ISRAEL BOWS TO HIJACKERS' DEMANDS; ASKS FRANCE TO CONDUCT NEGOTIATIONS
100 More Non-Israeli Hostages Released; Terrorists Set New Deadline For Sunday
By David Landau and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, July 1 (JTA)—The government decided this morning to bow to the Air France hijackers' demand for the release of jailed terrorists in return for freeing the remaining hostages held at the Airport in Uganda. The announcement was made in a radio broadcast at 1 p.m. local time which said that the decision had been relayed to the French authorities. France has been asked to conduct the negotiations on Israel's behalf. (See separate story.)

The hijackers have demanded the release of 40 Palestinian or pro-Palestinian terrorists imprisoned in Israel in exchange for the safety of the hostages. The government's decision today in effect reverses Israel's long-standing policy of no deals with terrorists. But the fact that it was taken under pressure at a last-minute meeting indicated certain overriding considerations that the government could not ignore. Among these were the urgent appeals from the families of the Israeli hostages to agree to the terrorists' terms.

The hijackers originally set a deadline of noon today for the release of the terrorists held in Israel and 13 others held in France, West Germany, Switzerland and Kenya. The deadline was extended last night to noon Sunday. The hijackers freed 48 hostages yesterday and another 100 non-Israelis today. They continue to hold 102 passengers and crew members of the hijacked jet. The majority of the passengers still Imperiled are believed to be Israelis. (See separate story from Paris on returnees' account.)

Premier Yitzhak Rabin and other ranking ministers and their aides consulted with the Knesset foreign affairs and security committee before finalizing their decision to negotiate. According to radio reports, most members of the committee which includes representatives of all major political factions approved the Cabinet's decision.

A government communiqué said the Cabinet has set up a team of ministers and other officials to open negotiations with the hijackers with a view to saving the lives of all hostages. The communiqué confirmed Israel's readiness to negotiate the release of the terrorists imprisoned here, with Israel according to the hijackers' demands, the other countries involved are considered certain to do the same.

There are two known instances in the past when Israel agreed to release terrorists in exchange for the lives of hostages. Israel freed a number of Arab prisoners in July 1968 to secure the safety of passengers aboard an El Al plane hijacked to Algeria. In the winter of 1969, Israel released two captured Syrian pilots and possibly a number of other prisoners—for the release of two kidnapped Israelis who had been held by Syria for three months.

Reasons For Cabinet Decision

Today's Cabinet decision was believed to have been influenced by several factors. One of these was the location of the hijacked jet and the hostages in Uganda, which precluded any rescue attempt. Another was mistrust of the Ugandan army's ability to act effectively if the hijackers opened fire. The fact that there are no Israelis in Uganda or directly involved in the negotiations complicates the situation. Finally, Israel is aware that the lives of non-Israelis are at stake.

The role of the hostages' relatives was probably the most important factor in the government's decision. Bitter by mounting anxiety since news of the hijack was broadcast Sunday, the families banded together to exert pressure and pull political strings. Their pleas received a hearing at the highest levels of government. Transport Minister Gad Yaacobi met with the relatives and later a delegation visited Premier Rabin for a half-hour at his office.

Their message was: 'Principles (such as no deals with terrorists) are fine but when lives are at stake principles cannot be allowed to stand as an obstacle to any means to gain their safety. Terrorists kept in prison do us no good. Release them. We want our loved ones back alive.'

When the government's decision to negotiate was announced today, relief spread among the hostages' families though some feared it might be too late. The terrorists who were released were reported to be following developments from radio broadcasts piped into the prison yards over loudspeakers. Bitter Pill To Swallow

Nevertheless, submission to the hijackers' demands will be a bitter pill. The list of terrorists whose release is the condition for the lives of the hostages includes murderers and saboteurs sentenced to long prison terms. The list is headed by the Franciscan Archbishop Hilarion Capucci, who is serving a 12-year prison term for smuggling arms and explosives to Arab terrorists inside Israel. It includes Kozo Okamoto, the sole survivor of the three Japanese terrorists who perpetrated the 1972 Lod Airport massacre. Okamoto is serving a life sentence.

Two other non-Arab terrorists on the list are Rajoarong, an Austrian national detained when he arrived at Haifa and a Chilean, Carlos Musa-Lim, arrested in Bethesda. The authorities have never made public the reasons for their arrests. One of those released has been demanded are: Fateh Baniwali, a woman terrorist arrested in 1968 after she planted a bomb in the Zion Theater in Jerusalem; William Nasser and Kamal Nimir, leaders of a terrorist gang active in Jerusalem who were involved in the murder of a Druze watchman while stealing explosives from a building site; Habib Kovej of Haifa, leader of an Arab-Jewish espionage ring that spied for Syria; and Mozna Kamal Nicola of Yafia village who was convicted of a plot to imprison for terrorist-related acts. Nicola was released two months ago and is in London.

PREF DHOSTAGES TELL THEIR STORY
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, July 1 (JTA)—The first group of hostages released yesterday by the Air France
hijackers in Uganda arrived at Orly Airport late last night and described their ordeal which was not as chillimg in its psychological aspects than for any physical discomforts suffered by the victims.

Most of the 47 returnees were Jewish, including 33 French citizens, two Americans, two Canadians and several stateless Jews. They were greeted in the airport’s VIP lounge by French Foreign Minister Jean SauvagnARGues. Hundreds of their relatives and relatives of hostages still in Uganda waited outside for news. A 48th freed hostage, Blind Zuckerhorn, 80, an Israeli, was admitted to a hospital at Kampala.

