



# daily news bulletin

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## ISRAEL BEGINS PROBE OF SEIZURE OF CONSULATE IN JOHANNESBURG

JERUSALEM, April 30 (JTA)--Gen. (Res.) Rehavah Zeevi, Premier Yitzhak Rabin's special advisor on counter-terrorist activities, has left for South Africa to begin a thorough probe into the seizure of the Israeli Consulate in Johannesburg. Zeevi is expected to make a detailed examination of the circumstances that enabled David Protter, a 24-year-old South African Jew, who was a security guard at the consulate, to take control of the offices.

The Jerusalem Post today quoted a high-ranking official as saying that there had not been a need for a high-level security investigation into Protter's past before he was given the consulate job since his post was a relatively minor one, merely checking the belongings of people entering the consulate. But there was still no official explanation how Protter was employed even though he was discharged from the Israeli army three years ago as unfit for service.

In Johannesburg, Police Minister James Kruger said Protter would probably be put on trial for murder. During Protter's 19-hour capture of the consulate, four persons were killed--two hostages and two pedestrians in the street downstairs--and 32 persons were wounded. Meanwhile, the Israeli Consul General in Johannesburg, Arleh Bustan, said over Israel Radio yesterday that Protter did not shoot any of the hostages. He said the casualties inside the consulate were inflicted by the return fire of South African forces.

## JEW SENTENCED TO DEATH IN RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, April 30 (JTA)--Asher Andrei, a resident of the Rumanian capital, has been sentenced to death here on a charge of accepting bribes. All his belongings have been confiscated. He has appealed against the death sentence but the date of the hearing has not yet been set. There are no further details on the nature of the charges. Andrei, a 63-year-old chemist, is married and has a married son living in Rumania. A daughter lives with her husband and children in Israel. Andrei has not applied to emigrate from Rumania.

The report of Andrei's sentence arrived less than a week after President Ford asked Congress to act favorably on a trade agreement with Rumania. The agreement was expected to provide an initial legislative test of the restrictions in the 1974 trade act which link U.S. trade benefits to freer emigration from Communist countries. That law contains amendments from Sen. Henry Jackson (D, Wash.) and Rep. Charles Vanik (D, O.) providing such a linkage and aimed at compelling the Soviet Union to allow more Jews and other nationals to emigrate.

In the negotiations in Bucharest earlier this month, the Rumanian government rejected such a linkage but Rumanian officials cited Rumania's relatively liberal emigration policy, under which nearly 400,000 Rumanian Jews emigrated since the end of World War II, mostly to Israel.

## PLO VIENNA OFFICE UNDER CONSIDERATION

VIENNA, April 30 (JTA)--Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said today that Austria was studying the

possibility of permitting the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to open an office in Vienna. In reply to a Parliamentary inquiry, Kreisky said the PLO already established offices in New York and Geneva, the other United Nations centers. "Therefore, we have to consider the possibility that the PLO also wants to open an office here," Kreisky said.

Earlier this month, Kreisky said that there had been no contacts between the PLO and Austria so far, "but if they should ask us, we would carefully examine every aspect." Kreisky told the Parliament he condemned all types of terrorism, but many groups which started on a terrorist basis, later became legally recognized organizations. "We can draw this lesson easily from history," he said. The opposition (Conservative) People's Party opposes a PLO office in Vienna as violation of the neutral status of this country.

## STERN SENT TO LABOR CAMP

NEW YORK, April 30 (JTA)--Dr. Mikhail Storn, the Vinnitsa physician, who was sentenced to eight years in prison has been sent to a labor camp, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry said it learned today. The SSSJ said it fears that Storn will now not be able to make any more appeals against his sentence.

## WEST GERMANY WANTS FULL ISRAELI PARTICIPATION IN UNESCO

BONN, April 30 (JTA)--UNESCO Secretary General Amadou M' Bow conferred here today with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and also met Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Both Schmidt and Genscher left M' Bow in no doubt that the West German government and public want full Israeli participation in UNESCO. Genscher said Bonn was concerned about the UNESCO resolutions last November affecting Israel. He advocated that Israel remain in the European regional group. Last month, nearly 500 West German university professors signed a resolution protesting against UNESCO's action.

