who is a Jew controversy is really a question of "who is a convert," and is a matter for the entire Jewish people to decide and not for political parties or even a Jewish State.

The conference passed a resolution affirming its demand "that the State of Israel recognize the right of all affirmative expressions of Judaism to equal treatment under the law." The conference also called on the government of Israel not to change the present Law of Return in a way that would "deny the Jewishness of converts admitted to Judaism by non-Orthodox rabbis."

#### UJA OF GREATER NEW YORK, FEDERATION OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIES UNIFY THEIR ANNUAL FUND-RAISING DRIVES

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, July 9 (JTA)--With the traditional l'chayim toast, drinking Israeli wine, officials of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York and the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies officially announced today they have permanently unified their annual fund-raising drives. Until the historic merger, New York City was the only city in the United States to have separate campaigns for the local community and the UJA.

Laurence A. Tisch, president of the New York

UJA who is chairman of the 30-member board for the campaign, said that "by combining our forces we can do a better job to raise the money needed to support the people who need support" in New York City, Westchester County and Long Island as well as Israel and the rest of the world. Mayor Abraham Beame, who was at the press conference announcing the merger, noted that the two groups were probably the "greatest fund-raising organizations" in the United States and said "I wish you well."

Tisch noted that after the Yom Kippur War, the two groups ran a combined \$280 million drive in which donors could still mark which organization would receive their contributions. Now all the funds will go to the joint campaign and will then be allocated to Federation and UJA. William Rosenwald, campaign board president and honorary chairman of the New York UJA board of governors, noted, however, that donors will still be able to give separately to the Israel Emergency Fund.

#### Combined Drive Will Be More Efficient

Tisch said the most important gain by the merger is that volunteers will be able to see more people during a nine to ten-month campaign, thus raising more funds. He noted that 90 percent of the volunteer solicitors for the two groups had worked in both campaigns in the past. He said that the combined drive would be more efficient and the consolidation of two staffs would result in an administrative savings of \$1.5 to \$2 million a year.

The fund-raising goal for the new drive will be set by the board July 31, Tisch said. Lawrence B. Buttenwieser, immediate past president of FJP, is campaign chairman. Ernest W. Michel, of UJA, is executive vice-president and campaign director; and Sanford Solender, of FJP, is executive vice-president.

Solender explained that the minimum allocation for the FJP for the first two years of the merged campaign will be based on the FJP's net income from the 1972 drive plus the percentage increase since then given by 13 cities in the Large City Budgeting Conference to the local communities. He estimated this at \$18.4 million in the new campaign.

The campaign headquarters which is at the Greater New York UJA offices was picketed during the press conference by members of the Association of Jewish Anti-Poverty Workers who repeated an earlier charge that the Federation has not been meeting the needs of the 400,000 poor Jews in New York, most of them elderly. This charge had been refuted earlier by Solender in a lengthy statement.

#### U.S. OFFICIALS SAY TRANSFER OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL TO ISRAEL, EGYPT ESSENTIAL FOR MIDEAST PEACE By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 9 (JTA)--A battery of Administration officials argued before two subcommittees of the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the U.S. transfer of nuclear reactors and fuel to Egypt and Israel is essential to maintaining the momentum of peace moves in the area. They indicated that if the U.S. did not supply this material, other countries would. But under sharp questioning by some subcommittee members, they conceded that there were no "absolute safeguards" to assure that the nuclear material would be used exclusively for peaceful purposes.

In that connection, a State Department official

gave assurances to members of Congress who have expressed skepticism over President Nixon's offer of reactors to Egypt and Israel that the U.S. will require stringent controls on the storage of nuclear materials by both countries to prevent theft by terrorists, sabotage or diversion of such materials to produce nuclear weapons. Assistant Secretary of State Linwood Holton asserted in letters to members of the Foreign Affairs Committee that "stringent controls will be applied regarding disposition and storage of the plutonium operated reactors."

Administration witnesses appeared today before the subcommittee on international organizations and movements and the subcommittee on the Near East and South Asia. The lead-off witness, Fred C. Ikle, director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, agreed that there is "no absolute safeguard" to prevent terrorists or others from acquiring both the knowledge and the means to produce destructive devices.

