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6 OF THE 13 VICTIMS OF THE TERRORIST BOMBING BURIED

JERUSALEM, July 6 (JTA) -- Six of the 13 victims of Friday's terrorist bombing in the heart of Jerusalem were buried today. Funeral services were held at the Sanhakra Cemetery here this morning for Michael and Rifka Ben Yitzhak, who had lived in Jerusalem's Neve Granot quarter. An entire family, Meir Zimmerman, 35, his wife Rosa, 28 and their 11-year-old daughter, Ahava, were buried in Haifa. A Christian service was held in Nazareth today for Daoud Khoury, 50, one of the four Arab victims of the blast.

The other dead were identified as Yosef Amar, 28; David Cohen, 46; and Yoram Alivov, 41, all of Jerusalem; and Nahla Mohammed Hamed, 25, or East Jerusalem; her aunt, Fatima Moussa Hamed, 53, and a relative, Mohammed Abu Khad-ija, both from Amman, Jordan, who had come to Jerusalem for Nahla's wedding. The 13th victim, an 11-year-old Jewish boy whose father was in a critical condition in a hospital, was not identified by name.

The Ben Yitzhak's, an Anglo-American couple who immigrated to Israel several years ago and were the parents of two small children, were buried in services conducted by the army chaplaincy corps. The government was represented by MK Binyamin Halevi.

Ben Yitzhak, formally Isaacs, was born in Glasgow, educated at Oxford University and worked as a stockbroker in London before he settled in Israel in 1970. His brother, Jeremy Isaacs, is a prominent British television and film producer. Mrs. Ben Yitzhak, the former Rifka Soifer, of Brooklyn, New York, came to Israel several years ago with her parents, Israel and Margaret Soifer who live in Jerusalem. The couple was out shopping Friday when explosives concealed under an abandoned refrigerator detonated in Jerusalem's crowded Zion Square, killing them instantly.

The Zimmerman family came from Eilat. They were buried in Haifa where Mrs. Zimmerman's parents live. The Mayor and Chief Rabbi of Eilat attended the services. The government was represented by MK Amnon Linn, Rabbi Gad Navon, the deputy chief chaplain of the army officiated. The graves are in the Old Cemetery of Haifa where other victims of Arab terror have been buried during the past two decades.

ISRAEL SAYS UN'S SEAL OF APPROVAL TO TERRORISTS WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR TRAGEDY

JERUSALEM, July 6 (JTA) -- The Israeli government bitterly condemned the United Nations today for giving its "official seal of approval" to the terrorists responsible for Friday's bomb blast in Jerusalem that took 13 lives and wounded 73. A statement issued by the Foreign Ministry in the aftermath of the tragedy referred to the UN's acceptance of the Palestine Liberation Organization in its various forums as a legitimate non-governmental body, and said:

"This abominable deed is once more the work of those same persons who have been adopted -- their aims and methods stamped with the official seal of approval -- by the various organizations

of the United Nations whose original mission, it will be recalled, was to render assistance and support to humanity."

The statement continued: "Now these murderers, in addition to their other demands, wish to participate in the UN conference on the prevention of crime due to take place in Toronto, Canada, and their request has apparently fallen on sympathetic ears. Such participation will constitute yet another phase in the moral bankruptcy of the United Nations organization," the statement said.

LARGEST MANHUNT IN ISRAEL'S HISTORY MOUNTED IN AFTERMATH OF TERRORIST BOMBING CARNAGE

By David Landau, Gil Sedan
and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, July 6 (JTA) -- One of the largest manhunts in Israel's history was underway today for the terrorists who planted an empty refrigerator wired to deadly mortar shells in Jerusalem's Zion Square which exploded Friday morning killing 13 persons and injuring 73. Twenty-five of the victims were still hospitalized today, four of them in critical condition.

More than 300 Arabs have been rounded up for questioning so far. The Jordan River bridges were closed to all but bona fide tourists as security authorities pored together evidence which indicated that the mortar shells -- one of 120 mm. and the other 81 mm. -- were smuggled into Israel from Jordan, possibly by a "summer visitor" and that the infernal machine was assembled at a terrorist hideout in the Hebron hills, not far from Jerusalem.

