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ISRAELI FIRM CONSIDERING BIDS FROM 3 MAJOR U.S. FIRMS TO CONSTRUCT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT IN ISRAEL

Project Budgeted At \$800M; Plant
Expected To Be Completed In 8-10 Years
By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 24 (JTA)--The Israel Electric Corp. is considering bids from three major American corporations to construct a nuclear power plant in Israel to be completed in 8-10 years, it was announced here today. The project, reportedly budgeted at \$800 million, was bid on by the Westinghouse Corp., General Electric and Babcock & Wilcox, all leading manufacturers of power generating equipment and experienced in the nuclear field.

Details of the bids, submitted last week, were not disclosed. One condition, however, is that the company selected must make the maximum use of parts and equipment manufactured in Israel in constructing the nuclear plant. It would have an output of between 600-800 megawatts. Israel's total electric power output at present is 2,000 megawatts, produced entirely by fossil-fuel plants.

The decision to build a nuclear plant represents an effort to reduce Israel's dependence on oil or coal for power, all of which must be imported, and to keep pace with the country's expected industrial development. Nevertheless, a string of new fossil-fuel plants is planned for the next decade, including one of 1,400 megawatt capacity that would utilize both coal and oil.

Under Study For A Long Time

The nuclear project has been under study for a considerable time by the Israel Electric Corp., an 89 percent government-owned company which produces all of the nation's electric power. The IEC engaged the American firm of Sergeant & Landy as consultants and decided to adopt the American system of enriched uranium fuel rather than the Canadian heavy water process.

The location of the nuclear plant is under study with a site near Nitzanim, south of Ashdod, one of the possibilities. The Nitzanim site was selected for a joint American-Israeli nuclear water desalination and power plant proposed during the administration of President Johnson. Minister of Commerce and Industry Haim Barlev who visited the U.S. this month, inspected an American nuclear power station and reportedly said he was favorably impressed with the American system.

CONFRONTATION BETWEEN ADMINISTRATION AND CONGRESS APPEARS CERTAIN OVER FIRMS INVOLVED IN THE ARAB BOYCOTT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (JTA)--A confrontation between the Ford Administration and Congress regarding the Arab boycott of American firms which deal with Israel or which are managed by Jews appears certain after Secretary of Commerce Rogers Morton refused to reveal the names of U.S. companies that may be involved in the boycott.

Morton has told the House Commerce Committee's subcommittee on oversight and investi-

gation that Attorney General Edward H. Levi had given him an opinion that the law barred disclosure of "proprietary information" unless the national interest required it. He made the statement Monday after Rep. John E. Moss (D., Calif.), the subcommittee chairman, asked him why he had ignored a committee subpoena for reports made by the companies to the Commerce Department. The reports are believed to tell of contacts the companies have had since 1969 with Arab nations seeking their support in the boycott.

The subcommittee will meet early next week to decide on several courses open to it. One is to hold Morton in contempt of Congress; another is to obtain a list of the companies and send them questionnaires on the contacts; a third possibility is for the subcommittee to proceed to determine the accuracy of documents it has available to it.

A subcommittee source told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that stockholders have the right to know whether the companies in which they have invested are participating or did participate in such a boycott. If they have not been so informed the companies' failure is a probable violation of the Securities and Exchange Commission Act. The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Congress, in separate actions, have filed suits demanding that Morton make public the names of U.S. firms involved in the Arab boycott.

CHARGE RUMANIA'S EMIGRATION POLICIES FOR JEWS WAS SHORT-LIVED AND A SHAM

TEL AVIV, Sept. 24 (JTA)--Tourists returning from Rumania have charged that that country's liberalization of its emigration policies for Jews seeking to go to Israel was short-lived and a sham. According to these sources, the Rumanian authorities opened the gates only long enough to secure their much sought trade agreement with the United States. Since then, the Bucharest regime has drastically decreased the number of new exit visas and cancelled some of those already issued, the sources claimed.

They said Jews who had received visas were called in by the authorities and informed that the committee which issues exit permits had reversed its decision and the permits were cancelled. The number of Jews allowed to emigrate in August and September is poor and the prospects for the future are very gloomy, the persons just returned from Rumania reported.

