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ISRAEL TO ASSESS MILITARY EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL FROM THE PASSES

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, July 2 (JTA)--The Cabinet is going to ask for a purely military assessment from Israel's top military men as to what withdrawal from the strategic Mittle and Gidi Passes in Sinai would mean in terms of Israel's defense position. Detailed information on this phase of the issue is expected to be an important factor in the government's eventual decision whether or not to accept Egypt's demands for a complete withdrawal from the passes--which apparently is being urged on Israel by the United States.

Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur has been asked to present his views to the Cabinet. No one disputes the fact that there is no topographical feature in Sinai that can substitute for the passes as a strategic asset for the army that holds them. But if the political pressure on Israel to withdraw proves insurmountable, the Cabinet wants to know what Israel should demand from Egypt to compensate for the strategic loss.

One possibility mentioned is that Egypt end its deployment of troops on both the eastern and western banks of the Suez Canal and return their men to their barracks. Egypt would also be required not to construct fortifications or prepare positions in the area evacuated by Israeli forces.

Another question to which the Cabinet will seek answers is the matter of surveillance. Military experts doubt that a third nation would be acceptable in a watchdog role. They ask, what army in the world would agree to place its faith in foreign hands to sound the alarm in case an attack is imminent?

Considerations To Be Probed

Gur and his aides must also be prepared to inform the government of the costs of building a new defense line east of the passes and what types of arms would have to be deployed on such a line which would not be anchored on topographical features such as the passes provide. It seems clear that a new line would be a longer one than at present and, should Israel be obliged, under American pressure, to give up the passes, it would have to call up many more soldiers, including reservists who have already served the maximum time required by law and even longer.

Former Deputy Chief of Staff Gen. Israel Tal, who commands Israel's army reserves and is an expert on armored warfare, said in Haifa yesterday that even the present lines held by Israel do not constitute a sufficient buffer with respect to time and space in the event of a new war. Tal observed that the Arab states are more than saturated in relation to divisions per square mile. They are in a position to launch a frontal attack on Israel all along the borders with the forces they have on hand and possess the potential to call up more divisions. For a small state like Israel, the only reply to such a situation is to attack and bring the battle to the enemy's territory, Tal said.

WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT URGED TO EXTRADITE KUTSCHMANN

VIENNA, July 2 (JTA)--The Austrian Jewish

Students Federation called on the West German government today to take immediate steps for the extradition of Nazi war criminal Walter Kutschmann who has been living in Argentina since 1947 under the alias of Pedro Ricardo Olmo. The request for action was contained in a note to the West German Embassy here, a Federation spokesman disclosed.

Kutschmann was arrested in Buenos Aires last Saturday after his identity was exposed by Simon Wiesenthal, head of the Nazi war crimes documentation center in Vienna. But he was released after six hours and, according to Wiesenthal, has gone underground. There was no explanation of why the Buenos Aires authorities released him. Wiesenthal provided documents indicating Kutschmann's responsibility for the murder of 20 Jewish university professors and their families in Lwow, Poland, on July 4, 1941, a crime previously attributed to another former West German, Theodor Oberlander.

The Federation of Austrian Resistance Fighters held Oberlander responsible but the actual killings apparently were carried out by Kutschmann, who was, at the time, an SS officer and leader of a Gestapo unit. According to the Students Federation, Kutschmann was also directly responsible for the murder of 2000 other Jews in Lwow.

NEW SOVIET TAX ON MONEY FROM ABROAD EXPECTED TO IMPOSE HARDSHIP ON JEWISH ACTIVISTS

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA)--The National Conference on Soviet Jewry said today it anticipates that the Soviet government's new 30 percent tax on all money sent from abroad to Soviet citizens will impose a hardship on Jewish activists in the USSR, but added it did not know yet how hard the hardship will be.

A NCSJ spokesman said it was not yet known whether the tax, which was announced yesterday and will go into effect next Jan. 1, will replace the present 30 percent bank handling charges on all funds from overseas sent to Soviet citizens or whether it will be in addition to the bank charge. Another unknown, according to the spokesman, is whether the tax will be placed on ruble certificates which are bought abroad and which Soviet citizens can redeem for goods in Soviet stores. These certificates can buy three times the amount that money can, according to the spokesman.

