



TERRORISTS BOTCH ATTACK ON EL AL PLANE AT ORLY; HOLDING 3 HOSTAGES;

20 Wounded By Bullets, Flying Glass
During Fight Between Terrorists, Police
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- Two armed terrorists were still holding an unidentified couple and their four-year-old child hostage in an Orly Airport terminal building lavatory late tonight after an unsuccessful machinegun and grenade attack on a departing El Al jet at 3:30 p.m. local time this afternoon.

About 20 persons were wounded by bullets and flying glass during an exchange of fire between airport police and the terrorists before the latter seized the hostages and barricaded themselves in the lavatory. One of the wounded was a policeman. Most of the others were visitors who were at the airport to see off passengers on the El Al Boeing 707 which was departing for Tel Aviv.

An El Al spokesman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that none of the passengers was hurt and the plane was not damaged. The airport has been closed to all traffic and the terminal building is surrounded and occupied by hundreds of French riot police.

French Interior Minister Michel Poniatovsky who arrived in the scene to inspect the police operation was reportedly participating in negotiations with the terrorists. They were said to have demanded a Boeing 727 to fly them to an unspecified Arab country in exchange for the hostages and to have set a deadline of 4:30 a.m. Monday (local time) which is 10 p.m. Sunday, New York time.

Account Of Attack

Anonymous telephone calls to French news media ascribed the attack to the Mohammed Boudia Commando, the same gang of Arab terrorists who claimed credit for last Monday's unsuccessful bazooka attack on a departing El Al plane at Orly Airport. A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization denied all responsibility for today's attack and claimed it was the work of "elements who want to spoil the understanding between the French and the Palestinian peoples."

Hundreds of people at the airport witnessed the attack from the terrace where visitors watch departing flights. They saw two men open machinegun fire and hurl hand grenades at the plane, all of which missed their target. The spectators fell on their stomachs as police stationed nearby opened fire on the attackers.

According to one report, a simultaneous attack was carried out against the El Al ticket office inside the terminal building by two other men. The report was unconfirmed. An El Al 747 jumbo jet preparing to take off for New York was parked near the scene of the attack but apparently was not a target.

According to French radio reports this evening, the senior police officer in charge of the operation, Paris Police Chief Pierre Ottavio, was considering piping sleeping gas into the lavatory and to have his men rush the barricade when the gas took effect. At last reports the airport was deserted except for hundreds of

police wearing bullet-proof vests and carrying weapons and gas throwers. The terminal building was illuminated by banks of spotlights and police sharpshooters were stationed on rooftops.

NO WORD FROM EGYPT REGARDING OFFERS FOR ACCORD WITH ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Rabin reported to the Cabinet today that there is no authoritative word from Egypt on the nature of offers it is willing to make in a second stage agreement with Israel. Summing up Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's talks in Washington last week, Rabin said an interim agreement with Egypt was possible.

He said that Allon brought no new Israeli proposals to Washington and that Israel was now waiting for word from Cairo. Rabin announced that Allon had invited Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger to return to the Middle East "to advance the negotiations on an interim agreement with Egypt." There were no indications here today as to if and when Kissinger would undertake such a mission. (See separate story Pg. 3.)

(Allon arrived in London yesterday for what was described as a private visit. He held a private luncheon meeting with Prime Minister Harold Wilson and afterwards they were joined for an informal exchange of views by Israeli Ambassador Gideon Rafael. They talked for four-and-a-half hours. It was understood that the conversation ranged over Middle East problems, Anglo-Israeli bilateral relations, and Israel's relations with the European Economic Community. It is believed that Allon also brought up the question of Soviet Jewry in light of the USSR's repudiation of the 1972 trade pact with the U.S.)

PALESTINIAN BATTALION OF SYRIAN ARMY POSITIONED IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- A Palestinian battalion of the Syrian army has entered southern Lebanon and has established positions on the ridges opposite Har Dov, a strategic spur on the western slopes of Mt. Hermon overlooking "Fatahland" which is occupied by Israeli forces. According to intelligence received during the past few days, the Palestinian unit is centered in a triangle formed by the villages of Shuba, Shabaa and El Hamam, Israeli sources reported.