Police are trying to trace the vehicle that brought the seemingly innocent ice box, an Amkor-10 refrigerator of Israeli manufacture, to the heart of Jerusalem and deposited it in the street crowded with pre-Sabbath shoppers.

Trying To Maintain Calm

Police are also trying to maintain calm in this shocked and stunned city where crowds of infuriated Israeli youths rioted Friday night and yesterday, demanding vengeance for the terrorists' carnage. Young Jews from the Musara quarter which borders the Arab section of the city, hurled stones at Arab buildings yesterday and tried to storm the Old City but were held back by riot police.

Arab merchants evacuated the city's watermelon market and their stalls were later burned to ashes by firebrands hurled by Jews. Police enlisted youths from the Merkaz Harav Kook Yeshiva and the Yeshiva Hakotel, both near the scene of the blast, to patrol the streets to prevent violence between Jews and Arabs.

Despite the tension, most Arab workers showed up for their jobs in the Jewish sections of Jerusalem today. An elderly Arab sat outside a coffee shop near the Damascus gate, his Israeli identity card in hand. "As long as we have this card, which we did not ask for, we expect the Israeli government to protect us," he told a passer-by.

Police seeking to cool hot tempers tried to explain to Israeli youth that counter-violence against Arabs would only play into hands of the terrorists

who wanted to demonstrate that Jews and Arabs cannot co-exist peacefully in a united Jerusalem. But one youth declared, "All very well, but we want death for the terrorists." Another said, "Let the Arabs suffer just as we Jews suffer from them."

Police Reject Complaints

Police, meanwhile, have rejected complaints from angry citizens that they did not act fast enough to prevent the fatal blast. The police said they received word of a possibly booby-trapped refrigerator at 9:58 a.m. Friday and that a patrol car was just 50 yards away when the explosion occurred.

But eye-witnesses said the ice box stood on the street for a least a half hour before the explosion and that passers-by whose suspicions were aroused were unable to reach the police until minutes before the blast because the telephone lines were busy. Police headquarters are a five-minute walk from Zion Square but apparently no one took the trouble to go there to report their suspicions.

Other eye-witnesses agreed that police were on the scene within moments after the explosion and cordoned off the area. But some charged that the Red Magen David ambulances were late arriving and that when they reached the scene there was insufficient medical personnel on hand to direct the evacuation of the wounded. All three of Jerusalem's main hospitals were put on an emergency basis.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Defense Minister Shimon Peres joined senior police officials at the blast site. Rabin, grim-faced, would say nothing to reporters. Police Minister Shlomo Hillel described the blast as one of the worst terrorist attacks in Jerusalem's history but appealed to the populace to remain calm and eschew any actions that might disrupt the normal life of the city.

Security Forces On The Alert

By Friday afternoon, except for smashed shopfronts, sidewalks strewn with glass and debris and bloodstains, Zion Square had resumed its normal appearance. Heavy pre-Sabbath traffic moved slowly through the streets as police tried to hasten it and keep crowds of the curious away.

The police had most of their trouble with young hotheads in the Mahane Yehuda market only a few blocks from Zion Square who attacked some Arab youths working in Jewish shops on Mahane Yehuda Street. The Mahane Yehuda market was itself the target of a terrorist bombing on November 11, 1968 which claimed 12 lives, the worst incident in Jerusalem until Friday's events.

Residents recalled that the 1968 bombing marked the beginning of a series of terrorist sabotage acts. On February 2, 1969, a blast at a Jerusalem supermarket killed two persons and on March 9 of the same year, several persons were injured when a bomb exploded at the Hebrew University cafeteria.

Security forces are alert against new outrages. The Palestine Liberation Organization news agency "Wafa" claimed the Zion Square bombing was the work of "heroic guerrillas from the occupied territories." Only a day before, PLO chieftain Yassir Arafat pledged more intensive attacks against Israel in preparation for a war which he claimed was imminent.

Security forces are concentrating their

search in the Hebron hills region which has become the center of increased anti-Israel activity recently. Several weeks ago, a resident of a village near Hebron was killed while preparing a bomb. Police have detained many persons from that region since then and have issued specific warnings to the populace to refrain from even attempting acts of sabotage.