The increase in exit visas granted Jews and others last summer was sufficiently impressive to cause Congress to waive the Jackson-Vanik Amendment to the U.S. Trade Act and extend most favored nation status to Rumania. The Amendment withholds such status from Communist bloc countries that impose restrictions on the emigration of their citizens. Some circles here believe the Rumanians were acting under pressure from the Arab League which threatened to blacklist the Rumanian national airline, Tarom, for carrying Jewish immigrants to Israel.

EGYPTIANS TO ENTER OILFIELDS OCT. 5

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 24 (JTA)--Egypt will send

its first group of technicians into the Abu Rodeis oilfields on the Gulf of Suez on Oct. 5 under the terms of the protocol signed at Geneva yesterday, it was reliably learned here today. The Egyptian technicians will take an inventory of installations and facilities at the field. Israeli troops will remain there until Nov. 15, when they will transfer the area to the United Nations Emergency Force. A day later, UNEF will hand it over to Egyptian civilian control.

The protocol, it is learned, contains six articles and detailed maps. The articles are: redeployment of forces; arrangements in the southern coastal strip; arrangements in the north (buffer, limited forces zones and U.S. presence); the Israel-Egypt joint commission; and aerial reconnaissance; a general provision stating that the protocol forms an integral part of the interim agreement which comes into force upon its signing.

Israel's delegation chief, Mordechai Gazit said at the ceremony yesterday in Geneva that Israel was initialing the documents for "authentication." They will be signed in full once the U.S. Congress approves the American presence in the Sinai passes, he said. He assumed this would be before Sept. 30. If not, the dates in the protocol would be adjusted accordingly.

The implementation, which begins at the Abu Rodeis oilfields in the Ras Sudar area Oct. 5, will end with the final redeployment in the passes area Feb. 22, exactly five months from last Monday when the protocol was due to have been signed. The area between the coastal strip and the Mediterranean to the north has been divided into six sectors, from which Israel will withdraw at staggered intervals.

Role Of UNEF Outlined

UNEF will set up checkpoints at the land, sea and air entrance points to the coastal corridor to ensure that only Egyptian civilians enter. There will be up to 700 Egyptian policemen in this area, 500 of them equipped with sidearms. UNEF will also guard the entry and exit points to the buffer zone in the north to ensure that no one enters unless authorized.

UNEF will also escort the Israeli and Egyptian garrisons to and from their respective surveillance stations in the buffer zone; Israel's at Umm Hashiba and Egypt's still to be built. UNEF's jurisdiction extends only to the perimeters of these stations; control and inspection of the stations themselves will be in the hands of the American technicians. Israel and Egypt will each be permitted to have up to 250 men in their respective stations, equipped with side arms and machine guns. They will each have 15 vehicles per station.

The Joint Commission is to meet, under UNEF commander Gen. Enzio Silasvuo, within a month and thereafter at regular intervals. Each side can also call for a special meeting at any time. The protocol provides that problems are to be discussed by the Commission "in order to reach agreement." In other words, there is no provision for failure to reach agreement; no provision for a deciding vote by the UNEF chairman as was the case in the pre-1967 Mixed Armistice Commissions.

Israel had strenuously insisted upon this arrangement, believing that the unavoidable need for the parties themselves to reach agreement on problems brought before the Commission--and their inability to turn to the UNEF chairman for

a decision--will help foster an atmosphere of dialogue and cooperation.

NO CONCLUSIONS REACHED IN MEETING BETWEEN KISSINGER AND ALLON

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had a "general discussion" at a breakfast meeting here today on the Mideast situation and Israel's current position at the United Nations.

Emerging from the meeting Allon said, in response to a question, that Israel is ready to negotiate with Syria without "pre-conditions." Israeli sources explained later that Allon's remarks on negotiations with Syria "does not indicate any change" in Israel's policy. Allon, who was escorted by Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, Chaim Herzog and Israel's Ambassador to Washington, Simcha Dinitz, also reviewed with Kissinger developments since the latest Sinai accord and Israel's requests for military and economic aid from the United States.