## DAYAN CALLS FOR ALIYA: SAYS VIETNAM DISASTER MEANS U.S. FOREIGN POLICY WILL CHANGE SIGNIFICANTLY

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, April 30 (JTA)--Former Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan last night urged "young Jews come to Israel and live with us." He said if they went to Israel they could write their "page of Jewish history." Dayan spoke to an overflow crowd of some 4000 people at the New York Hilton Hotel in a program sponsored by the American Zionist Federation highlighting an intensive nationwide campaign by the AZF to promote Jewish immigration to Israel.

Dayan said that those who complain about conditions in Israel should come there and change them. When asked by a member of the audience, which included people of all ages, whether he wanted only young people as immigrants, Dayan replied, to a round of applause and laughter, "I have studied this audience carefully and I see that you are all young." But in his remarks he stressed that Israel needs people of high intelligence, good education and technological skills.

At the outset of his talk, Dayan took note that yesterday marked the end of the American pres-

ence in Vietnam. He said this means a significant change in American foreign policy because "I think the American Administration and people will think twice before they commit themselves to other countries. They will commit themselves only to those countries who help themselves first." Dayan noted that Israel was in this category but declared Israel has to do more for itself not only militarily but also economically, financially and technologically.

#### Optimistic About Peace

On the breakdown of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's talks between Israel and Egypt, Dayan said he was more optimistic than most that there would be no war. He said experience in four wars and the negotiations after them have taught him to put his faith into what was actually happening rather than in written treaties.

He said because of this he was pleased by Egypt's plans to reopen the Suez Canal and the return of the civilian population of one million persons to the canal area and the willingness of Egypt and Syria to renew the mandate for the United Nations forces. He said he does not believe a peace treaty can be signed but that the Arabs are ready for "a no-war treaty."

#### Israel Must Create 'Facts'

But Dayan said Israel must also create "facts" by Jews settling in Yamit, Jerusalem, Judea and Samaria. A questioner noted that he was a member of a garim (group) sponsored by the Association of Americans and Canadians for Aliya which plans to settle in Yamit, a Jewish city proposed by Dayan for the Gaza Strip, and wanted to know whether this area would ever be given to Egypt. "If you do not come and people will not live in Yamit" then it might be lost to Israel, Dayan noted. But "if you come it will be a city in Israel."

Asked about the possibility of a Palestinian state on the West Bank, Dayan said it was his personal opinion that it would never materialize because the Palestinians don't want it. He said they are and want to be citizens of Jordan. Dayan stressed that he believes Jews can live on the West Bank and not push Arabs out, and the Arabs can remain Jordanian citizens if that is their wish.

When several young men shouted from the audience, "Not one inch," the slogan of those against the return of any territory to the Arabs, Dayan replied: "In order to say this thing you have to live in Israel. If you want Israel to fight wars come over and do it."

Mrs. Faye Sohen, AZF president, noted that several hundred members of the audience had made the commitment to move to Israel this year and told them "by your very act you occupy a preeminence" in the American Jewish community.

#### Reasons For Aliya

Dr. Jacob Tabac, a professor of chemistry at Baruch College, who will emigrate to Israel this summer, said Americans go on aliya for many reasons but perhaps most significantly because "they cannot any longer bear the thrill in the joys of Israel vicariously, to suffer its sorrow at a distance, to criticize helplessly, to share its struggles on every front in their minds and with their pocketbooks alone."

Noting the difficulties in settling in Israel, he advised potential olim: "You must decide that one of the most important elements in your life is living in Israel. Once this decision has been made, all the problems fall into proper perspective

and their solutions are suddenly in reach." Rabbi Herschel Schoeter, chairman of the AZF's Aliya Committee, said Israel needs more than money, concern, support and solidarity. "Israel needs us," he declared.

