



# daily news bulletin

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## 2 ARAB TERRORIST GROUPS CLAIM CREDIT FOR BAZOOKA ATTACK AIMED AT EL AL PLANE AT ORLY AIRPORT By Cheryl Malsert

PARIS, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Two Arab terrorist groups claimed credit for a bazooka attack at Orly Airport this afternoon apparently aimed at an El Al plane in take-off. The shells struck a parked Yugoslavian Airliner injuring five crew members, the only persons aboard at the time. The terrorists escaped in a white car which was later found abandoned south of Paris. The El Al jet was not hit.

An anonymous caller told the Paris bureau of Reuters news agency that "the bomb was for El Al. Next time we will succeed." He identified himself as a member of the "Mohammed Boudia Commando," a terrorist organization named after an Algerian exile who died in Paris when a bomb exploded in his car in June, 1973.

But a spokesman for the Black September terrorist group said later that its members had fired at the El Al plane in retaliation for the recent Israeli commando attack on Palestine Liberation Organization headquarters in Beirut. The PLO office in Paris, however, denied any connection with the Orly attack.

Still another possibility was suggested by Radio France and Europe One radio stations which claimed that the bazooka attack may have been aimed against the Yugoslavian plane by members of Ustachi, an organization of right-wing, anti-Tito Yugoslavians responsible for numerous terrorist acts against the Belgrade regime. An entire side of the Yugoslavian plane, a DC-9, was ripped open by the shells.

### Police Version of Attack

But all accounts indicated that the El Al plane was indeed the terrorists' target. The El Al pilot said he accelerated when he heard the first shell explode. This action may have saved his aircraft.

According to police, the two unidentified men arrived at Orly shortly before 12:30 p.m. local time, the take-off time of the El Al jet. They set up a bazooka in front of the terrace between the two main airport buildings where visitors can watch arriving and departing planes. The runway is no more than 400 yards from the terrace at that point. The two men waited near their car until the El Al plane was closest and fired two shells.

The Yugoslavian plane, which had just discharged passengers from Zagreb and was preparing to embark new passengers for a flight to Belgrade scheduled to depart at 12:50 p.m., was parked only 150 yards from the terrace. Crew members of the Yugoslavian plane said they saw two men race for their car as soon as the shells were fired and speed off in the direction of Paris. One of the men dropped a pistol as he fled.

### Yariv Calls For Vigilance

(In Jerusalem, Information Minister Aharon Yariv, commenting on today's attack, said this was apparently "Yasir Arafat's olive branch," a reference to the PLO terrorist chief's statement at the UN General Assembly. Yariv recalled that only a few weeks ago Arafat had met with French

Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues and now his henchmen had taken credit for the attack. The Information Minister called for vigilance in international air security operations.)

### TERRORIST HIDEOUTS ASSAULTED

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Israeli forces assaulted terrorist hideouts in southern Lebanon again last night. It was the second attack in two nights on the so-called "Fatahland" region. An Israeli soldier was wounded by terrorist fire from a building in Shuba village. The building was blown-up killing an unspecified number of terrorists inside, a military spokesman reported. Israeli forces also blew up four houses in Halta village used to shelter terrorists. The occupants were evacuated before the buildings were destroyed, the spokesman said. No other Israeli casualties were reported.

The Israeli actions, described as "combing" operations, are intended to destroy terrorist strongholds and restrict terrorist movements in the border region. During last night's and Saturday night's raids, roads, culverts and bridges were destroyed by Israeli forces blocking communications between the three largest villages in "Fatahland." As a result, the terrorists can reach their forward base at Shuba only by foot as vehicular movement has been blocked, at least for the time being.

The villages used by terrorists all lie below a 1500-foot ridge of Mt. Hermon known as Har Dov, which is patrolled by Israeli forces. A terrorist ambush of an Israeli half track on Har Dov Saturday morning in which four Israeli soldiers were wounded, touched off the latest series of Israeli counter-actions in southern Lebanon.

The recent incidents indicated a change of terrorist tactics. Instead of trying to infiltrate across the Israeli border, the terrorists now remain on Lebanese territory, firing Katyusha rockets at Israeli frontier villages and bazookas and small arms at Israeli border patrols and positions on Har Dov. The repeated attacks on the ridge were seen as an attempt to dislodge Israeli forces which have a commanding view of "Fatahland" and can easily spot terrorist movements.