TIME OF SHAME AND HORROR

NEW YORK, July 6 (JTA) -- The terrorist bombing which killed 13 persons and wounded 73 in Jerusalem was condemned today by Frank R. Lautenberg, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, who declared:

"This is a time of shame and horror. Wanton violence again stains the Jewish homeland and every one of our lives. Such savageness reflects the cowardice of those who live by violence, and the indifference of a world which has allowed human suffering to continue in the Middle East. For this evil to occur on July 4th, a day all Americans take great pride in, is to recall our own nation's struggle for freedom and safety, and remind the world that those who live by violence are sure to lose their cause and pay the cost. I'm sure that this terrorism will only strengthen the morale of the people of Israel and the American Jewish community will draw great strength and courage from their brethren."

About 100 persons joined in a demonstration Friday sponsored by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry to protest the terrorist bombing. The group assembled at the Isalah Wall across from the United Nations and then marched to the United States Mission to the UN where they demanded that the U.S. provide adequate security for Israel. When police told them to leave the mission the group marched back to the Isalah Wall.

In London, The Board of Deputies of British Jews and the British Zionist Federation registered their profound horror and outrage at the terrorist bomb atrocity. Lord Fisher, the Board president, cabled a message to President Ephraim Katzir stating:

"The Board, on behalf of the Anglo-Jewish community condemns the perpetrators of this foul action which was aimed at preventing peace and understanding in the Mideast. Please convey our sincere and deep sympathy to the government and people of Israel, and especially to the bereaved families.

Score Failure To Outlaw Terrorism

The Zionist Federation, in a statement, also offered its deep sympathy and condolences to the State and people of Israel and said it was "alarmed at the world community's failure to outlaw Arab terrorism, and in particular the PLO with its murderous offshoots, whose stated policies lauded as heroic acts find expression in cowardly massacres of women and children."

The ZF also called upon the British government "to use its good offices in the United Nations, as well as with those governments that permit the free operations of PLO offices in their respective countries, to ban their insidious and destructive activities which pose a direct threat to their institutions and way of life."

CABINET POSTPONES DECISION

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 6 (JTA) -- The Cabinet agreed at its meeting today to postpone any decision and to continue to seek clarification from the United States regarding the components of a proposed interim agreement with Egypt in Sinai. The ministers heard

Assessor Simcha Dinitz's report on his most recent contacts with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Undersecretary of State Joseph J. Sisco. The envoy reviewed bilateral relations between Israel and the U.S. and replied to questions from various ministers, according to a brief communique issued after the Cabinet meeting.

After a seven-hour session, the Cabinet unanimously agreed to a proposal by Premier Yitzhak Rabin "to seek elucidation and clarification with the United States regarding the components of the agreement with Egypt," the communique said. Simcha Dinitz, Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., is due to return to Washington tomorrow. Rabin, who begins an official visit to West Germany Tuesday, is expected to meet Kissinger in Bonn, but no arrangements have been formalized.

Denies Ultimatum Was Issued

On his arrival from Washington Friday, Dinitz told reporters that neither President Ford nor Kissinger had issued an ultimatum to Israel. He suggested that the current tension stemmed from disappointment over the unsatisfactory response from Egypt to Israeli proposals for a second-stage interim accord and from speculation by the press, which, according to Dinitz, did not always coincide with the facts.

(Kissinger, appearing on an ABC-television interview yesterday, urged Israel to "take a chance" and make territorial concessions in the interests of an interim agreement with Egypt. He suggested that the degree of American support for Israel depended on what concessions were made.)

Dinitz said in reply to questions by Cabinet ministers that there is no embargo on American arms to Israel and that all previously signed agreements are being carried out. He admitted, however, that no further agreements for arms supplies are being made pending the completion of the Ford Administration's reassessment of U.S.-Middle East policy.

Minute of Silence Observed

The Cabinet rose and observed a minute's silence today in memory of the 13 persons killed in Friday's terrorist bombing in Jerusalem. Rabin expressed the government's condolences to the families of the victims and wished the injured a speedy recovery. He expressed appreciation to the police, the security forces and the health and auxiliary services for their handling of the tragic incident and their efforts to return Jerusalem to normal life "so far as one can return to normal after such an event."

