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6 ARABS KILLED, 35 ISRAELI SOLDIERS AND POLICEMEN INJURED, 200 ARABS JAILED DURING ARAB GENERAL STRIKE

Strike Is Only Partially Successful
By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, March 30 (JTA)--Six Arabs were killed, more than 35 Israeli soldiers and policemen were injured and over 200 Arabs were arrested in a series of violent clashes in Galilee and in the Sharon coastal plain northeast of Tel Aviv today. Demonstrations outside the Knesset building and in East Jerusalem were dispersed and a number of arrests were made but no casualties were reported.

The violence erupted in connection with what was the first Arab general strike in Israel's history, called by the pro-Moscow Rakah Communist Party to protest the government's planned expropriation of Arab land in Galilee. The strike itself was only partially successful. Labor Exchanges reported that 80 percent of the Arab labor force reported for work today. But those who stayed home forced the shut-down of some factories in northern Israel and a number of construction sites employing Arab labor were idle. The authorities, who accused Rakah of fomenting the strike, said the Arabs who failed to show up for work today would be dismissed.

The West Bank, where disturbances had been escalating for the past month, was reported generally quiet, though shops and schools were closed in a number of towns. The strike was generally ignored by Arabs in the Gaza Strip except in Khan Yunis where school students staged a demonstration that was dispersed by police. No casualties were reported.

Forced To Defend Themselves

According to security sources, Israeli soldiers and border police were forced to use firearms to defend themselves against Arab mobs hurling stones, brandishing torches and throwing lighted cans of gasoline at military and private vehicles. Arabs blocked roads in many parts of Galilee by burning mounds of rubber tires and attacked soldiers and police trying to remove the road blocks, the sources reported.

An Egged bus was stoned in Dier Hanna village in Galilee. Four Israeli soldiers in the bus were injured by glass splinters. Later a group of Arab youngsters hurled torches at a military truck setting fire to its canvas cover. Soldiers first fired into the air but were forced to fire into the attacking mobs to defend themselves, security sources said. One Arab was killed and several were wounded in the melee in which a number of soldiers and policemen also sustained injuries. Town elders tried to calm the mob but were unsuccessful until police re-enforcements arrived and began arresting the perpetrators.

A 16-year-old Arab high school student was killed when police fired into a mob at Kfar Kanna near Nazareth. The incident occurred when police tried to remove a pile of burning tires from the Nazareth-Tiberias main road fired tear gas at attacking students, mainly girls. The youngsters were soon joined by adults and border police re-enforcements were rushed to the scene. The

police commander was injured.

Hundreds Violate Curfew

Four Arab villages in Upper Galilee--Beth Netofa, Dier el Hanna, Araba and Sakhnin--were placed under 24-hour curfew last night as potential trouble spots. Serious trouble erupted at Sakhnin at 8 a.m. local time when, as if by pre-arrangement, hundreds of Arabs burst into the streets in violation of the curfew and clashed with Israeli soldiers patrolling the village. Groups of soldiers, surrounded by torch-carrying mobs, fired into the air and then into the crowd killing three villagers and wounding an unspecified number who were hospitalized.

The disturbances spread to three large Arab villages in the eastern Sharon region--Tirah, Taibeh and Kalansuwa. The most serious trouble occurred at Tirah where police and villagers clashed over a roadblock. Seven policemen were injured by stones. Border police who were rushed to the scene opened fire, killing one Arab and wounding two others. Thirty-seven villagers were arrested.

The strike situation was mixed in East Jerusalem. Shops in the Old City remained open but outside the walls all business was suspended and schools were closed. About 20 Arab students from the Hebrew University were detained after police broke up an illegal demonstration outside the Knesset. On the West Bank, Nablus, Tubas, Tulkarem, Kalkilya and Jenin were paralyzed by strikes. There was a partial strike in Hebron but business was conducted normally in Ramallah and Bethlehem.

In Nazareth, the largest Arab city in Israel, shops and gasoline stations were open this morning and public transportation was normal. But students staged a walk-out in the afternoon, forcing the schools to close. An attempted demonstration was broken up and two persons were arrested but no violence was reported.

