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LAWMAKERS SEE UNESCO'S MOVE TO SOFTEN ANTI-ISRAEL ACTION AS ENCOURAGING BUT HARDLY SUFFICIENT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (JTA)--The UNESCO executive board's move toward softening the organization's anti-Israel action was seen by Congressional sources today as encouraging but hardly sufficient to reverse the Congressional ban on funds for that United Nations body. The UNESCO executive board in Paris yesterday recommended to the organization's general conference to change its position barring Israel from the UNESCO European regional group but left untouched the politicization embodied in harsh resolutions against Israel over excavations in Jerusalem. (See separate story from Paris.)

Congressional sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the executive board's action is not enough for Congress to act upon since it is in any case tentative and has not yet been approved by UNESCO's general conference. Discussion will take place, the sources said, among key Congressmen on the board's action when the text becomes available.

May Provide Some Contribution

Meanwhile, however, there is some feeling that Congress may vote to provide a portion of its annual contribution of \$22.5 million to UNESCO in order to allow the United States to continue to vote in UNESCO.

Under UNESCO's rules, a country that is in arrears in its contributions for two years loses its vote. The Congressional action last December in halting U.S. payments means that the U.S. has not made its payment for 1975 and the possibility exists if it does not pay its 1976 dues by early next year the board may act to suspend the U.S. vote. The question, Capitol Hill sources told the JTA, is in deciding how important it is to keep the U.S. vote.

These sources observed that UNESCO's movement toward allowing Israel to participate in the European regional grouping will be relatively simple compared to getting the Arab states and their allies to refrain from continued condemnation of Israel and ostracizing it from important UNESCO activities and support. Israel is the only country which UNESCO has refused to place on a regional body.

UNESCO VOTE MUST BE APPROVED BY GENERAL CONFERENCE MEETING IN 1976

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Oct. 9 (JTA)--The executive board of UNESCO last night decided to somewhat soften its previous anti-Israeli resolutions which practically excluded Israel from the activities of the UN body. The executive board voted 23-3 with three abstentions that only the members of a regional group, such as Europe, can decide what country can join them. This decision was apparently taken to prevent the Arab states from blocking Israel's entry into the European group which is favored by most West European states. Israeli sources here said the executive board

vote, which must still be approved by the General Conference when it meets next year, does not change UNESCO's past anti-Israeli steps but only tries to prevent the Arabs from further isolating Israel within the organization.

UNESCO officials described the vote as an important conciliatory step and expressed the hope that its immediate consequence will be the resumption of America's contribution to the organization's budget.

Problems Still Remain

These officials said that the vote could influence Congress to release the \$22.5 million which it had withheld in retaliation for Israel's de facto exclusion from UNESCO activities. Certain officials said privately that the board's move was taken after informal consultations had been held with the U.S. delegation to UNESCO.

American sources here said, however, that they knew nothing about such consultations and that Washington had made no promises to this effect. These sources added that the board's decision will still need to be approved by the General Conference where the Arabs and the Socialist bloc have a majority and that, moreover, it does not affect the basic anti-Israeli steps taken last year.

Israeli sources added that last year's anti-Israel resolutions raised deep moral issues which still exist. They said only their complete removal will erase the discriminatory acts. The sources stressed that besides the regional problem, on which the board acted, other vital issues such as the sanctions resolutions on Jerusalem and the deliberate misrepresentation of the situation of education in the administered areas still exist.

ENRIQUE KIRBERG, PROMINENT CHILEAN JEWISH EDUCATOR JAILED FOR 2 YEARS, ALLOWED TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 (JTA)--Worldwide protest has led Chilean authorities to free Prof. Enrique Kirberg, a prominent educator jailed for more than two years, and allow him to come to the United States to take on a teaching post at Columbia University, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reported today.

According to Rabbi Morton M. Rosenthal, director of ADL's Latin American affairs department, Kirberg, who was arrested on the morning of the overthrow of President Salvador Allende's administration in September, 1973, is due to arrive in the U.S. this week. He is the former Rector of the State Technical University in Chile.