Defense Minister Shimon Peres said last night that the entry of the Palestinian battalion into Lebanon was a "Syrian provocation aimed at torpedoing any negotiations and arrangements with the Egyptians." The Defense Minister, speaking at Kibbutz Yifat in the Jezreel Valley, said the Syrians were seeking a foothold in the Har Dov region in order to threaten Israeli forces there.

He attributed the recent upsurge of terrorist activity in the region to an attempt by the Syrian authorities and the Palestine Liberation Organization to create a military provocation aimed at sabotaging political negotiations between Israel and Egypt. According to Peres, Syria is

trying to drag Egypt into a new confrontation with Israel and the PLO opposes any negotiations lest its own influence would be diminished.

Battalion Is Well Entrenched

The Palestinian battalion was reported to be well entrenched and to have road communications with Syria. Several reports reaching Israel indicated that terrorists hit by Israeli forces recently were part of the battalion. It is well equipped, has an artillery unit and armored troop carriers and is better trained than the Lebanese army, the sources said.

The battalion has established logistics headquarters in the northern salient of "Fatahland" and has fanned out into the Shuba area in the southern sector. Its immediate objective apparently is to tie down large Israeli forces and its long range aim seems to be open to a new front against Israel should large scale hostilities break out, the sources said.

Peres said the Palestine battalion was trained by the Syrian army and Lebanon is too weak to do anything about its presence. "We regret to watch Lebanon in its weakness. Our political aim is not to undermine what remains of Lebanese sovereignty in her own territory," Peres said.

MEMORIAL MEETING FOR BEN GURION

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- David Ben Gurion, who has been called the father of Israel, was remembered here today, as Ambassador David Rivlin, Consul General of Israel in New York, told the American Zionist Federation that "Ben Gurion's departure last year was a Jewish national loss. It created a vacuum in our lives since we couldn't possibly imagine a Jewish state in our time without him amongst us."

At the public memorial meeting held in the auditorium at 515 Park Avenue, several hundred American Zionist Federation and Jewish organizational leader members and guests were on hand to hear Rivlin, Pinchas Cruso, honorary president of the Labor Zionist Alliance, and Mrs. Faye Schenk, president of the AZF. The meeting was sponsored by the AZF.

Citing what he termed the "sense of a great Jewish and Israeli loss" at the death of Ben Gurion, Rivlin said that the loss "was amplified against the background of the dramatic events of last year, due to the Yom Kippur War and the ensuing developments." Ben Gurion died December 1, 1973. "There has been no Jew in our time who invoked the respect and admiration of the leaders of the world as David Ben Gurion and there was no one who gave such great dignity and honor to our plagued and battered Jewish people as he did."

Recalling Achievements and Concerns

Rivlin, who knew Ben Gurion, told the memorial meeting, "Let us remember not only his great achievements but also his great and very brave concerns: his deep desire for peace with our neighbors; his dream about Jewish aliyah from the free, Western countries; his call as well as his personal example for the settlement and the revival of the Negev and his faith and conviction in regards to the spiritual and social qualities of our life as a nation."

Cruso, who also knew the late Premier, said that "it seems that history had chosen Ben

Gurion for the great mission and he was conscious of it. He had been preparing himself for the leadership role from his early youth." Cruso, citing Ben Gurion's work with halutzim, with the Histadrut, with the World Zionist Movement, declared that "Ben Gurion will be chiefly remembered as a founder of the State of Israel." He began his life as a halutz and ended his life as such." Cruso noted that Ben Gurion, "by settling in the Negev, helped to revive the halutz spirit."

Mrs. Schenk, who chaired the meeting, cited a number of Ben Gurion's qualities. She recalled "his love of people, his love of Zionists, his love of all those who shared his love of Israel deserved his personal attention and got it." Continuing, Mrs. Schenk declared: "A great generation passed on with the passing of David Ben Gurion. A new generation has risen. They and we can do no better than to draw upon the wisdom, the acumen, the faith of this great leader in Israel, as today the American Zionist Federation pays its tribute to a man held in universal esteem and regard."