Kissinger gave Allon further details on his latest suggestion to call for "informal, multi-lateral meetings to assess conditions and discuss the future" of the Mideast. Kissinger's new proposal was made Monday, in his address to the UN General Assembly. Sources said no information was available as to the discussion between Allon and Kissinger regarding the Secretary's latest suggestion and that no conclusion was reached on any of the topics they discussed.

ANTI-SEMITISM CONTINUES IN ARGENTINA

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (JTA)--The kidnapping last month and the reports in Buenos Aires newspapers of the torturing of Mrs. Miria Judewicz, a teacher at the I.L. Peretz School in Buenos Aires, is part of a continuing high level of anti-Semitism in Argentina, according to Rabbi Morton M. Rosenthal, director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith's department of Latin American affairs. "Guardia Restauradora Nacionalista Antisemita," the group which reportedly committed the atrocity, told Mrs. Judewicz they plan to take similar action against other members of the Argentine Jewish community.

Rabbi Rosenthal said that after members of the ICUF, the federation of Jewish cultural entities, denounced the attack to a group of national deputies, all members of the Union Civica Radical, the centrists, condemned the assault and called for creation of a bicameral federal commission to investigate acts of violence which are plaguing Argentina.

The attack on the school teacher coincided with the resurgence of anti-Semitic propaganda sold on Buenos Aires newspaper stands. Rabbi Rosenthal reported. He said that one magazine, "El Guardian de la Soberania Nacional" (The Guardian of National Sovereignty), for example, has sought to revive the discredited "Andinia Plan," an alleged plot to create a Jewish state in southern Argentina. The magazine falsely claims that Jewish leaders have recruited military personnel to launch an insurrection.

An article in another typical publication, "Milecia," a magazine linked to Argentine Nazis, charged that "Judaism and Marxism constitute the liberal-bourgeois vanguard of international Zionism," Rabbi Rosenthal said.

KISSINGER: U.S. WILL KEEP IN MIND EGYPT'S OBJECTIONS WHEN STUDYING ISRAEL'S REQUEST FOR PERSHING'S

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said yesterday that the U.S. would "keep in mind" Egypt's vociferous objections when "studying" Israel's request for long-range surface-to-surface Pershing missiles. He also indicated for the first time that the arms list submitted by Israel last year which included the Pershings was part of a 10-year program which the U.S. had agreed only to "study."

The Secretary also disclosed, on a CBS interview in New York where he is attending the current session of the United Nations General Assembly, that the U.S. has discussed a ceiling on weapons supplies to Israel and the Arab countries with the Soviet Union but the latter insisted on a prior agreement that Israel withdraw from all occupied Arab territories.

According to the transcript of the interview, Kissinger said, "We talked about it" to the Soviets "several years ago...and at that time the answer was that they would agree to this only in the context of the final settlement." He added that "the ceiling" on arms to the Middle East would have to be applied to very many countries, not only the "so-called confrontation states"-- Syria, Jordan, Egypt and Israel.

Debate Blown Out Of Proportion

Kissinger said it was his "impression" that the Soviet Union "will not endorse" the second Israeli-Egyptian interim agreement in Sinai "but also that they will do nothing to thwart the agreement." He made that comment when asked whether the Russians would raise objections next month when the Security Council considers renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) in Sinai which expires Oct. 24.

Kissinger said the issue of supplying Israel with Pershing missile batteries "has been blown out of any proportion." He insisted that "there is absolutely nothing new" about the missile request which, he said, Israel submitted to the U.S. 13 months ago. "The United States has not agreed to supply it," Kissinger said. "It has agreed, after the reassessment, to continue to study what was already going on. There has been no commitment."

Washington has indicated that even if Israel's request for Pershings was approved, deliveries could not begin for at least three years because the missile is not now in active production. Kissinger's remarks yesterday appeared to be the first time he has spoken of the Pershings as part of a 10-year arms program for Israel that is under study.

His comments came as informed sources here indicated that Israel probably would not receive the Pershings for years and perhaps never. President Ford was seen by those sources as never permitting a weapon designed to carry a nuclear warhead to be sent to the Middle East.