#### DULZIN BACK FROM SOUTH AFRICA, RHODESIA SAYS HE IS VERY ENCOURAGED BY PROGRESS OF CAMPAIGN GOALS

JERUSALEM, April 30 (JTA)--Jewish Agency Treasurer Leon Dulzin, who returned this week from a visit to South Africa and Rhodesia, told JTA today he was "very encouraged" by the progress of the campaigns in those countries. Dulzin appeared at major rallies and meetings throughout both countries. On Independence Day he spoke at large meetings at Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

The goal set by South African fund-raising leaders for the two-year 1975-1976 campaign is \$100 million. It represents 40 percent more than the 1973-1974 two-year campaign which included the Yom Kippur War emergency campaign. Dulzin told JTA: "I am very optimistic that the goal will be reached."

#### STATE DEPARTMENT RELEASES 'SPECIAL REPORT' REVIEWING U.S. AID TO SOVIET JEWS IN ISRAEL

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, April 30 (JTA)--The State Department has just released a "special report" reviewing in detail "U.S. assistance to Soviet Jews in Israel" including federal financing for the immigrants and U.S. liaison with Jewish and Israeli organizations concerned with the refugees.

About 10,000 copies of the five-page report have been distributed to government officials on the federal, state and local levels, to the media, academic facilities, research institutions and individuals interested in Soviet matters and humanitarian assistance, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed by State Department sources today.

The report said that most of the \$128 million appropriated by Congress since May 1972 to aid some 100,000 Soviet-Jewish emigres "along with the much more substantial funds from world-wide private sources have gone to assist Israel in the reception and resettlement of Soviet refugees, following a plan developed by Israel's Ministry of Absorption and the Jewish Agency for Israel."

#### Possible Reason For Release Now

The release of the report during a period of cool relations between the U.S. and Israel, was viewed in some quarters here as coincidental but by others as a step toward improving the State Department's relations with the American Jewish community. The report appeared less than a week before a two-day national leadership assembly is scheduled to open in Washington to discuss the critical problems of the plight of Soviet Jews and American response to those problems. The assembly was called by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry and will be held at the Statler-Hilton Hotel here May 4-5.

The report said that during a typical month in 1974, about 7100 Soviet refugees were living in 140 absorption centers and other institutions in Israel. The report included four maps showing the location of absorption centers and other facilities for immigrants.

It referred to proposed capital construction projects, including new absorption centers at Ranaana, Tiberias and Hadera, and considerable additional housing. Medical treatment being made available to refugee immigrants will include the

Shaare Zedek Medical Center presently under construction that "will be the new home of an old Jerusalem institution and one of the world's outstanding hospital complexes," the report said.

It also noted that with housing "one of Israel's most acute problems," 124 U.S. government surplus mobile homes, originally used for victims of Hurricane Agnes in Pennsylvania, have been shipped to Israel and installed for use at absorption centers.

The report said that projects which U.S. government funds help to finance include care and maintenance of the emigrants while in transit; expansion of Israel's infrastructure to receive and resettle present and future immigrants; and assistance such as language training, vocational training, maintenance and other services to individual immigrants. Refugees normally spend 4-6 months in absorption centers learning Hebrew and acclimatizing themselves before finding employment and permanent homes, the report noted.

#### 100,000 Soviet Refugees Aided

The report said that "since the relaxation of Soviet emigration restrictions for Jews wishing to move to Israel, up to the present, the U.S. government has aided close to 100,000 Soviet refugees in Israel." It noted that immigration ranged from a low of 14,000 in 1971 to 33,500 in 1973 but was down to 17,000 in 1974 and the 1975 monthly totals to date continued at about the same rate as the last months of 1974.

The report contained no references to the 1974 Trade Act or the Jackson-Vanik amendments incorporated in it that links U.S. trade benefits and credits to the Soviet Union with its emigration policies.