The new tax which was first reported last May is apparently aimed at Jewish activists and others who have been deprived of jobs because of applying for exit visas and therefore have no income except the money sent from abroad.

SCOTLAND YARD PRESSING HUNT FOR SUSPECTED ARAB TERRORIST By Mark Segal

LONDON, July 2 (JTA)--Police sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency this afternoon that they were intensifying the search for a certain "Carlos Martinez" suspected of being an Arab terrorist operating in London and Paris. Scotland Yard's Detective Inspector Lionel Stapley has been put in charge of the investigation. But the police are doubtful whether Martinez is still in England. They said he is believed to have left the country a fort-

night ago on one of his regular trips to Paris where he was apparently also known under the name of "Carlos Martinez."

A group of French detectives and security men arrived here this afternoon from Paris to examine the findings of the British police and coordinate the hunt for the escaped terrorist involved in a Paris shoot-out last Friday in which two counter-espionage agents and their prisoner, a Lebanese known as Michel Moukharbel, possibly the founder of an Arab terrorist organization, were killed.

Last night a cache of arms and explosives, together with the names and addresses of prominent British personalities in the fields of business and entertainment, were discovered in a top floor flat in Bayswater, the West London district in which many Arabs and other foreign nationals reside.

A black address book found in the flat contained the names of several members of the Steff family, Lord and Lady Sainsbury, the Jewish impresario Sir Bernard Delfont, the opposition deputy leader Sir Keith Joseph, Yehudi Menuhin, playwright John Osborne (who has been attacking left-wing revolutionaries in recent years), and his wife, actress Jill Bennett. Also found in the flat were newspaper clippings, most of them from the Jewish Chronicle.

The arms were said to have been left by a South American known as Carlos Martinez. Also discovered in the flat was a Chilean passport in the name of Adolfo Jose Bernal, and stamps that could be used for placing British entry certificates in passports. On the back of one of the stamps was writing in Arabic. Arms, various identity documents and forged passport stamps were also found at Carlos Martinez's Paris flat raided by the police.

Suspected Of Bombings In Paris

(Meanwhile, French police have indicated that Martinez may have been responsible for the bombings of three newspapers last August. The targets were L'Arche, a Jewish monthly, L'Aurore and Minute. The latter two publications have taken pro-Israeli or pro-Jewish positions. Police investigating a second hide-out apartment used by Martinez in his escape, discovered files containing maps and plans of apartment and office buildings in Paris, including the three publications. They also found a large stock of arms and printing material for faking identity papers.)

ANTI-ZIONIST RESOLUTION EXPECTED

MEXICO CITY, July 2 (JTA)--The United Nations-sponsored International Women's Year Conference which ends here today is expected to adopt by an overwhelming majority a wide-ranging resolution urging global economic reform which also includes a clause calling on women to help eliminate Zionism, colonialism, foreign occupation, racism and apartheid. The draft resolution was pushed through committee last night by the Third World countries and China, with the strong backing of the Soviet-led Communist bloc. Protests by the Western powers that they were not given a chance to negotiate modifications in private sessions were rejected. The resolution calls for a fundamental revision of the world economic system in favor of the poorer nations.

MICHAEL JACOB HAZANI DEAD AT 62

JERUSALEM, July 2 (JTA)--Michael Jacob Hazani, the Minister of Welfare and a leader of

the National Religious Party, died today after taking ill suddenly during a tour of welfare institutions on the West Bank. Mr. Hazani, who was 62, was speaking in Jenin when he was stricken and rushed to a hospital in the nearby Israeli town of Afula where he was pronounced dead.

News of his death reached the Knesset during its morning session. Education Minister Aharon Yadin who was addressing the Knesset, interrupted his remarks to speak in memory of his Cabinet colleague. Mr. Hazani was the first NRP minister to resign from the Cabinet of former Premier Golda Meir in 1974 in the controversy over the "Who is a Jew?" issue. However, when the NRP joined the coalition government of Premier Yitzhak Rabin last year, he accepted the Welfare Ministry portfolio which had been left vacant.