But Ikle declared that Egypt could definitely obtain the nuclear technology and material from supplier nations other than the U.S. and that Israel "probably also" could acquire them. Under questioning by Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal (D,NY), Ikle admitted that there is "no absolute safeguard...not even for reactors in this country." He repeated that statement when he was taken over the same ground by Rep. Lester Wolff (D,NY).

#### U.S. A Restraining Influence

Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen (R,NJ) chided Rosenthal and organization subcommittee chairman Rep. Donald Fraser (D,Minn.) for their caution with regard to safeguards. "If we decided to do nothing, we could not prevent the build-up of nuclear power," he said. He observed that he hasn't heard Israel or Egypt complaining of the other's obtaining nuclear reactors and said the U.S. was "acting as a restraining influence."

Fraser noted that the U.S. contracts to supply nuclear fuel to Egypt, Israel and Iran and an announcement by France that it will sell five power plants to Iran "dramatized projections" that by 1982, nuclear power capacity outside the U.S. will be spread over about 200 plants in some 35 countries. "Only when we have carefully assessed the risks and benefits of a world nuclear power industry can we make a sound judgement on how to proceed," he said.

Holton, in his letter to the committee members, said the U.S. expects to have the right to approve the facilities at which any American supplied nuclear material, including plutonium, may be reprocessed. He said the U.S. will exert maximum steps to provide adequate security to prevent thefts, sabotage or diversion. Rep. Bella Abzug (D,NY) told reporters afterwards that she wanted specifics rather than vague promises of safeguards.

Egypt and Israel are to be supplied with nuclear fuels and technology to build atomic power plants scheduled to go into operation in the early 1980s. At the moment, sentiment for and against the Nixon Administration's offer is evenly divided on Capitol Hill. Congress is not likely to receive the U.S. contracts with Egypt and Israel for study before the end of July.

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JERUSALEM (JTA)--Commerce Minister Haim Barlev declared here Tuesday that whatever the political settlement ultimately reached, "Israel and Judea and Samaria will be part of the same economic unit." Speaking at the opening of a modern new bakery at Beit Jalla, a village near Bethlehem, he said that people, goods and capital would move freely to and from Israel and the West Bank.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES

## COLOMBIAN JEWRY: A TRADITION OF SERVICE IN THE LAND OF JUAN VALDEZ

By Edna Aizenberg

BOGOTA, July 9 (JTA)—In the land of Juan Valdez—last seen smiling over sacks full of coffee de Colombia bound for Norteamérica—there live 10,000 Jews. Few, if any of them have contact with their country's all-important coffee industry beyond enjoying innumerable cups of tinto (black espresso coffee) during a given day along with 18 million fellow non-Jewish Colombians; but in many other aspects of national life, Colombia's small Jewish community has made its contribution to local society.

Just several weeks ago the front pages of Bogota's dailies carried a photo of three Colombian chiefs-of-state—President Misael Pastrana Borrero, President-elect Alfonso Lopez Michelsen (due to take office in August), and ex-President Carlos Lleras Restrepo—at the inauguration of the Menorah Technical High School, a building totally financed and equipped through the efforts of Colombia's B'nai B'rith Women in one of the city's lower-class neighborhoods.

President Pastrana called the donation "an act of generous solidarity" and referred to the Jewish community as "a splendid group" worthy of "even greater admiration and affection." The President also mentioned the significance of education as a means of "strengthening the bonds among classes, among races, among the diverse sectors that make up a society."

## Jewish Settlement in Colombia

Pastrana's words would have turned an inquisitor's stomach; and indeed, the Colombian city of Cartagena de Indias had been one of the principal seats of the Spanish Inquisition in America during the colonial period. History books speak of a crypto-Jewish presence in the Vice-royalty of New Granada, as the area was then called. Some further argue that the Colombian state of Antioquia (Antioch) had a large proportion of crypto-Jews as evidenced not only by its name, but also by the supposedly Judaic traits and practices of the inhabitants—good business sense, a penchant for hard work, lighting candles in the cellar on Friday night—which are still cited by Colombians as characteristics of the present-day antioqueños.