Kirberg's continued detention was the subject of worldwide protest by the presidents and faculty of numerous universities, including Brandeis, Harvard and M.I.T. and Columbia. Appeals for his release by Amnesty International, the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, and interventions by a number of individuals and other organizations, were also believed to have been a factor leading the Chilean government to permit Kirberg's emigration.

Previously the government had contended that the 60-year-old educator was serving a sentence for tax evasion, rather than for a political crime. The political charges against him had been dropped after he spent nearly two years without trial on

SENATE MIRED IN DEBATE OVER U.S. TECHNICIANS IN SINAI; HOUSE VOTES IN FAVOR OF APPROVING TECHNICIANS By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (JTA)--The Senate was mired in debate today over the stationing of up to 200 American civilian technicians in a surveillance role in Sinai but was expected nevertheless to vote on the issue by late tomorrow. The House, meanwhile voted 341-69 last night in favor of a joint resolution approving the technicians but specifying that approval did not commit the United States to any other assurances or undertakings to Egypt or Israel.

Despite overwhelming sentiment in the Senate for approval of the American presence in Sinai, legislative problems loomed that could possibly delay final action on the matter for two weeks or more. Nevertheless, the Senate made progress this morning when it approved by voice vote an amendment by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D.Minn.) incorporating the House disclaimer of any additional power beyond the War Powers Act which allows the President to intervene with military forces overseas on a limited basis.

At the same time, the Senate rejected an amendment by Sen. James Abourezk (D.S.D.), an opponent of the Sinai presence, that would have barred the President from using American forces or equipment to protect the American technicians in Sinai. Abourezk is one of a number of Senators who are insisting that the Senate consider the matter of technicians and assurances to Egypt and Israel by the Ford Administration as a single package tantamount to a treaty which would require a two-thirds vote by the Senate to become effective.

In addition, a dozen other Senators asked for time to discuss the issues. As the situation appeared today, sufficient votes are available to defeat all amendments and for adoption of the joint resolution approved by a 5-1 margin in the House. However, any deviation in the Senate from the House version would require the measure to go before a joint Senate-House conference committee.

The conference committee would be unable to take any action until after the 10-day Columbus Day recess which was originally scheduled to begin at the close of business today. The Senate decided to delay the recess until it acts on the Sinai accord and the House is also prepared to remain in session tomorrow to await the Senate's action.

Stipulations In House Resolution

Capitol Hill legislative experts told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that if the Senate changes the House resolution in ways that are not important or significant, the House may act under a unanimous consent rule on the Senate proposals without going through the joint conference procedure. That seemed unlikely, however, as any one of the 69 Representatives who voted against the Sinai presence last night could stifle unanimous consent.

The joint resolution adopted by both chambers would have the force of law and must be signed by the President. The resolution adopted by the House specified that its approval of the technicians in Sinai "does not signify approval of the Congress of any other agreement, undertaking or commitment made by the Executive branch." The practical meaning of that passage is that the Administration's undertakings to

Cairo and Jerusalem are, in the view of Congress, only "intentions" of President Ford alone and are "not binding" on the U.S. as a country.

Furthermore, the undertakings by the Administration are interpreted by at least some Senators as meaning that the President's intentions are his to carry out if he wills, but not binding on his successors. Thus, it would appear that as long as President Ford is in office he is responsible for trying to put through the undertakings made by him through Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, including the 16-point memorandum with Israel that concerns oil, defense equipment and diplomatic support.

Any commitment involving American personnel, services, finance or materials to a foreign power must first be approved by Congress before it can be effected, the JTA was told. The undertakings by Ford and Kissinger will be presented to Congress in one form or another in the coming weeks, mainly in the foreign aid program for Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Syria.

That program has been delayed since last March when the President ordered a reassessment of American policy in the Middle East. The reassessment was widely regarded as directed against Israel because of its refusal at that time to accept the formula for withdrawal contained in the Sinai accord.

AUSTRIAN POLITICO DUBBED EX-NAZI

VIENNA, Oct. 9 (JTA)--Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal charged today that one of Austria's most prominent politicians belonged to a Nazi SS unit that committed war crimes. Wiesenthal said Friedrich Peter, head of the right-wing Freedom Party, belonged to an SS unit that "murdered innocent people, including women and children."