Mr. Hazani was born in Bendzin, Poland where he attended high school and the Rabbinical Seminary. He settled in Palestine in 1932 and became active in the Hapoel Hamizrachi movement. He was elected to the Knesset in 1951 and represented the NRP for many years in the Knesset finance committee. He was vice-chairman of the board of directors of the Bank Israel and held the same post with the United Mizrahi Bank. He entered the Meir Cabinet as Welfare Minister in 1971. Along with his colleagues Yosef Burg and Yitzhak Rafael, he headed Lamifne, the largest of several factions making up the NRP.

PALEY CULTURAL CENTER IN JERUSALEM

By Sheryl Anne Gura

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA)--The Paley Center, a new three-level cultural facility devoted to an extensive study of both Jewish and Arab arts, was donated to the Israel Museum by William S. Paley, chairman of the board of CBS Inc., it was announced yesterday at a press conference here. Ground will be broken for the center by Aug. 1 and is expected to be completed within a year. The center will cost an estimated \$1 million, including the price of the land which was donated by the Israel Museum under whose aegis the center will be.

The building is being established by Paley in honor of his mother, Mrs. Goldie Droll Paley, 94, of Philadelphia and Palm Beach. Paley explained that he delivered a model of the center to his mother and stated that she was "delighted" with the idea. Paley has already honored the memory of his father, Samuel Paley, with a park and waterfall situated in Manhattan. At the conference, he stated that he received the conception of the arts center from the park.

Will Serve Jews And Arabs

"The center will be devoted to the advancement of the arts and their enjoyment by the people of Jerusalem," Paley explained. The center, designed by architect Moshe Safdie, will serve both Jewish and Arab children and adults. Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem, at a simultaneous announcement in Jerusalem, reaffirmed that "it will serve the entire area of eastern Jerusalem, both Jewish and Arab."

He added: "In addition to its intrinsic cultural and recreational value, the Paley Center will also be a natural meeting ground for Jewish and Arab children in a variety of classes, including painting, sculpture, ceramics, photography, batik, drama and dance. This is a meeting ground which transcends differences in language, in culture, in ways of life."

Paley expressed the hope that the center "will

become a symbol of peace as well as a cultural institution." He emphasized that the foremost purpose of the center "is to contribute to the nurturing of a new generation of understanding in this troubled area of the world." He observed that "art is a universal language appropriate to the cause of peace."

EFFORTS TO OBTAIN COMPENSATION FROM EAST GERMANY DESCRIBED AT CLAIMS CONFERENCE ANNUAL PARLEY

GENEVA, July 2 (JTA)--Efforts to obtain compensation for Jewish victims of Nazism from the East German Democratic Republic were described today at the opening of the annual meeting here of the board of directors of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany. The delegates, representing 22 Jewish organizations all over the world, also heard reports on the progress of negotiations with Austria with respect to its obligations to Nazi victims and on West Germany's payments to date to various categories of Holocaust victims.

The Claims Conference meeting will be followed tonight by the annual meeting of the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture which will continue through tomorrow. Participants in this morning's session included Pinhas Sapir, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives; Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the WZO's American Section; Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations; Dr. Joachim Prinz and Prof. Gershom Sholem; Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the Claims Conference and president of the World Jewish Congress, presided.

East Germany Refuses Compensation

Dr. Benjamin Ferencz, of New York, reported that only about 1000 Jews remain within East Germany but so far these first victims of Nazism have been denied any compensation from the East German regime. He said that with the assistance of the United States, which extended diplomatic recognition to East Germany last year, though on less than an ambassadorial level, a representative of an anti-Fascist organization in East Berlin indicated readiness to examine the situation. But the organization insisted that it would meet only with Americans for the limited purpose of discussing American claims, meaning claims by Nazi victims who are now American citizens.

Dr. Goldmann told the meeting that he had established contact at the government level in East Germany and might meet with the East German leader Erich Honecker late in September. He cautioned, however, that there was no likelihood of legislation by the Democratic Republic and that East Germany refused to accept liability for Nazi victims.