U.S.-ISRAEL RELATIONS APPEAR TO BE FRIENDLIER AFTER ALLON'S VISIT By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- Comments by President Ford, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon have lifted formal Israel-U.S. relations, at least publicly, to somewhere near their normal friendliness after having plunged to their lowest point in 18 years. In a parting statement to the media at the close of his news conference Friday, Allon went out of his way to volunteer his confidence that "the American people will never go Munich" and implied that the American Jewish community should remain confident, too, in continuing U.S. support.

Noting his travels in the United States during the past week for the United Jewish Appeal, Allon said that because of the oil crisis and inflation "in many places, people are worried that the United States was going to deliver Israel to the Arabs."

Continuing, he observed: "I don't exclude the possibility that in the future we (Israel and the U.S.) may disagree, but even disagreements will be tackled in a friendly manner." Some, Allon said, spoke of the "possibility of Munich" where British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in 1938 agreed with Germany's Hitler to an accord that led to the Nazi invasion of Czechoslovakia. "I said to them," Allon declared, "President Ford is not Chamberlain, and President (Anwar) Sadat (of Egypt), although he has expressed his hatred for Israel frequently, is not a Hitler. Israel is not Czechoslovakia. The American people will never go Munich."

Ford Shows Affection For Israel

Ford appeared to make a particular point of affection for Israel when he mentioned to Allon while they were being photographed at the White House that he would like some day to see the Knesset in Jerusalem. "That will be a great day," Allon replied fervently. The President went on to say, within easy earshot of the reporters crowded around their chairs, that he had planned several times to visit Israel but once Mrs. Ford became ill with pneumonia and on another occasion the Congress, when he was the

Republican leader in the House, stayed in session beyond expectations.

During this conversation, Kissinger quipped that whenever he goes to Israel he gets a demonstration. Some here said that Allon's invitation to Kissinger to visit Israel was an attempt to give the Secretary the official welcome for officials of his station and erase previous anti-Kissinger attitudes in Israel. Kissinger himself described the talks during Allon's three-day stay as "very friendly" and "very encouraging." Ford was reported as saying he believed the step-by-step negotiating procedures were a "viable process."

Allon Expresses Optimism

Allon concluded three days of talks with highest U.S. officials Friday with personal notes of optimism over progress towards a Middle East settlement. "I am leaving the country with a good feeling," he told the news conference.

"I have got the notion that Egypt may be ready to start talks on an interim agreement. Israel is ready to compromise on territory in return for a sound agreement that will help each side equally. I leave Washington today with the good feeling that these talks may subsequently lead to the more desirable phase of deciding the procedures, place and time for talks between ourselves and Egypt."

Allon disclosed that Kissinger had accepted his invitation to visit Israel as soon as possible. State Department sources said that Kissinger accepted "in principle" but no time has been set and he would not go there until he felt certain that an agreement might be worked out with Egypt, and that he also would go at that time to Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia.

Allon said that Kissinger's visit "can serve as a turning point from the preliminary stage to the negotiating stage," in current discussions. Indicating both in his attitude and in his words that he was encouraged by his talks with Ford, Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, Kissinger and Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger, Allon said that his three days here were "the most fruitful" in his year-old career as Foreign Minister.

His talks included bilateral topics which were "very vital to Israel" and he was "very satisfied," he said. Soviet Jewry also was among the topics of "perpetual interest," he added. "You can conclude from all this that the talks I had, had some satisfying results." He cautioned that the conversations he had should be considered "talks rather than negotiations." Allon denied any American pressure upon Israel to give up positions necessary for its defense.

KAHANE LAUNCHES NATIONAL 'NO PALESTINE' CAMPAIGN

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defense League, called on American Jews today to stage educational campaigns, demonstrations, sit-ins and take-overs to convince both the American and Israeli governments that Israel should not give up any territory. He said the protests should be held at the offices of the United States government, Israeli government and American Jewish organizations.