The JTA learned that work on compiling the report began early this year. The report was described as the 16th in a series begun more than a year ago on various topics. The JTA also was informed that communications to the State Department from the general public showed that Soviet Jewry, aid to Israel, and the treatment of Jews in the Arab countries, particularly Syria, rank near or at the top of the subjects that have aroused the most interest from letter-writing Americans.

#### ISRAELIS GLOOMY OVER IMPLICATIONS FOR INTEGRITY OF U.S. COMMITMENTS TO ISRAEL IN WAKE OF VIETNAM DEBACLE By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, April 30 (JTA)--There was no official comment in Israel today over the surrender of Saigon, acknowledged to be a major defeat for American diplomatic and military policies in Southeast Asia. But for average Israelis, discussing the event in their offices, on the streets and at meeting places, the fall of South Vietnam to the Viet Cong had gloomy implications for the integrity of American commitments to Israel which the latest reports from Washington have done little to dispel.

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's reassuring words to America's friends at his White House press conference yesterday that the U.S. would stand by its commitments, had an ambiguous ring to many Israelis. Kissinger said "One lesson we must learn from this experience (Vietnam) is that we must be very careful in the commitments we make, but that we should scrupulously honor those commitments that we make."

The fact that the Secretary offered that very general reply to a reporter's specific question as to whether the failure in Vietnam meant that the U.S. will never again come to the military or

economic aid of an ally, such as Israel, was seen by many here as a deliberate evasion.

Israelis are frankly worried by mounting reports indicating that Washington intends to exert heavy pressure on Israel by denying it military and financial aid. The newspaper Maariv said in an editorial tonight that the tragic end to the chapter of American involvement in Vietnam brought about a process of reassessment of relations between the U.S. and its friends and foes alike throughout the world and the U.S. must define, quickly and clearly, what are the limits of its new commitments.

#### Allon Says Lessons Must Be Drawn

(The only Israeli leader to comment on the events in Indochina was Foreign Minister Yigal Allon who told a press conference in Paris this afternoon that both America and Western Europe should draw lessons from the Vietnam tragedy to help their friends and allies. He said he did not believe America would abandon its friends in Europe, Latin America or the Middle East because of what happened in Southeast Asia.)

One source of anxiety expressed here was that the U.S., despite its major political and military failures in the Far East, still believes it can dictate to other nations on matters of their security, policy and very existence. Such expressions reflected bitterness among Israelis over the U.S. attitude indicated by President Ford and Kissinger that if only Israel had made concessions to Egyptian demands, the recent bilateral talks conducted by Kissinger might have succeeded.

#### RABIN; WITHDRAWAL FROM OIL FIELDS IS FACT OF LIFE, A REALITY ISRAEL WILL HAVE TO FACE

TEL AVIV, April 30 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin said today that his government is prepared to give up the Abu Rodets oilfields in Sinai in exchange for peace or even in exchange for substantial progress toward peace which would indicate that Egypt was moving away from the specter of war. Withdrawal from the oil fields, which currently produce 50 percent of Israel's domestic oil consumption and are one of the country's most foreign currency earners, is a fact of life, a reality that Israel will have to face, Rabin told workers at the Abu Rodets fields.

The Premier visited the oil fields, captured by Israel in the 1967 Six-Day War, accompanied by Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz and Minister of Agriculture Aharon Ozan. He told the workers there was no contradiction between their hard work and efforts to develop the oil and the reality that they will have to be given up when the time comes. He said that meanwhile Israel would spare nothing to develop the fields.

While stressing that they would be evacuated for nothing less than an Egyptian commitment to peace, the Premier did not specify the form of such a commitment. During the bilateral negotiations with Egypt last month conducted by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, Israel demanded a formal statement of non-belligerency from Egypt in exchange for an Israeli withdrawal from the Abu Rodets oil fields and the Mitla and Gidi Passes in Sinai.

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BRUSSELS (JTA)--A national council in favor of Soviet Jews has been formed in Brussels. The council, which met last weekend for the first time, includes numerous Belgian political figures, two members of the government and well-known journalistic and university personalities. The council appealed to the USSR to abolish the persecution of Soviet Jews.