Negotiations Progressing With Austria

Dr. Goldmann also reported that negotiations were progressing with Austria on the third and final payment by that country to Nazi victims. He said Austria is expected to agree to pay about \$35 million after its next elections but there was a possibility of advance payments to victims.

Dr. Goldmann said he would report to the Memorial Foundation meeting on his negotiations with West Germany for a final settlement with Nazi victims who were unable to file their claims before now. It was reported recently that the Bonn government would pay DM 600 million, of

which 10 percent would go to non-Jewish victims of Nazism. Dr. Goldmann said in Jerusalem last month that this would be absolutely the last payment by West Germany to new claimants.

Dr. Ernst Katzenstein reported that West Germany has already paid out DM 50 billion in indemnification and the West German authorities estimate that by the end of the century they will have paid out another DM 35 billion for a total of DM 85 billion. He said that 40,000 indemnification claims were still outstanding.

GERONTOLOGICAL INSTITUTE IN ISRAEL GETS \$15 MILLION IN FUNDING

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA)--Long-term funding was assured yesterday for a Jerusalem-based model research and demonstration institute designed to make gerontological history and ultimately benefit the elderly in urban societies throughout the world. In a closing at his midtown office, philanthropist Henry L. Schwartz, as head of the Brookdale Foundation-Ramapo Trust, provided the signature that finalized the agreement.

The signing completed arrangements for an unique \$15 million collaboration among Brookdale-Ramapo, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, and the government of Israel. The first part of the signing was completed in Israel on June 18.

The arrangements make funding available to the Brookdale Institute of Gerontology and Adult Human Development in Israel for research programs, the building in Jerusalem of a 100-bed geriatric facility adjacent to a new teaching hospital, Misgav Ladach, and a 50-unit apartment complex for the well aged, with construction to begin shortly. Also planned is a senior adult center to serve the elderly of the surrounding community.

Under the agreement, funding commitments have been made payable over a several-year period in the amount of \$5 million by Brookdale Foundation-Ramapo Trust, \$2,500,000 by JDC, and \$7.5 million as matching funds by the government of Israel.

Of the \$15 million total, \$5 million will establish the Brookdale Endowment Fund to assure world-wide recruitment and retention of highly qualified staff for the Institute's multi-discipline attack on the problems of the aged and aging. Another \$5 million will provide minimal operating costs at the rate of \$500,000 annually, exclusive of endowment incomes and the Institute's funding of certain projects from independent sources. The remaining \$5 million will finance construction of facilities to be provided by the government.

JESS WARD DEAD AT 74

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA)--Funeral services were held today at the Riverside Memorial Chapel for Jess Ward, a noted philanthropist and Jewish communal leader, who died Sunday in Jerusalem. He was 74 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Ward were in Israel to dedicate the amphitheater which they had donated to the Kfar Batya children's village, a project of American Mizrahi Women. His wife, Mrs. Linore Ward, is chairman of the national board of American Mizrahi Women. Born in New York City, Mr. Ward was active in many Jewish organizations and was the recipient of the Kether Shem Tov Award of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America for his contributions and communal activities on behalf of Orthodox Jewry. He was a vice-president of Yeshiva Beth Abraham in Jerusalem, and a past president of the Hebrew Free Burial Society.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**ISRAELI-AMERICAN DIFFERENCES**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 2 (JTA)--In Israel, the media and top officials appear unanimous in reporting President Ford has given what amounts to an ultimatum to Israel to agree within two weeks to Egypt's terms for a second interim agreement. Premier Rabin is quoted by the Israeli State Radio that "there is no reason not to accept the American statement that if Israel rejected an interim settlement the U.S. would put forward a plan for an overall solution at Geneva without the coordination of Israel."

But while Americans were receiving this information, Ford was telling newsmen interviewing him at the White House that no pressure, let alone an ultimatum, is being put on Israel. The Israeli-Egyptian agreement, furthermore, could take "a period of several months" and "could be longer."

In addition, the President said he would "resist" imposing a settlement although "if we see no success in a step-by-step process we will have to then go to a broader comprehensive program which undoubtedly would lead to reconvening" the Geneva conference. He denied--"definitely not," the President said--that he told the Israelis that if they were not forthcoming on an interim agreement they would lose American support at Geneva.