It was reliably learned, meanwhile, that there has been no evidence so far that Palestinian units under Syrian command have entered Lebanese territory. The Lebanese army, however, has become more active against Israeli forces. On several occasions, Lebanese artillery has shelled Israeli units combing terrorist centers in "Fatahland."

### FORD PUTS QUESTION MARK OVER FUTURE U.S.-ISRAEL RELATIONS

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (JTA)--President Ford indicated in an interview published in Time magazine today that while U.S. and Israeli national interests coincided at the present time, that may not always be the case; said that he would not rule out a formal U.S. guarantee to Israel but there would have to be "some real progress" toward peace first; and warned that the prospects of a new war in the Middle East "are very, very dangerous." The President also criticized what he considered excess pressure in the U.S. for the emigration of Soviet Jews which "may well have hurt rather than

### THREE-YEAR ARMISTICE IN THE MIDEAST PROPOSED BY BEIGIN

Israel Would Use That Time To Negotiate Peace Treaties With Arabs, Beigin Says By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Menachem Beigin opened the 12th national convention of Herut at Kiryat Arba last night with proposals for a three-year armistice in the Middle East during which Israel would try to negotiate peace treaties with its Arab neighbors and for the creation of a "joint council of the Jewish people" that would involve Israeli and diaspora Jewry in a common effort "to defend the Jewish people and the Jewish State."

The militant Herut leader who, as a member of the Likud opposition, is one of the harshest critics of the government's foreign and domestic policies, delivered the opening address before an overflow crowd of 2500 in a large hall designated for an industrial project at Kiryat Arba. His remarks added little to Herut's already well known views on Israel's approach to peace.

The most controversial aspect of the Herut convention was its choice of its site which was considered deliberately provocative by leftist and dovish elements. Kiryat Arba is the Jewish settlement established about five years ago adjacent to the large Arab town of Hebron on the West Bank.

Local Arab leaders, headed by Hebron Mayor Mohammed Ali Al Jaabari had raised strong objections. Twenty left-wing demonstrators associated with the Moked faction, were arrested by Jerusalem police last night when they attempted to stop cars and buses carrying delegates to Kiryat Arba. Demonstrators also assembled outside the residence of President Ephraim Katzir in Rehavia to protest his attendance at the convention.

The President and other national leaders of all factions traditionally attend the opening of major party conventions as a matter of courtesy. Katzir replied in effect to the protestors when he said in Kiryat Arba last night that it felt good for a Jew to return to a part of his country from which he had been expelled by force of arms. He was referring to the capture of Hebron by Jordan in 1948. This morning the convention moved to Tel Aviv to continue its deliberations.

### Israel Should Take Peace Initiative

Beigin agreed that Israel should take the initiative for peace with its neighbors and stressed that negotiations must be conducted "on the premise of mutual recognition of the independence and sovereignty of the negotiating partners." He said peace talks could be held in Jerusalem, in any Arab capital or in a neutral country and that each side was entitled to bring its proposals to the negotiating table.

Beigin did not mention Herut's familiar stand that "not an inch" of the territory captured by Israel in the Six-Day War should be returned to the Arabs. But he linked a settlement of the Palestinian refugee problem with compensation for Jewish refugees from Arab countries.

### Urges Council Of World Jewry

Addressing himself to world Jewry, the Herut leader said his proposed joint council would not replace existing bodies such as the World Zionist Organization, the World Jewish Congress and local Zionist federations. He proposed a 60-member body, half Israeli chosen by the Knesset, and half from the diaspora. He said the body would deal with "concrete" issues such as Soviet im-

migration, the rescue of Syrian Jews, assimilation problems, the self-defense of Jews everywhere, and the protection of the Jewish State. He demanded that Jews everywhere counter Arab designs to destroy Israel.

### WEEK OF SOLIDARITY WITH SYRIAN JEWS

TEL AVIV, Jan. 13 (JTA)--A week of "Solidarity with Syrian Jews" opened in Israel and other countries today with the aim of focussing world opinion on the plight of Jews in Syria and bringing external pressures to bear on the Damascus authorities to allow them to emigrate. The Ministry of Education has distributed 2000 replicas of an exhibit tracing the history of Syria's Jewish community from ancient times to the present. It includes an aerial photograph of the Jewish quarter of Damascus taken by Israel Air Force reconnaissance pilots.