Kahane spoke to more than 500 persons at the Diplomat Hotel as he and the JDL launched a "There is no Palestine" campaign. Posters throughout the hall said, "There is no Palestine," "Not one inch," Hebron is Jewish --

Settlement Now," and "Dump Kissinger."

There was also a Hebrew poster of the late Ze'ev Jabotinsky, the leader of the Revisionist Movement.

In a long speech, he was critical of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger whose policies he said would lead to the destruction of the United States as well as Israel. He was also strongly critical of Israeli leaders who he said did not represent the Jewish people.

Kahane accused Kissinger and Israeli leaders of lying because they said there was no American pressure on Israel. He said if Israel made withdrawals without U.S. pressure then her government's leaders should be impeached. He charged American Jewish leaders with acting only on the approval of the Israeli government.

Urges Educating American Jews

To a largely approving crowd, Kahane said, "There is no Palestine, there never was a Palestine and there never will be a Palestine." He led the audience in an oath based on the traditional Jewish oath that "If I forget thee O Jerusalem let my right hand be forgotten" but included the West Bank, the Golan and the Gaza Strip.

He said if Jews had no right to Hebron and Nablus then they had no right to Tel Aviv. "Our ancestors did not live on Rehov Dizengoff in Tel Aviv," he said, adding that the Jews of Biblical times lived in Judea and Samaria, the Golan and Gaza.

Kahane called for a program in the United States of educating American Jews and convincing the Ford Administration that if it caused Israeli withdrawals President Ford would lose votes in 1976. He also urged Jews joining in with Fundamentalist Protestants who, he said, believed in a Jewish State for religious reasons.

For Israel he called for a government of national unity which included Menachem Begin and was pledged against withdrawals. He said American Jews should send money to support the opposition parties in Israel. He called for the "reunification" of the West Bank to Israel and Jewish settlement there. He said Arab terrorism should be met with terror, and urged Israel to recruit Jewish volunteers to fight for Israel. He also called on Jews to return to God.

After the rally the JDL scheduled demonstrations at the Arab Missions to the United Nations. Kahane arrived in the U.S. from Israel last Thursday night. Before the rally began, members of four Zionist youth organizations distributed leaflets opposing Kahane's views. The groups were Dror, Habonim, Hamagshanim, and Hashomer Hatzair. There were no incidents.

JERUSALEM, (JTA) -- Israeli artillery suspended firing on terrorist strongholds in Shuba village in southern Lebanon Sunday afternoon to permit the villagers who had evacuated the place, to return for their belongings and leave again. The Israeli guns held their fire at the special request of Gen. Enso Stillasvuo, commander of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF). This was disclosed at Sunday's Cabinet session by Defense Minister Shimon Peres who described the terrorist take-over of Shuba which is close to the Israeli border. During a fierce gun-battle Friday night near Zari't settlement, two Israeli soldiers were wounded, and three terrorists; infiltrators from Lebanon were killed.

RABIN REJECTS LINK BETWEEN ALIYA AND SOVIET REJECTION OF TRADE PACT

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Rabin rejected today the version that the Soviets had cancelled the trade agreement with the U.S. because it was linked to Jewish emigration. In a statement delivered at the weekly Cabinet session, Rabin said he was convinced there was no foundation for that theory.

However, whatever the reasons for the Soviet move were, Rabin promised that the political campaign for the right of Soviet Jewry to emigrate, and not to be harassed, would continue to be one of the central issues in the life of world Jewry.

Rabin expressed the belief that eventually the Soviet government, too, would understand the need to allow emigration. "The struggle of Soviet Jews for aliya preceded all agreement on trade," he said. Israel would, therefore, continue to support Soviet Jews who wish to emigrate, "because of our elementary conviction that it is the basic privilege of every Jew wherever he is to come to his homeland, Israel," Rabin declared.