Wiesenthal, who heads the Jewish Documentation Center, said he discovered a document by pure accident which proved beyond doubt that Peter had been a member during World War II of the First SS Infantry Brigade. He said the Brigade took part in what the Nazis called a "cleansing action" in occupied Russia in 1942 that executed 10,613 persons, including 8,350 Jews. Wiesenthal said he had no evidence that Peter himself executed anyone.

Peter was re-elected to the Austrian Parliament Sunday. His party won 10 of the Parliament's 183 seats in the general elections. The Social Democratic Party of Jewish-born Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, retained its absolute majority. Before the elections, political sources speculated that Kreisky would form a coalition government with the Freedom Party and Peter as Vice-Chancellor in case he did not win an absolute majority.

Wiesenthal said Peter, in the past, admitted his SS membership but had always insisted he had fought in a unit at the front. "Peter kept silent about his membership in the First SS Infantry Brigade, which was part of the private army of Heinrich Himmler, the chief of the Gestapo," Wiesenthal said. He said he discovered the documents about Peter before the elections but kept silent so as not to inflame it. But he informed Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger.

In a first reaction, Peter rejected the charges. He said he had been a member of the First SS Infantry Brigade, but never took part in any murders or persecutions. * * *

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Some 1700 students from abroad--70% from the U.S.--studied at religious institutions in Israel during 1975.

Dawson Island, but at the same time he was fined \$4000 and sentenced to 500 days in the Santiago penitentiary for reportedly evading \$2800 in income taxes.

Rivano Still In Custody

ADL also reported that another educator who is Jewish, Juan Rivano, is still in custody after his arrest by Chilean authorities last summer. The philosophy instructor was among 44 persons arrested at the University of Chile in Santiago in connection with a protest against faculty backlogs and in support of political prisoners. Rivano remains in custody although some of those arrested with him have since been released.

Banco Israelita May Be Reestablished

Meanwhile, according to ADL, the state-owned Banco Israelita may be reestablished as that country's foremost Jewish financial institution if members of the Jewish community succeed in purchasing its stock. Shares in the bank, founded in 1943 by members of the Jewish community, are being offered for sale by CORFO, a government corporation which has owned 96 percent of its stock since Banco Israelita became the first Chilean bank to be nationalized during the Allende years.

Until its nationalization, the bank was the prime financial supporter of countless Jewish communal projects. Restoration of the institution to its former stature was the expressed goal of the leaders of Jewish organizations of Santiago who convened a recent meeting on the subject.

PREDICT SOCIAL TENSIONS IF NEW PACT PROVIDES A RESPITE ON THE BORDERS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 9 (JTA)--An expert on Israel's social problems predicted today that if the new interim accord in Sinai heralds a period of quiet on Israel's borders, simmering social tensions in Israel will erupt, possibly with violence, within the next two years. That warning was given by Dr. Eliezer Jaffe of the Hebrew University to members of the United Jewish Appeal Study Mission who met with him after a tour of Jerusalem slums and were visibly shocked by the dimensions of Israel's social gap as expressed in statistics recited by Dr. Jaffe.

Jaffe, a former American who headed the Jerusalem Welfare Department until recently, stated, "I predict that two years after the (Sinai) agreement we will have a social explosion." Tensions, he said, were boiling among the lower and lower middle-class families who were "hurting badly" as a result of the government's new economic austerity measures and the falling value of the Pound.

He said that violent social disturbances in the past have always occurred during interims of relative military quiet about two years after a war. He noted the Wadi Salib riots in Haifa in 1958--two years after the Sinai campaign; the trouble in Jerusalem's Musrara quarter in 1969--two years after the Six-Day War; and the rise of the Black Panther movement following the 1970 war of attrition with Egypt.