One is on firmer historical ground in saying that the first Jews to openly settle in Colombia were Caribbean Sephardics who came from Jamaica, Curacao, and other islands at the turn of the 19th century when New Granada became independent of Spanish rule and the anti-Jewish legislation was abolished.

One such immigrant was George Henry Isaacs, a resident of Kingston who arrived on Colombian soil in search of fortune and married the daughter of a Spanish ship captain after converting to Catholicism. Their son, Jorge (1837-95), became a leading writer whose romantic novel, *Maria*, put Colombia on the literary map of the Spanish-speaking world. The heroine, *Maria* (nee *Esther*), was modeled on the author's orphaned cousin, also a Jewish native of Jamaica. Her star-crossed lover, supposedly Isaacs himself, was significantly named *Efraim*.

While Isaacs was penning his love story, Curacaoan Jews were settling in the coastal towns of Santa Marta, Rio Hacha, Cartagena and Barranquilla. Visitors to Barranquilla land at the Cortissoz Airport, named after a Jew from Curacao. The Bank of Barranquilla and the city's municipal water works were also started

by Jews. In the old Sephardic cemetery the tombstones with the names Mendez, Cortissoz, Juliao, De Sola are mute witnesses to a community that helped Colombia progress in its post-Independence years, but that in Jewish terms has largely been lost through assimilation and intermarriage.

## A Small Economic Revolution

The founders of the modern Colombian Jewish yishuv were also Sephardim, but these were from North Africa and Turkey and came about the time of World War I. They were followed by their Polish and Bessarabian brethren who in 1929 founded the Centro Israelita de Bogota, the country's first Jewish institution. Hitler's persecutions brought other Eastern European and German Jews to Colombia.

Starting out as itinerant salesmen offering dry goods from door to door, these Jewish immigrants—writes prominent Colombian journalist Alberto Lleras in an article entitled "A Humble Jewish Revolution"—"didn't know that they were making a small economic revolution, but they were." According to Lleras, until the advent of the Jews only the upper classes could afford the expensive imported items sold in Colombia.

By introducing the system of buying on long-term credit and founding local industries "with their small machines," the Jews allowed even lower class Colombians to purchase goods and taught them how to save their pennies in order to pay the "Pole"—as the Jew was known—when he came to collect. With skill and dedication the immigrants worked their way up to ownership and management of textile and footwear plants. Their children went on to college and are today professionals—lawyers, doctors, engineers.

They are likely to live in one of Colombia's four major cities; Bogota, with half the Jewish population, Cali, with 3000 Jews, and Barranquilla and Medellin with about 1000 each. Every one of these communities has a Jewish day school, at least one synagogue and often more, and—with the exception of Medellin—a Jewish country club.

Bogota is also the seat of the B'nai B'rith Hillel House which provides accommodations for students away from home along with the usual Hillel activities. Its director, Rabbi Gunther Friedlander, was trained in Germany and lived in Chile for many years. There are five other rabbis serving the various Colombo-Jewish institutions, all educated abroad, either in Europe, North Africa or Turkey and Argentina.

## Example of Judeao-Christian Dialogue

An interesting example of Judeao-Christian dialogue in the religious sphere took place several years ago in Bogota, when, on the eve of Pope Paul VI's visit to Colombia, representatives of Latin America's Jewish communities met with high church prelates, among them Raul Cardinal Silva Henriquez, Primate of Chile.

Since then, Bogota's Jewish community has also been host to the continent's first conference on Soviet Jewry which brought together many distinguished Hispanic intellectuals. Perhaps a good example of the attitude of coffee producing and loving Colombia to the Jews and Israel is the fact that one of the few Latin Americans on Mayor Teddy Kollek's international commission for Jerusalem is Dr. Belisario Betancur, a prominent Colombian writer and ex-candidate for the presidency.

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TEL AVIV (JTA)—The Arab terrorist convict who escaped Monday from the Gaza prison, was captured Monday night near the Gaza coast and returned to jail.