JACKSON, DISAPPOINTMENT OVER LIMITS OF U.S. FUNDS FOR SIBERIAN DEVELOP- MENT LED TO TRADE PACT BREAK

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- The Soviet Union's repudiation of its 1972 trade agreement with the United States stems primarily from its disappointment over the restriction of U.S. government funds for Siberian development, according to Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.).

"I can only observe that the Russians came to the conclusion that they wanted massive infusion of credits from the United States for Siberian oil and natural gas development programs running into billions of dollars," Jackson said at a news conference at the Capitol mainly devoted to U.S. domestic energy problems.

"Congress is in no mood to grant such credits when we are in such dire economic straits at home," Jackson added. "There is no relenting by the Congress on the issue of Congressional control over credits to the Soviet Union and the main interest of the Soviet Union is large credits. Immigration doesn't loom that large compared with credits," Jackson said.

Vanik: Emigration Not An Issue

Rep. Charles A. Vanik (D. Ohio), co-author with Jackson of the legislation bearing their names which link U.S. trade benefits to the Soviet Union's easing of emigration practices regarding Jews and others, said the Soviet government appeared to have been led to think that "there would be a cornucopia of credit" from the United States totaling "billions of dollars." Under the new law for the U.S. Export-Import Bank, the Soviet Union is restricted to \$300 million in loans over the next four years.

Vanik rejected the view that the Soviet repudiation was caused by the Soviet emigration issue. "Congress certainly has a right to impose any kind of conditions it desires on the things it offers as a trading inducement to other nations," Vanik said. He noted that American businessmen can export to the Soviet

Union on "their own terms and on their own credit."

When Jackson was asked whether he would proceed differently if he "had a chance to re-assess" the circumstances, the chief author of the provision in the trade law replied: All we were doing was implementing international law. "The Jackson Amendment, he said, is based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that was adopted in 1969 and ratified by more than 100 nations. That declaration, he continued, provides for a person to leave his country and return freely. The Amendment, he observed, sought to implement that point.

GOLDA TO REST AFTER OPERATION

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- Former Premier Golda Meir was operated on her eye Thursday at Hadassah Medical Center in Jerusalem to remove a cataract. Her condition was reported as good. Doctors did not allow any visitors, but her room was flooded with wreaths of flowers. Doctors said she would remain in the hospital until the middle of this week, but she would then need a period of rest at home before she could return to her regular activities.

PREPARATIONS FOR NAZI VICTIMS

BONN, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- Jewish victims of Nazism are to receive a final payment of about DM 600 million from West Germany, the Bonn government spokesman, Klaus Boelling, said in a statement that followed a meeting Thursday night between Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and the floor leaders of the three Bundestag parties. Boelling said the payment would be made to persecutees who could not claim reparation under existing legislation. The DM 600 million would be paid in six annual installments, probably to the Jewish Claims Conference.

DAVID ROCKEFELLER IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- Chase Manhattan Bank Chairman David Rockefeller arrived in Jerusalem yesterday landing in a private plane in Atarot Airport. Rockefeller, here as guest of the Bank of Israel and the Treasury, was reportedly touring the Mideast to investigate possibilities for increasing the bank's activities in Arab countries.

In Israel he was scheduled to meet Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, and Bank of Israel governor Moshe Zanbar. He was also to tour Jerusalem as a guest of Mayor Teddy Koller.

Although the Chase Manhattan has been negotiating to open a branch in Cairo, Rockefeller told newsmen his bank had no plans to open a branch in Jerusalem, too. Next on Rockefeller's schedule are Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Egypt, Iraq and several Persian Gulf principalities.

DR. STERN'S HOUSE ATTACKED

LONDON, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported that hooligans attacked the house of Dr. Mikhail Stern in Vinitsa, last Thursday. By today, the police had not found the culprits. The impression of local people was that the police were not going out of their way to do so. Viktor Stern, Dr. Stern's elder son, said that he was permitted to see his father who told him, "In the conditions that I am being kept I do not expect to survive for more than three or four months."