Stark Social Gap Described

Dr. Jaffe cited the stark gap that exists between the underprivileged in Israel who are mainly of Oriental origin and the rest of the

population, especially with regard to education. He said that 64 percent of Israel's population is now Oriental; 60 percent of all children entering grade school are Oriental; 37 percent entering high school are Oriental, but based on present rates of matriculation that will decline to 10 percent by 1984.

Meanwhile, only four percent of baccalaureate degrees are awarded to Orientals and Orientals receive only two percent of doctoral degrees awarded by Israeli universities.

Dr. Jaffe recalled that the Prime Minister's Committee on the Underprivileged found in 1972 that 200,000 children lived in overcrowded conditions--three or more to a room--and of those, 90 percent were Oriental. The number of families on welfare and the number of girls involved in prostitution--both significant indicators of social disabilities--were sharply on the rise, Dr. Jaffe said. He charged that there is not and never has been a comprehensive social program covering the entire nation. He said this was due partly to lack of funds which made for piecemeal solutions.

Dr. Jaffe told the UJA leaders that some of the special projects sponsored by UJA funds were not the solution. He urged them not "to end the partnership with the donation" but to follow through on their contributions, to demand accountability from local agencies and to familiarize themselves with "the wheeling and dealing" that often surrounds the disposal of welfare funds in Israel.

ASHDOD STRIKE ENDS; PERETZ TELLS WORKERS TO INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Oct. 9 (JTA)--Striking longshoremen at Ashdod went back to work late this afternoon after their leader, Yehoshua Peretz, told them to return to the docks and double and triple their output "to make Ashdod a port worthy of its name." The dockworkers struck on Tuesday, paralyzing the port and most of the rest of the town, after a local magistrate imposed what they thought was an unduly harsh sentence on Peretz for illegally closing down the port two months ago.

The wildcat strike that posed a test of Israel's judicial process--whether a legally imposed sentence of a court could be challenged outside of the legal channels--was originally encouraged by the tough-talking Peretz who told his followers, "If you don't see me, you close the town; that's an order."

But after a two-hour closed-door session with Histadrut leaders today, Peretz agreed to appeal his sentence to the higher courts and send his men back to work. He obviously bowed to heavy pressure--national opinion was mounting against him for idling the country's second largest port--but as far as the workers were concerned, the decision was Peretz's alone and Histadrut was willing to let it appear that way.

Joined by Histadrut Secretary General Yeruhame Meshel before hundreds of longshoremen at the docks just before 5 p.m. local time, Peretz said he had faith in Israel's judicial system; conceded that the judge was only human and was entitled to a mistake; and declared, "I, Yehoshua Peretz tell you to go back to work. I, Yehoshua Peretz tell you to double and triple your efforts." Work was resumed tonight unloading ten ships which had been idle since Tuesday morning.

NEW YORK (JTA)--The Israel Philatelic Agency announced the release of a special stamp by Israel Oct. 15 hailing the return of Hadassah Hospital to Mount Scopus.

DULZIN SAYS ARGENTINE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN GRAVE DANGER; JEWISH LEADERSHIP IS INEFFECTIVE By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Oct. 9 (JTA)--The Jewish Agency's acting chairman Leon Dulzin claimed today that Argentina's 400,000 strong Jewish community is in grave danger but does not want to be rescued. By rescue, Dulzin meant aliya, but according to him, there has been a de-Zionization among Argentine Jews for whom Israel is no longer an attraction. He blamed the situation on leftist trends among Jewish youth in that country and on what he alleged was an ineffective and unrepresentative Jewish leadership there.

Dulzin spoke at a meeting of the World Federation of Jewish Journalists at Beth Soko low here. He visited Argentina last month at the urgent summons of Jewish community leaders there to help stave off a strike by Hebrew school teachers. But Dulzin, who is also Jewish Agency treasurer, criticized the Argentine Jewish leadership which he branded unworthy of so large a Jewish community. This leadership, he said, was not representative of the entire Jewish community. Students, intellectuals and Jewish clubs were not represented in the leadership which Dulzin said consists of political functionaries who divide the posts among themselves.