(In Washington, State Department spokesman Robert Funseth said he had "no direct comment insofar as the U.S. government is concerned" regarding the situation in the Galilee. "But obviously we regret violence in that part of the world that results in human suffering--Arab or Israeli," he added.)

(In New York, about 50 American Palestinians held an hour-long demonstration this afternoon in front of the Israel Mission to the United Nations. They carried signs protesting Israeli "oppression" of the Arab population in the West Bank and Israel and chanted slogans such as "Palestine yes, Israel no." Police were reinforced at the site of the protest but there were no incidents.)

Village Leaders Ask For Police Protection

The Police Commissioner for northern Israel said tonight that the Arabs who were killed and injured in today's disturbances were in all cases fired on in self-defense by police and soldiers whose lives were menaced by rampaging mobs. He said that in some cases Arab village leaders called in the Israeli police for protection against rioters who were attacking the local councils.

The Police Commissioner addressed a press conference at police headquarters in Nazareth

where earlier in the day Arab youngsters stoned the home of Mayor Tewfik Zaid, injuring several of his relatives and damaging the building. Ironically, Zaid is a Knesset member of Rakah. Zaid was elected Mayor of Nazareth, Israel's largest Arab town, on the Rakah ticket.

The Police Commissioner said that the strike organizers probably did not intend to resort to violence but agitation by pro-Communists and other extremists led to the situation getting out of control and the only response was the use of force.

Incitement By Minority

Police Minister Shlomo Hillel said much the same thing at a press conference in Jerusalem this evening. He expressed regret over the loss of lives and injuries, which included 31 civilians. He said this was the result of a campaign of incitement by a subversive minority. Many local leaders seemed to agree that if pro-Communist elements had not incited Arab youths to attack soldiers and police, the incidents of violence could have been avoided and the general strike, which was only partially successful, would have passed almost unnoticed.

The situation in northern Israel and the Sharon valley was reported calmer late this afternoon. No new incidents were reported since noon (local time). The curfew was lifted at Araba village. Authorities said the curfews would be lifted at Deir Hanna and Sakhnin as well after the local leaders promised to maintain order.

Meanwhile, as of this evening, 243 candidates had registered for the West Bank mayoral and town council elections to be held April 12. Observers said the number was not large considering that 199 seats were being contested. Registration ends tomorrow night.

WALDHEIM ISSUES APPEAL TO SECURITY COUNCIL ON SITUATION IN LEBANON

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, March 30 (JTA)--United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim today for the first time made a direct appeal to the Security Council on the situation in Lebanon. He sent a letter today to Council President Thomas S. Boya of Benin calling the Council's attention to the conflict in that Arab country. Waldheim did not directly ask for a Council meeting but it was understood here that he hoped the Council would act on behalf of the Christians in Lebanon.

Waldheim said that he is convinced that a cease-fire in Lebanon has now become even more urgent. Given the magnitude of the tragedy and the implication it carries for endangering the wider peace in the Middle East, he said, he feels compelled to draw the Council's attention to the situation.

Meanwhile, consultations between Security Council members about Waldheim's letter and a possible meeting of the Council on Lebanon are underway here. A UN spokesman said that Waldheim's letter was in accordance with Article 99 of the UN Charter by which the Secretary General may bring to the attention of the Council any matter which may threaten international peace and security.

Herzog Assails Libyan Statement

In another development, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, Chaim Herzog, met this morning with Waldheim and handed him a letter of protest against a Libyan call for Israel's destruction during the Security Council meeting last

week. The representative of Libya, a member of the Security Council, had stated: "This racist entity in the Middle East must be destroyed and it will be destroyed one day."

Herzog charged that "this call for the destruction of a member state at a public meeting of the Security Council is in flagrant violation of the UN Charter." He also said that this statement "only serves to emphasize the serious decline in the moral standing of this important organ of the UN." Herzog and Waldheim also discussed the situation in the West Bank and according to a UN spokesman, Waldheim expressed "concern and hope that the situation will be normalized."