SOME 10,000 N.Y.C. JEWISH CIVIL SERVICE WORKERS LAID OFF DUE TO FISCAL CRISIS

By Ben Gallo

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (JTA)--About half of the 20,000 New York City civil service workers laid off because of the current fiscal crisis are

Jews, according to Louis Weiser, president of the Council of Jewish Organizations in Civil Service. The Council is a fraternal organization comprised of some two dozen groups representing Jews in a wide range of municipal departments.

Weiser also told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the Council has organized job banks in efforts to help laid off Jewish civil servants obtain new jobs. He said between 30 and 40 dismissed Jewish policemen had been helped to find jobs in fields related to their police training, such as positions in private security firms.

He gave the following breakdown of Jewish civil servants dismissed to date in the municipal economy drive: 140 police, 50 firemen, 25 correction officers, 600 in the Human Resources Administration, the city's superagency for welfare and poverty programs; an estimated 7000 teachers and other personnel among Board of Education personnel; and about 1500 in various other city departments for a total of 9215 laid off Jewish civil service employees.

Layoffs Being Monitored

Weiser said that, in addition to the creation of job banks, the Council also has been monitoring layoffs to make sure they are made in accordance with Civil Service regulations, such as that requirements of seniority prevail, with exceptions for war veterans.

He said there had been inquiries from non-Jewish laid-off workers concerning the announcement last August that the Israel Aliya Center of the American Section of the World Zionist Organization was contacting dismissed Jewish municipal employees in an effort to persuade them to go to Israel where jobs are available for police, firemen and teachers.

Weiser said the Council officials have been explaining that government workers must be Israeli citizens and that while Jews are automatically entitled to Israeli citizenship under the Law of Return, non-Jews planning to go to Israel to seek government jobs must become citizens under standard naturalization procedures. He said the Council activities were being carried on largely by volunteers, citing the participation of Michael A. Rappaport, a retired HRA deputy administrator.

3 HIGH CHILEAN OFFICIALS GREET

JEWISH COMMUNITY DURING YOM KIPPUR

SANTIAGO, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Three top-ranking government ministers visited the main synagogue here during Yom Kippur services to convey the good wishes of President Augusto Pinochet to the Jewish community on the occasion of the High Holy Days. Prime Minister Cesar Benavides, Defense Minister Harman Brady and Health Minister Francisco Herrera were received at the synagogue by Dr. Gil Sinay, president of the Chilean Jewish Community, and Chief Rabbi Angel Kreiman.

The guests praised the Jewish community for its contributions to the reconstruction of Chile's economy and said they were pleased to be in the temple on the most sacred day of the Jewish year. Dr. Sinay expressed the Jewish community's satisfaction with the government's policy of complete religious freedom for all creeds. The Sephardic Temple was visited on Yom Kippur by Gen. Cesar Mendoza who brought greetings from the government.

BOSTON (JTA)--Gershon G. Scholem, who has devoted over 50 years of study to Jewish mysticism, has joined Boston University's faculty for a single semester.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW**GRILIUS: 'IMPRISONMENT IS THE PRICE FOR IMMIGRATION TO ISRAEL'**

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (JTA)--"Imprisonment is the price for immigration to Israel." This is the way Shimon Grillius, a 30-year-old Vilna-born electronics engineer, yesterday summed up his five years of hard labor in Soviet prisons.

Grilius, the first Orthodox Jewish "Prisoner of Conscience" to emigrate to Israel, received especially harsh treatment when he tried to observe kashrut, the Shabbat and other religious laws in prison. He is now in New York to spend a month as the first "Hero-in-Residence" under a program sponsored by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry and the Board of Jewish Education. During the month he will speak at Jewish schools in the daytime and before adult groups in the evening.

Speaking in Hebrew, Grillius was interviewed before he and another former "Prisoner of Conscience," Sylvia Zalmanson, participated in a Simchat Torah "Festival of Freedom" in front of the New York Public Library sponsored by the GNYCSJ.