Dulzin was angry because, as he claimed, the Jewish Agency made preliminary plans to rescue Argentine Jewry but the plans were rejected by the Jewish community's leaders. He predicted dire consequences. The political situation in Argentina is very unstable, he said, and expressed belief that a military coup would take place in that country very soon, which would pose a serious threat to the financial and social position of most Jews in that country.

Leftist Trends Affect Shlichim

Dulzin observed that there are 40,000 Argentine Jewish immigrants in Israel and the rate of return among them is next to nil. But he conceded that aliya is no longer significant in Argentina. He said the leftist trends among Jewish youth there sometimes affects even the shlichim (emissaries) from Israel.

He claimed that he found a leaflet with the letterhead of the Argentine Zionist Federation describing the PLO's plan for a secular Palestinian state to replace Israel. He also claimed that some Jewish youth in Argentina participate in pro-Arab and pro-PLO meetings and campaigns. He said he would raise this matter with Jewish Agency and government officials.

Maariv quoted Dulzin today as charging "Mapamization" of Zionist propaganda efforts on the grounds that the World Zionist Organization's information department is headed by Avraham Shenker of Mapam. Dulzin is a leader of the right-wing Likud.

UJA STUDY MISSION MEMBERS SHOW WHAT IT WILL COST ISRAEL TO BUILD NEW LINES OF FORTIFICATION IN SINAI By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 9 (JTA)--About 200 Americans landed at a military observation post in the Sinai desert yesterday. They were not technicians sent to man advance warning surveil-

lance stations and although they resembled tourists, sight-seeing was not the main purpose of their trip. The visitors were members of the United Jewish Appeal Study Mission on the third day of an eight-day fact-finding visit to learn of Israel's economic needs at first hand.

Yesterday they got an idea of what it will cost Israel to build its new line of fortifications after the Mittle and Gidi Passes become part of the United Nations buffer zone under the recently signed Israeli-Egyptian interim accord. Watching armored units engage in target practice--the target was an old Soviet tank captured in the Six-Day War--they were informed by a senior army officer that "each shell costs more than \$200." The three-minute exercise in which five shells were fired cost over \$1000.

One of the UJA's tasks is to make clear that the economic aid Israel receives from the U.S. goes mainly into defense and that the nation depends on the proceeds of the UJA and Keren Hayesod to carry out its multitude of humanitarian and social tasks.

Not A Fun Tour

"It was not a fun tour," remarked Leah Harris, chairman of the Israelis for UJA in Greater New York, as she and the other Americans stood atop a 1300-foot ledge viewing the broad plain between the Sinai passes and the Suez Canal, a battleground of Israelis and Egyptians in three wars. The broad, flat terrain could be the scene of war again, and Israel, giving up the natural defenses that the passes provide, must spend huge sums to redeploy its troops and build new lines. The Americans knew this before; yesterday they saw the problem with their own eyes.

They were briefed by Col. Nahman Karni at the Refidim military base on the military implications of the Sinai accord. Karni also supplied some history linking Israel with the region. According to the Bible, it was from Refidim that Moses set forth to receive the Ten Commandments.

The visitors watched off-duty soldiers play volleyball. They talked to some of them and discovered that Israeli soldiers know little of UJA activities. Some members of the group suggested more informal meetings between UJA representatives and Israeli troops. Air conditioned buses drove the visitors along the Mittle Pass.

Except for the American surveillance technicians, they will probably be the last civilians to enter the region for a long time. "Let's just hope we shall not have to come back here to fight again," said one elderly woman as the party boarded their plane for the return flight to Jerusalem.

The UJA Mission members are scheduled to visit Israeli families in Ashdod and nearby Kiryat Gat Saturday night to acquaint themselves with the day-to-day problems in those towns where the populations are composed largely of immigrants from the Soviet Union, Poland, Morocco and Argentina. On Sunday, the Mission members will inspect Jewish Agency projects at Teffen and Segev in Galilee.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra of the Broadcasting Authority was due in the U.S. Thursday for a first-ever tour of North America. The orchestra is scheduled to give about 30 concerts in the U.S. and Canada, led by conductor Lukas Foss. Some of these concerts will be sponsored by Jewish organizations.