PLO Wants Discussion Resumed

Meanwhile, at a press conference here, the Palestine Liberation Organization deputy permanent observer at the UN, Zehdi Labib Terzi, said that a letter was sent today to the president of the Security Council, urging him "to assume its responsibility" to resume discussion on Arab demonstrations in Israel and the West Bank. If a veto is cast in the Council, the PLO said, a call will be made for an emergency session of the General Assembly to take over the issue. Observers here said that theoretically such a session of the Assembly could materialize as early as next week.

Although the PLO, which is not a member state, cannot call for a Council meeting, Terzi said the PLO's call will be backed by other Arab states. He described the riots of the Arabs in Israel as "unarmed uprisings" against the appropriation of land by the Israel government.

In another development concerning the unrest of the Arab population in the West Bank, Mahmud Riad, Secretary General of the League of Arab States, sent a cable today to Waldheim from Cairo condemning the "wave of barbaric and terroristic measures launched by the Israeli occupying authorities" against the Arab population. Riad called upon Waldheim "to intervene immediately to put an end to the suffering of Arab patriots in the occupied territories."

HUSSEIN SAYS MIDEAST PEACE DEPENDS ON FORD, U.S. PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, March 30 (JTA)--King Hussein of Jordan said today in a tribute to both President Ford and the United States in its bicentennial year that Middle East peace mainly depends upon them and American principles of justice. Neither leader gave any inkling of practical steps they might discuss during their exchange of greetings in the formal welcoming ceremonies for the Monarch and Queen Alia at the White House that began their three-day state visit to Washington.

Ford, warmly welcoming the King as "a sincere and loyal friend" of America and hailing "the special relationship" that has existed between the two countries during five presidencies, told the throng gathered for the ceremony that their discussions will be about bilateral and regional concerns "and how to advance the cause of peace in the Middle East."

Without mentioning the Middle East itself or referring in any way to the area, Hussein said, on concluding his remarks: "Once again we are at the crossroads between war and peace. If we are to achieve peace it will depend in a large measure on your enlightened leadership, Mr. President, in upholding the principles of justice which have prevailed during your two hundred years of statehood."

After the ceremony, the King and President held their first meeting and later Secretary of

State Henry A. Kissinger hosted a lunch for the royal visitors at the State Department. They will be guests at a state dinner tonight at the White House.

King Hussein and Queen Alia arrived in Washington yesterday aboard the Jordanian-royal aircraft. The King's schedule includes meetings with the Senate Foreign Relations and House International Relations Committees at a luncheon at the Capitol tomorrow and a meeting with the ambassadors of all the Arab countries represented in Washington Thursday morning at Blair House where the guests are staying. He will then proceed to Chicago to begin a private visit that will take him to various cities.

U.S. OPPOSED TO UNILATERAL MILITARY INTERVENTION IN LEBANON; MUM ON MULTILATERAL INTERVENTION

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, March 30 (JTA)--The United States said today it opposed military intervention in Lebanon by any one nation but it refrained from giving a position on how it would look upon a coalition of Arab nations sending a force into that country to take control. The State Department yesterday declared its opposition to "outside" intervention in Lebanon.

Today, however, it asserted opposition to "unilateral" action, but emphasized it has "no comment" on Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's proposal to Arab League leaders to organize a multi-national Arab contingent to enter that war-ravaged country. Department spokesman Robert Funseth emphasized "our statement was directed against any unilateral intervention in Lebanon."

But when he was asked whether the U.S. would object to a multi-national Arab force, he replied "that would depend on the Lebanese authorities." He said he was "not really addressing" himself to the Sadat "idea" and the U.S. has not had time to study it. A pan-Arab intervention, he said, is "not an immediate problem." Asked what would happen if Syria alone sent in forces, Funseth pointed to yesterday's statement.

Pressing for a U.S. position that it has been seeking since January, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency asked again whether the State Department considered as "outside" forces the Palestine Liberation Army whose troops moved from Syria into Lebanon and the Palestine Liberation Organization whose militia camped inside Lebanon and are fighting against the Lebanese Christian Falangists.

Funseth replied, "I am not in a position to make that kind of a judgement today." He pointed out "We are having a delicate situation" in Lebanon and that "I just don't think it would be helpful for me" to set forth a U.S. view on the Palestinian groups.