KISSINGER'S WARNING TO ISRAEL SEEN AS HIS MOST BASIC THREAT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 6 (JTA) -- In telling Israel it "must take a chance" and gamble its security on what he envisions as United States political purposes, observers here believe Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger has made his most basic threat yet in a public statement to Israel and has openly challenged Congress in an effort to convince the American people on his policy for the Jewish State, observers here noted today.

Kissinger, in an interview televised on ABC-TV last night, urged Israel to "take a chance" on territorial concessions in the effort to reach a second-stage interim agreement with Egypt and indicated that the degree of American support

depended on what concessions were made. Arguing that Israel has a difficult choice ahead since "whatever decision they make is going to have problems," Kissinger said the U.S. sympathizes with Israel's problems and understands its fear about relinquishing territory.

"But we also feel that they must take a chance on making progress towards peace, because any other approach is going to lead to a war sooner or later which is going to have serious consequences above all for the people of Israel," Kissinger said. "But," he added, "the United States will stand behind them in conditions in which we can reasonably say to our people that progress is being made."

Asked about reports that he would meet Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin when both are in Europe this week, Kissinger said this would depend if any further clarification was needed from the U.S.

Kissinger's remarks, which were taped yesterday morning, came less than 24 hours after a terrorist bomb killed 13 people and injured 73 in Jerusalem. It also came two days after he met with Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz in the Virgin Islands. Kissinger was not asked about the Jerusalem bombing in the ABC interview. Neither he nor the State Department have commented on it as of today.

Triple Significance Seen

Observers saw Kissinger's remarks as corroborating reports in Jerusalem that the Ford Administration has accepted Egypt's demands that a second-stage agreement requires an Israeli withdrawal from the Gidi and Mittle passes and the Sinai oilfields. If a second-stage agreement is not reached, Kissinger apparently believes, war will follow -- that is the Arabs will attack Israel again.

Kissinger's remarks coming a day before the Israeli Cabinet was to meet had a triple significance, according to observers. First, it may mean Kissinger feels the Israeli Cabinet will not accede to his views without additional public pressure. Secondly, it means that if the Israelis refuse to accept the Egyptian demands, he and presumably Ford, who control the flow of arms to Israel, will stand aloof when the Arabs try again to destroy Israel. Thirdly, Kissinger will ask the American people to back his policy.

Since the end of the Yom Kippur War, observers here noted, Kissinger has sought to win the friendship of Cairo even if it is at the expense of Israel. Kissinger's challenge to Congress in speeches and interviews have come since 76 Senators signed a letter to Ford urging continued American support to Israel. Since then, certain media commentators close to White House and State Department policymakers have attacked the Senate, Zionism and "the Jewish lobby."

ASK CANCELLATION OF PLO VISIT

MONTREAL, July 6 (JTA) -- The Canada-Israel Committee sent telegrams to Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and Foreign Secretary Allan McEachen demanding that the government stop or withdraw its permission for a delegation of the PLO to come to Toronto for a United Nations conference. The telegrams, signed by Rabbi W. Gunther Plaut acting chairman of the Committee, urged the government to prevent the PLO entry in the aftermath of Friday's bombing in Jerusalem. The government is scheduled soon to announce whether the PLO group will be admitted to Canada.

JEWISH LEADERS CONDEMN WOMEN'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED IN MEXICO

JERUSALEM, July 6 (JTA) -- A resolution equating Zionism with colonialism and calling for the elimination of both which was adopted last week by the International Women's Year Conference in Mexico City was condemned here and by Jewish leaders throughout the world. The Foreign Ministry, expressing disgust, described the resolution as "another chapter in the moral bankruptcy of the UN." Political circles here expressed surprise that a conference called to discuss the advancement of women's rights should condemn Zionism when Israel was the first country to introduce women's emancipation and voting rights in the Middle East.

The United States and Denmark joined Israel in voting against the resolution. Britain was among the abstainers. The resolution was pushed through the conference by the Arab states with the overwhelming support of the Third World countries, China and the Soviet Communist bloc. It was generally opposed by the Western powers. The conference, however, accepted an Egyptian proposal to adopt resolutions on a simple majority rather than the two-thirds majority normally required. Without that change, the references to Zionism would have failed to gain sufficient votes for approval, according to reports from Mexico City.

Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, president of the Conference of Jewish Organizations (COJO) and chairman of the American Section of the World Zionist Organization, said in a statement issued in Geneva that the resolution adopted in Mexico City "once again demonstrated the deliberate misrepresentation of Zionism. It is amazing that in a world where many people are striving to achieve national identity, Zionism is not seen as an example for others to follow. The fact that such a resolution could be adopted at the Mexico conference is an indication of the hypocrisy and cynicism of the nations that voted for it or even abstained."

Also in Geneva, Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations declared: "We applaud the stand of the United States of America at the International Women's Conference. America's stand upholds the principles of international justice and fair play. At the same time we express our pained surprise at the abstention of Western democratic nations with a tradition of liberal and humanitarian policies."

Deep Concern Expressed

In Buenos Aires, the Argentine Zionist Organization protested to Foreign Minister Alberto J. Vignes over Argentina's co-sponsorship of the Mexico City resolution identifying Zionism with neo-colonialism and imperialism. A telegram signed by Dr. Lazaro Rubinson and Natalio Zugman, president and secretary, respectively of the AZO, expressed deep concern over "this manifest distortion of Zionism which has always respected human rights."

In Amsterdam, Sophie Vanemde, the president of the Netherlands Zionist Organization and former chairman of the Dutch branch of WIZO, condemned the resolution and declared it would have been preferable if the Dutch delegation had protested even more strongly on the section of the resolution which condemned Zionism.

Speaking on Dutch radio, Ms. Vanemde said

that WIZO would launch a protest against the resolution and try to convince non-Jewish women's organizations to join the protest. The Dutch delegation voted against the passage on Zionism in the committee discussions. When the resolution was voted in the plenary session, the Dutch women abstained on the section on Zionism, but voted for the rest of the resolution.

In London, the Board of Deputies of British Jews expressed its "dismay and protest" at the abstention of the British delegates on the resolution. Board President Lord Fisher, in a statement of protest sent to British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan, stated, in part: "It is tragic irony that British women representatives should lack courage in opposing resolutions which are manifestly untrue, and an insult to a pioneering movement like Zionism, to the Jewish people, and to Israeli women whose constructive achievements must be a source of pride to women everywhere."

SIMONE VEIL PRAISES ISRAELI WOMEN

NEW YORK, July 6 (JTA) -- Mrs. Simone Veil, Minister of Public Health in the French Cabinet, was the guest speaker at the annual assembly of the Alliance Israelite Universelle in Paris. It was reported here today by the American Friends of the Alliance. Speaking about the role of women in modern life she told the gathering: "The destiny of the women of Israel who with a tool or a weapon in hand contributed to the building of their nation foreshadows the wish of the women of all countries. Everywhere in the world women ask henceforth the respect of their individuality and the recognition of their identity."

Mrs. Veil, who also spoke at length about the conditions and horrors of the Nazi concentration camps of which she had been an inmate, said that the voices of those who died in them have become silent only for those who do not want to hear them. The Minister was introduced by Judge Raymond Lindon, former highest public prosecutor of France. Jules Braunschvig, acting president, chaired the meeting in the absence of Prof. Rene Cassin, Nobel Prize winner, president of the Alliance. He read Prof. Cassin's message stressing the solidarity of all liberation movements and all emancipation efforts.

WEST GERMANY EXPECTED TO SIGN INDEMNIFICATION ACCORD

GENEVA, July 6 (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture, told the organization's board of trustees holding its annual meeting here that he expected the West German government to sign an agreement for a final monetary settlement of claims arising out of the Nazi era some time in October. He said the agreement, which had been negotiated and shaped over a number of months, would come into force in April, 1976.

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, and the government as a whole, including the two major political parties in West Germany, were in favor of the agreement, Dr. Goldmann reported. The new body which will handle the indemnification claims would eventually have 12 representatives on the Jewish side and eight representatives on the German side, not necessarily all Germans. The governments of Israel and West Germany would also be represented on this body, Dr. Goldmann said. He also stated that Israel had agreed to accept this agreement as a final monetary figure. The sum involved was DM 600 million.

The meeting also adopted the budget for next year. Allocations totalling \$1,800,000 were made for the year 1975/76. Dr. Goldmann was re-elected president.