The "Solidarity Week" was proclaimed here by the Israeli Students Union; the Tel Aviv Pupils Council; the Public Committee for Arab Jewry; the Zionist Council for Israel; and the Organization of Syrian Emigrants. Mass rallies, demonstrations and lectures are planned during the week on campuses, and in cities, towns and villages throughout Israel.

In Paris, a rally will be led by Beate Klarsfeld, the anti-Nazi activist. A similar event will take place in London under the auspices of the "35 Group," a group of women who have been active on behalf of Soviet Jewry. The World Union of Jewish Students (WUJS) plans to hold demonstrations in 13 different localities.

In addition to demanding free emigration for Syrian Jews, the various demonstrations will call for the release of Jewish political prisoners in Syria and the removal of harsh restrictions imposed on Syrian Jews. Cables have been sent to the United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, and to UNESCO demanding an investigation of the condition of Jews living in Arab countries.

In the United States a national petition drive will be undertaken Feb. 21-23 to gather one million signatures to save Syrian Jews. The drive, sponsored by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Central Conference of American Rabbis, will coincide with the first yearzeit of Eva Saad and Tony, Lora and Farah Zeybak, sisters, who were found murdered March 7, 1974 in a street of the Jewish quarter in Damascus.

### DE BEAUVOIR WINS JERUSALEM PRIZE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--French author Simone de Beauvoir is the winner of this year's Jerusalem Prize "for the freedom of man in society," Mayor Teddy Kollek announced today at a press conference. The author, who has rejected awards since she won the "Prix Goncourt" in 1954 for her book, "The Mandarins," has accepted the prize, which will be given to her at the opening ceremony of the Seventh Jerusalem International Book Fair in April.

Kollek said de Beauvoir's consent to accept the prize, indicates an identification with Israel, "even from those circles who are often critical of Israel." The award committee, Supreme Court Judge Haim Cohen, and Professors Alice Shalvi and Dan Fogel, said the French author proved in her clear writing and thinking that she is one of the most important authors of our era.

Some 750 publishers, most of them foreign, are expected at this year's book fair. However, it will be the first time that there will be no UNESCO stand. UNESCO was not invited due to the organization's hostile policy toward Israel.

helped Jewish emigration."

Ford said that he stands by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's warning, in a Business Week interview, that the U.S. would not rule out the use of force to secure Middle East oil sources if the industrial world was being strangled. He stressed that the Secretary was replying "to a very hypothetical question."

Asked if there are "any concrete limits on our commitment to Israel," the President replied: "It so happens that there is a substantial relationship at the present time between our national security interests and those of Israel. But in the final analysis, we have to judge what is in our national interest above any and all other considerations."

On a guarantee to Israel, the President said: "We have given everything except that. We have often made commitments that we consider Israel a necessary state in the Middle East, both as to integrity on territory and its existence. I wouldn't rule out (a guarantee) under some circumstances, but there has to be, in my judgment, some real progress there before that step would be taken."

#### Soviet Jews And U.S. Policy

Regarding the linkage of Soviet emigration practices and U.S.-Soviet trade written into the Trade Reform Bill signed recently by the President, Ford was asked, "Many groups if not all citizens in the Soviet Union are, by our definition, unfree. Why is it right for the United States to make such an extraordinary effort for Soviet Jewish citizens?"

Ford replied: "There are a number of ethnic groups in this country who came from various parts of the Soviet Union who seriously ask that same question--Latvians, Estonians and others. Quite frankly, I think there is a stronger pressure group (in the U.S.) on behalf of Jewish emigration. Now I am told, and I think the sources are accurate, that the Jewish population within Russia has always had serious problems, regardless of geographical or other considerations so that may be a factor. We have worked very hard trying to get conditions that would increase the availability of applications for emigration, non-harassment and relatively free emigration. The great publicity that has been given by some, perhaps going beyond the facts, may well have hurt rather than helped Jewish emigration."

The President said he saw a figure of 18,000 Jewish emigrants from the Soviet Union in 1974 compared to 35-36,000 the previous year. "We certainly hope that it could go beyond 1974 and the higher the better. But we really don't control that, and probably never will," the President said.