U.S. Trying For Cease-Fire

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said today that the United States is trying for a cease-fire in Lebanon and that the U.S. is in "close touch" with Syria and other Arab countries and "some of the parties in Lebanon." Reiterating that "we are opposed to outside intervention," Kissinger said he would not "speculate" on the effect on the Middle East should the attempt fail.

"At this moment the primary objective is a cease-fire," he told newsmen after having lunch with King Hussein of Jordan. Kissinger said most of the discussion with the King concerned the sit-

uation in Lebanon. Asked directly by the JTA whether he approved of the proposal by Sadat for a multi-national Arab force to enter Lebanon, he avoided the reply with a chuckle.

SADAT APPEALS FOR WEST GERMAN SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

By Jon Fedler

BONN, March 30 (JTA)--President Anwar Sadat of Egypt delivered a strong appeal for West German support for the national aspirations of the Palestinian people at a dinner given in his honor here last night by President Walter Scheel of the West German Federal Republic. Sadat, whose visit to Bonn, the first by an Egyptian chief of state, is the first leg of a five-nation European tour, declared that "it is time the Palestinian people were given back their legitimate rights after having suffered the bitterness of exile for 28 years."

He said he could "hardly imagine that the German people does not have sympathy with the just cause of the Palestinians and is aware that the PLO is the personification and voice of this people which is fighting for its rights." Sadat also called for European participation in peace guarantees that would accompany a Middle East peace settlement within the framework of the Geneva conference.

The Egyptian leader's views on the Palestinians were echoed by West Germany's Foreign Minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who addressed a separate dinner given for Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy. Genscher said, "For far too long the world has regarded the Palestinian question merely as a refugee problem. It has not adequately realized that it is a question of how to realize the right of the Palestinian people to live under its own state authority. This," said Genscher, "would require that both sides recognize each others' right to self-determination and existence as a state."

Yesterday, however, West German spokesmen rejected a call by the Arab League for recognition of the PLO and also made it clear that Bonn will not supply arms to Egypt. Klaus Boeling, a government spokesman, said instead that the task of fulfilling Egypt's arms needs after Cairo's break with the Soviet Union was "a task which the West must tackle together." He added that Bonn was "in principle not prepared to deviate from our restrictive arms export policy."

Hans-Juergen Wischnewski, Secretary of State in the Foreign Ministry and chairman of the ruling Social Democratic Party's foreign affairs committee, reiterated that position when he called on "our Egyptian friends to have understanding for the fact that our policies don't allow deviation from the principle of no arms deliveries to areas of tension."

Boeling said yesterday that West Germany would "not refuse" talks with PLO representatives if they accepted unconditionally Israel's right to exist. Regarding Sadat's appeal for European participation in peace guarantees, the Bonn spokesman said Germany, together with its European partners, would support a constructive solution of the Middle East conflict.

Sadat, in an interview today in Der Spiegel, said he believed that Israel was "in a position to manufacture (atomic) bombs at any time," but does not believe "that it already has any." He said the October, 1973 war had shown that superiority in the Middle East could impose its will on the others. This applied "whether with bombs or anything else," he said.

JWB DEPLORES U.S. MOVE TO SELL MILITARY HARDWARE TO EGYPT

NEW ORLEANS, March 30 (JTA)--The National Jewish Welfare Board yesterday deplored the projected sale of U.S. military equipment to Egypt and declared that "it would be wiser to develop relations with Egypt through economic rather than military means."

In a resolution adopted at the closing session of the JWB's five-day Biennial Convention at the Fairmount Hotel, the organization which serves Jewish community centers and Ys all over the country and Jewish servicemen and women here and abroad, urged Congress "to object strongly and, to legislatively block the sale of military supplies to countries in confrontation with Israel or to those whose forces or weapons could, in case of war, be turned against Israel." The resolution warned that U.S. arms sales to Egypt would strengthen militarism rather than the forces of moderation in that country.

In another resolution, the convention delegates urged the U.S. not to "retreat from the provisions of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment which was designed to increase emigration by Soviet Jews." It called on Jewish community centers "to increase their efforts to keep the plight of Soviet Jewry before their constituencies."