Why, then, this gap both in substance and timing on what the President and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger were reported to have told Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz here last Friday and what the Israelis believe is the Ford-Kissinger position? And what would the U.S. actually do if Israel said in effect, "Sorry, Mr. President, we cannot accept the Egyptian demands?"

Washington Talking Tough

Knowledgeable sources appear unanimous here that Washington is telling Israel in the toughest terms but behind closed doors that it wants Egypt to have its way because of American interests. Some suspect that if Egypt loses this round, the big defeat will really be the Cairo government which may have already told Washington that if it can't make Israel capitulate then the road is open again for Egyptians to Moscow.

Nevertheless, the President and to a lesser extent, Kissinger, cannot ruffle American domestic feelings but must try to keep it calm and believing that big America would never seek to bulldoze tiny Israel.

Thus, while Israelis fear the U.S. may accept the prevailing view among Israel's neighbors that Israel must return at least to its 1967 borders without political Arab concessions and recognition, Ford's latest pronouncement is that the U.S. would not go to Geneva "supporting anything other than a comprehensive settlement that we felt was fair and equitable to all parties."

Among unanswered, perhaps unanswerable questions at present are what would the Ford Administration do should Israel reject Egypt's proposal? There is talk of the U.S. clamping down on Israel in fiscal and military support as well as in political backing in Geneva and the United Nations. But will it? Can the Ford Administration fly in the face of continuing overwhelming American support for Israel's appeal to equity?

Pollster Louis Harris on June 25 at the National Press Club said 62 percent of Americans want Israel to have American arms and only 18

percent oppose it. He also said that "on handling the Middle East" the President "stands at 52 percent to 40 percent negative."

Some Unanswered Questions

Can Kissinger retreat from his Atlanta remarks that there is no question that the U.S. will provide aid to Israel? What is uncertain is how much. Can the Administration overlook the possibility that bringing Israel into weakness may result in war that will benefit only the Soviet Union and probably bring political chaos to the oil-rich countries? And finally, how far can Washington trust Cairo, anyway, on appeasement costs?

The warnings by the President and Kissinger about an Arab oil embargo and other forebodings of disaster are also seen here as widespread propaganda seeking to influence Israel into submission and at the same time show the Arab governments that Washington is pressuring Israel just as the "moderate" Arabs have been asking Washington to do.

Another question is why, if the U.S. government is so even-handed did Ford and Kissinger summon Dinitz for a discussion and not Egyptian Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal? Presidential Press Secretary Ron Nessen observed that the talks "will continue with others, too, but did not specify with whom."

As for the presentation to Congress of aid in the new fiscal year to the Near East countries that is now more than three months overdue, no official is saying when it will definitely come. The White House says the program is still "under review."

Meanwhile, the President speaks generously of aid to Egypt. The U.S., he said in his latest public remarks, would contribute to the economic health of Egypt. This comment came after he was asked about a consortium of Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Japan and West Germany plus America to raise \$1.5 billion for Egypt in economic aid, with the U.S. contributing \$325 million. That is what Congress appropriated for Israel for the fiscal year that ended June 30 after the Administration had originally provided only \$57 million while granting Egypt five times that amount. Congress allowed the Administration its plans for Egypt but upped Israel's.

Meanwhile, the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations saw the situation this way: "American friends of Israel have been concerned by a tendency in some circles to accept Arab statements of peaceful intent toward Israel at face value without requiring tangible demonstrations of peaceful co-existence. While Israel is being asked to take chances for peace by giving up strategic territories, the Arab states' major contribution is a willingness to accept the return of territories."

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Fewer than half the number of immigrants from the Soviet Union arrived in Israel during the first six months of 1975 than during the same period last year, it was reported here. The total from January through June was 4300 compared to 9700 a year ago. Only 730 immigrants arrived from the USSR during the month of June while in June, 1974 their number was 1200. The total number of immigrants from all countries to arrive in Israel in June was 1300. It was also reported that the number of Soviet Jews arriving in Vienna but not continuing on to Israel remains at about 38-39 percent of the total number leaving the Soviet Union.