#### USSR In The Mideast

Asked if he thought the Soviet Union was playing a constructive role in the Middle East, Ford said the Soviets wanted to throw all of the issue into the Geneva peace conference. "We don't rule out Geneva at this point, but we do feel that in the interim, before we go to Geneva, or they do reconvene Geneva on an active basis, we ought to try and make some other additional progress on a step-by-step basis."

On the question of the Soviet build-up of Arab arms, Ford said: "They have generously supplied Syria. They have, of course, been negotiating with Egypt. I think it would be good if everybody had less arms in the Middle East, but that is not the way the world is out there."

On war prospects, he said: "They are very,

very serious. They get more serious every day that we don't get some action for further progress in the settlement of some of those disputes. Every day that passes becomes more dangerous."

#### WHITE HOUSE MUM ON FORD INTERVIEW

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (JTA)--The White House today refused to either amplify or clarify President Ford's comments in a Time magazine interview that appeared to warn Israel against expecting American support to guarantee Israel's existence.

Deputy Presidential Press Secretary John Hushen turned aside a barrage of questions that sought to elicit information on why the President chose to make such comments at a time of high tension in the Middle East and when the President himself and the Secretary of State were stressing "quiet diplomacy" on the Middle East, and also what the President meant by "some real progress" by Israel towards a peace settlement.

Has Israel been notified to make "some real progress" and does Israel know what the President means by "real progress?" Hushen was asked. He replied that he would not go beyond what the President said and that his words speak for themselves; "They are clear enough to me," Hushen said. He declared there "is no change" in the U.S. position toward Israel.

Hushen said he did not know whether the President or Kissinger had reviewed the interview before it was published or had discussed it before the President gave it. Kissinger had reviewed his interviews with Business Week and Newsweek before they were published. The Ford interview with Time was his second with one media element within three weeks. He was also interviewed by United Press International last month in Vail, Colo. All the interviews contained elements with important bearing on Israel's future.

#### Interview In Light Of Recent Developments

The President's latest remarks came when Israel-American relations appeared to be at their coolest since the late Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, backed by the Soviet Union, warned Britain, France and Israel to withdraw from Egypt in 1956.

They took place when it appeared to some that Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev's cancellation of his Cairo visit was caused less by reasons of health and more for the purpose of intrigue against Israel, with Washington in a key role. The intrigue was seen as involving Washington and Moscow or Washington with Cairo or possibly all three governments to give Kissinger another opportunity to bring about Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai.

Some believe that Brezhnev and Ford agreed at Vladivostok in November to give Kissinger the chance after Brezhnev warned he and his Arab allies would launch an all-out campaign for a Geneva conference. Another version with the same purpose was that Washington and Cairo agreed for President Anwar Sadat to make impossible demands upon Brezhnev to cause a cancellation in return for a Ford-Kissinger pledge to pressure Israel out of the Sinai and possibly the Golan Heights and East Jerusalem this year.

In Arab and Soviet reckoning, 1975 is a vital year since, if an impasse continued into the year, the Arab-Israeli conflict would coincide with the 1976 Presidential campaign and no major candidate would seek to put pressure on Israel.

## REV. JACKSON; FLIGHT OF SOVIET JEWRY IS EVERYBODY'S CONCERN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (JTA)--"Everybody must be concerned" about the Soviet Jewry situation, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, the prominent Chicago Black civil rights leader told representatives of the Washington Jewish community. His expression came at his meeting with the representatives at the Statler Hilton Hotel last week to discuss the local Jewish community's participation in the demonstration here Jan. 15 for full employment and food for the hungry of America. The Rev. Jackson is head of PUSH (People United to Save Humanity).

The meeting coincided with the vigil opposite the Soviet Embassy for Dr. Mikhail Stern, who has been sentenced to eight years in prison by a Ukrainian court on charges of bribe taking and swindling. Dr. Stern had sought to emigrate to Israel when he was accused. The Rev. Jackson, who has condemned Gen. George S. Brown's comments at Duke University as racist and anti-Semitic, issued a statement on Soviet Jewry which said in part:

"The cry for freedom on the part of the Jewish people falls upon the sensitive ears of decent and moral people everywhere, for history has proved that injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. So everybody must be concerned. The time to resolve that social crisis is now--not tomorrow, not contingent upon trade, not contingent upon detente. Justice delayed is justice denied."