Tackling Social Problems in Israel

Israel's Minister of Education and Culture, Aharon Yadin, addressed an earlier session of the convention on his country's efforts to grapple with "the social problems presented by the social economic and educational differences between Oriental and Western Jews." He declared that "our national unity is the basic assumption of our approach to these problems--we are one people."

Yadin said that the biggest challenge facing the present generation of Jews is the improvement of communications and cooperation between Jews in the diaspora and in Israel. The educational and unifying ties between centers of Jewry throughout the world must be strengthened, he said.

"We in Israel are conscious of our central role in the grand design of Jewish continuity, but we realize that only through a partnership with those in the diaspora can this design become a reality," Yadin said. "We must move our Jewish youth out of the limited dimension of the present tense. Let them join the idealism of our nation. Let them become imbued with eternal faith."

Four Awards Presented

Daniel Rose, of New York, who was re-elected to a second term as president of the JWB, reported that centers affiliated with the JWB are located in more than 200 communities in North America and operate out of almost 500 separate facilities. He said new center facilities ranging in cost from \$600,000 to more than \$12 million have been opened in the last few years. In aggregate, center budgets totalled \$100 million a year, he said.

Three Frank L. Weill Awards for 1976 were presented at the convention. The recipients were Dore Schary, author, playwright and former film executive; Jacob Goodstein, vice-president of the JWB; and Isadore E. Millstone, a St. Louis businessman. The Florence G. Heller Award for professional contributions to the JWB's work was presented to Louis Smith, of Wilkes Barre, Pa.

VOTE ON BOYCOTT RESOLUTION

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30 (JTA)--In the first

vote of a nationwide campaign, shareholders of International Harvester last week cast 1,200,000 votes (or 5.2 percent of the total) in favor of a resolution submitted by the American-Jewish Congress that would require the company to prepare a detailed report on its policy toward compliance with Arab boycott demands.

An AJCongress spokesman--noting that the Congress owned only five shares of stock in the company--hailed the result as "a remarkable demonstration of public support of our campaign to expose pressures on American industry to surrender to the Arab boycott."

Edwin M. Epstein, associate dean of the school of business at the University of California and a leader of the AJCongress in San Francisco, presented the resolution at the meeting.

In a statement following the vote, Epstein noted that the number of votes in favor of the AJCongress resolution "comfortably exceeded the three percent required to place the resolution on next year's agenda automatically." At the meeting, Epstein said he was aware that International Harvester officials had pledged not to comply with the boycott but that what the AJCongress wanted was a statement on actual practices as well as principle.

Brooks McCormick, president and chief executive officer, responded: "The Arab boycott is a barrier to trade and we are opposed to it as we are to any other trade barrier but if we are to perform responsibly for our shareholders we must cope with it."

The IH president described the AJCongress' resolution as "broad and burdensome" and added that it would be costly and might be harmful to the company given the uncertainty of laws and regulations which are now being developed to deal with the situation. He added: "We sell to both Israel and the Arabs and have no intention of changing our policies to make a sale." McCormick said IH has a policy opposed to discrimination against any employee and that it has been filing reports with the Commerce Department since 1965.

The AJCongress resolution will be voted on at 22 different annual meetings this year. Last month the AJCongress announced it had received written assurances from 22 major U.S. corporations--including General Motors, Scott Paper and Xerox--that they would not comply with the boycott.

UGANDA EMBASSY IN CANADA PRAISES 'PROTOCOLS OF THE ELDERS OF ZION'

TORONTO, March 30 (JTA)--The Embassy of Uganda in Canada has distributed to Canadian newspapers a press release extolling the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion." The purported excuse for the Embassy's 850-word text is said to be a criticism by Canadian Jewish groups of, among others, President Idi Amin for his espousal of last year's anti-Zionist resolution at the United Nations.

The release states: "You cannot understand Zionism without reading the Protocols of Zion. This book has been called the greatest lie in history. It has also been called the greatest truth in history. It is both." The release adds that to ensure Israel's survival the Zionists are plotting "to gain decisive influence over American economic, social, political and military affairs." The Ottawa Journal rebuked the embassy for circulating "racist hate literature" and noted that the Department of External Affairs "should have a few rough words" for the embassy representatives for abusing diplomatic mail privileges.