Nearly 1000 people braved the rainy weather to attend the demonstration. Many of them marched to the Isaiah Wall opposite the United Nations where Zalmanson began a hunger strike in support of her husband, Eduard Kuznetsov and the other "Prisoners of Conscience." Individuals and organizations were expected to join her as she appears before the Isaiah Wall from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily. Kuznetsov, who was sentenced in Dec., 1970 in the first Leningrad trial, is still serving a 15-year sentence.

All Part Of The Same Issue

Grilius stressed that the cause of prisoners and the Jewish activists and emigration are all part of the same issue. He said Jews should seek the freedom not only of the "POCs" but of all Jews in the Soviet Union. He said the fact that he, Zalmanson and others are in Israel and are able to come to the United States to seek help for other Jews is "a miracle of God but God also expects us to help in his miracles." He said he has learned that Jews are not people of separate nations but are all one, and that when one Jew suffers all Jews must come to his defense.

The young engineer was arrested on July 21, 1969 in Raizan in central Russia along with several other young Jews at the University of Raizan, an engineering school, because they had been seeking to emigrate since 1966. Grillius noted that he and others had gone to Raizan because quotas for Jews made it impossible to go to universities near their homes. The charge was anti-Soviet activities.

Grilius said the only evidence presented by the authorities was that he had a record called "The Diary of the Six-Day War." He said another piece of evidence was an article written by Yuri Vudka, the only one of the students who was Orthodox before imprisonment, arguing that Jews had a right to emigrate to Israel on the basis of a return to their national homeland. This was written in 1966, a year before the major drive for aliyah, which was spurred by the Six-Day War, began.

Grilius, who said he was raised as a traditional not a religious Jew, noted that both his grandfather and father had been imprisoned under

Stalin for wanting to remain Jews. His grandfather was subsequently killed by the Nazis in Lithuania.

Describes Harsh Treatment

Grilius spent two years in the Putna labor camp and three years in Perm, all of them under strict regime. He suffered the same harsh treatment that other Jewish prisoners did, including the indignity of sharing quarters with former Nazis. But for the religious prisoners it was even harsher, he said.

He related that they tried to keep kosher and therefore refused much of the food. He was always hungry. It was worse on Passover because they gave up eating bread which was their main staple, he recalled. Grillius and his friends also worked longer hours so that they would not have to work on Shabbat.

Grilius, who now has a long, thick red beard, said the Soviet prison guards forcibly removed his kippot and shaved his beard and payot. In addition, he and his friends were put into solitary confinement after each attempt at wearing a kippot and beard. Grillius said that one can survive a five-year term but he was afraid for those like Vudka and the defendants in the first Leningrad trial who have to serve up to 15 years. He said the camps are in an area where it is 10 degrees below zero for eight months and prisoners are not provided with warm shoes or clothes.

Grilius arrived in Israel in Dec. 1974, and studied Hebrew at the ulpan at the Beit Brodetsky Absorption Center in Ramat Aviv. He will start work soon as an electronics engineer at the Sony plant in Tel Aviv. Noting that he knew of conditions in Israel while still in the USSR, Grillius said that the things he expected to be good there are even better and some of what he thought would be bad are even worse. "But I feel that I am at home," he said. He added that Israel is the only country where he could live a full Jewish life and affirmed that he wants to help build the Jewish State.

7-MONTH EFFORT ENDS IN VICTORY

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Sept. 24 (JTA)--As a result of a seven-month effort by the Community Relations Committee of the United Jewish Federation of San Diego, the public school year here did not open on the day of Yom Kippur but the next day instead.

Gary R. Cantor, CRC chairman, said the effort began last November with an unsuccessful attempt to have the administrators of the San Diego Unified School District change the opening date for this year. "We therefore took the case to our elected officials on the Board of Education who proved alert, sensitive and flexible in their approach," Cantor said. He noted that CRC volunteers and staff conferred with Board of Education members and enlisted the aid of the San Diego Rabbinical Association in testifying before the Board at a public hearing.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--The most expensive loaf of bread of this month was baked by Ahdut-bakery of Haifa. The bakery was fined IL 3000 for a loaf of bread which contained the unusual combination of metal wire, screws--and, of course, flour.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--A collection of letters by noted Soviet Yiddish writers is due to be published by the Hebrew University Center of Documentation and Research of East European Jewry.