## MAN INSURES HIS LIFE FOR \$1 M AND NAMES TEL AVIV U. BENEFICIARY

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13 (JTA)--In a gesture of support for "the educational institution that is closest to my heart," Max Webb of Beverly Hills has purchased a \$1 million life insurance policy and named the American Friends of the Tel Aviv University as the owner and beneficiary.

Webb, a prominent builder who has long been an active leader in the Jewish religious and organizational affairs of Greater Los Angeles, made the benefaction known in a letter sent to Victor M. Carter, president of the American Friends of Tel Aviv University and chairman of the university's international Board of Governors.

"For a long time you have known," Webb wrote, "of my concern for the welfare of Israel and of my firm belief that education is as necessary to her wellbeing as are the courage and integrity of her people."

"Tel Aviv University is the educational institution that is closest to my heart. I recognize and admire the tremendous contributions which that great university has already made to the academic, cultural and social growth of Israel.... You therefore will understand, Victor, why my wife, Sara, and I have made this decision. It is our way of helping to make certain that great minds will continue to serve Tel Aviv University, and that through them the students of that university will be better equipped to provide the ethical, scholarly and scientific growth which will insure Israel's rightful place in a free but competitive world."

## Will Establish A Chair

Carter explained that, ultimately, the \$1 million will be used to establish the "Max and Sara Webb Distinguished Professorship" at Tel Aviv University. He said the university will name outstanding scholars in a broad variety of disciplines, and that the term of each professorship will

not exceed two years.

Boris Young, national executive vice-president of the American Friends of the University, commenting on the Webb gift, declared: "This is a 'double first,' since it is the first insurance benefaction of this size to be received by the university and it is the first planning for an endowed Chair which will be free to operate in any band of the entire spectrum of human knowledge."

Carter also pointed out that Webb has long been a supporter of Tel Aviv University, and that as recently as last September he and Mrs. Webb contributed \$100,000 to the university to establish the Heroes Memorial Scholarship Fund as a means of perpetuating the names of students and faculty members of the Tel Aviv University who died in defense of Israel:

## ORT AID TO SOVIET JEWISH EMIGRANTS DOUBLED IN 1974

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (JTA)--A report indicating that the number of Soviet Jewish emigrants seeking ORT technical training in Israel, Rome and New York more than doubled during 1974 will be presented to the National Conference of the American ORT, meeting here at the Americana Hotel from Jan. 24-27, by Dr. William Haber, president of American ORT. More than 600 delegates are expected to attend the 1975 ORT convention.

"The greatest number were served, of course, in Israel where the overwhelming majority of Russian Jews have arrived," Dr. Haber said. "But those who came for help to the ORT School in Rome last year, where most of those not settling in Israel go from Vienna on their way to the countries of eventual settlement, was the largest in recent years. We can see the impact as well at our ORT School in New York."

He noted that "the final figures for 1974 for our school in Rome are still in the process of being compiled, but the trend is sharply up from before, probably well over 1500. Here they are prepared for the language and customs they will encounter in their country of emigration."

Dr. Haber predicted that "the required ORT programs for Soviet immigrants in Israel will spiral despite reduction in arrivals in 1974. Many are only just coming out of the uplan programs, facing for the first time their vocational and professional adjustments. The human stakes are high. Job and career are the determining factors in absorption, and this will make greater demands on ORT."

## SEMI-OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY PLANNED

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Israel is to have a semi-official news agency which officials say will run on the lines of Egypt's "Middle East News Agency" (MENA) and of other recognized government-guided news agencies that exist in several countries.

To be called "Israel News Service" (INS), the new agency will offer a daily news and analysis service to local correspondents, media-men and news agency bureaus. It will commission top Israeli newsmen to write articles and assessments on major political, economic and social developments and will convey their material by telex to news bureaus to make for fast transmission overseas.

Details of the scheme were revealed today by Information Minister Aharon Yariv, who is in overall charge of INS. Yariv said a "dry run" had begun two weeks ago to iron out operational and technical problems before the service as such starts, hopefully within a month or two.