A Terrible Moment

The freed hostages said the Air France "air bus" was taken over shortly after leaving Athens Sunday by two Germans—a man and a woman—and two Arabs. Mrs. Julie Aqizerat, an Algerian-born French Jewish grandmother of 32, described to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency how the 83 Israeli passengers were separated Tuesday evening from the other hostages who were to be released. It reminded her of Nazi concentration camps where Jews were singled out for the gas chambers.

"It was a terrible moment," Mrs. Aqizerat said. "One of the hijackers started reading off a list of names. As he rolled off the first four or five names, we realized from the Hebrew consonants of the first names that these were Israelis.

"The fact that the hijacker was one of the two Germans aboard the plane and that he read off the names with a heavy German accent further increased the early feeling. We all felt as if we were living a nightmare, which was taking us back to the concentration camps of the second world War as people, at the call of their names, picked up their luggage and walked out. We were all pale-faced. Some women and children wept."

About 100 more hostages were freed today and are due in Paris tonight. That leaves only the 83 Israelis in the hijackers' hands, apart from the flight crew of the hijacked Air France jet.

Mrs. Aqizerat said the hostages were apprehensive when the hijacked plane first landed at Benghazi, Libya Sunday, the country ruled by Israel's implacable foe Muammar el Qaddafi. Even greater fear was felt when the aircraft landed in Uganda at dawn Monday. "For many of us, Idi Amin's name conjures up images of the anti-Israeli demonstrations in Uganda," she said, referring to the bitterly anti-Israeli bias of Uganda's President Amin.

Amin's Role Surprised Many

Amin's benevolent attitude toward the hostages, and especially the Israelis, came as a surprise, she and other returned hostages said. "He came to see us smiling and wishing us well," Mrs. Aqizerat reported. "He said he regretted what was happening and would try to make our stay as comfortable as possible. He also promised to try and arrange with the hijackers for the release of the sick, the old, the women and children. When we walked on the plane they gave a standing ovation."

Mrs. Aqizerat also said that as soon as Amin left, Ugandan women brought armchairs, blankets and towels to the hostages and served them breakfast of beef coffee, buttered bread, aloe and bananas.

A local doctor and nurse, both described as highly efficient, were posted with the hostages and examined the old and the sick.

The hostages reported that Amin returned later and made a point of talking to the Israelis. When

the latter were removed to a separate room, he joined them. "We could not hear all he said but we caught a word here and there. He said "shalom" several times. At the end, the Israelis applauded." Mrs. Aqizerat reported.

Marius Michel, a 72-year-old retired busman, described to the JTA how the four hijackers seized the plane, forced the passengers and crew to lie on the floor and confiscated their passports and other documents. He said they were armed with pistols and hand grenades.

"One man kept shouting at us but it was in German and I only managed to pick up a few words such as 'revolution' and the name of 'Che Guevara,'" the Cuban revolutionary slain in Bolivia some years ago.

FRANCE BEGINS NEGOTIATING FOR ISRAELI

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, July 1 (JTA)--Israel officially asked France today to negotiate on its behalf for release of the hostages held in Uganda by the Air France hijackers and said it was ready to discuss the release of some Palestinian terrorists imprisoned in Israel. Israel's position was conveyed by Ambassador Mordechai Gazit who visited the Foreign Ministry here this morning.

A communiqué issued by the Israeli Embassy said "Israel is ready to start negotiations with the French government in order to obtain the liberation of the hostages detained in Uganda against--the liberation of prisoners in Israel."

This decision was made known less than two hours before the 3 p.m. (Uganda time) (noon GMT) deadline set by the hijackers.

"It was understood that negotiations have already begun in a round-about way. Israel is communicating with France, the French with Uganda, President Idi Amin and with the hijackers at Entebbe Airport. Israel's first offer, the contents of which were not disclosed, was relayed to the hijackers by the French Ambassador, Pierre Renard, who met with Amin in Kampala today.

It was learned that France has undertaken a number of diplomatic steps to bring pressure to bear on the hijackers and the Ugandan government. President Valery Giscard d'Estaing has taken up the matter with President Mobutu of Zaire and with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. West Germany holds a number of Palestinian terrorists whose release has been demanded. Giscard also sent a personal letter to PLO leader Yasar Arafat and another to Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy. The nature of the letters was not disclosed.

MEMORIAL CEREMONY SET FOR

ISRAELI ATHLETES SLAIN IN MUNICH

MONTREAL, July 1 (JTA)--A memorial ceremoy for the 11 Israeli athletes slain during the 1972 Olympic Games in Munich will be held here July 12 at the Shaare Hashomaym Synagogue. Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau will attend the ceremony. Rabbi W. Gunther Plaut of Toronto's Holy Blossom Temple will be chairman.

The program will include the lowering of Is-raeli flags by 11 young people, each symbolizing one of the athletes murdered by Palestinian ter-rors of the Black September movement four years ago at the Munich Olympic Village. Members of the 1976 Israeli Olympic team and relatives of the victims will participate in the hour-long service which will be under the patronage of Montreal philanthropist Allan Bronfman.
Hertzberg: Education, Not Aliya Is Prime Task of Zionism in Diaspora
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 1 (JTA)—An American Jewish leader today placed Jewish education for the young above aliya as “the prime task of Zionism in the diaspora.” Rabbi Robert Hertzberg, president of the American Jewish Congress, also said that American Jews see Israel not as a place to move to but rather as a way of keeping their own Jewishness alive in the diaspora. Hertzberg spoke at the opening session of the annual Congress-sponsored American-Israeli Dialogue here.

“The centrality of Israel, as understood in the free diaspora, does not mean that Jews see themselves as building into the Jewish State. It means, on the contrary, that the labors for the State are the prime preservative of the diaspora,” he said. He added that “At this moment, the prime task of Zionism in the diaspora is to mount a rescue operation so that every Jew shall receive some kind of Jewish education, some direct experience of Israel early in his life so that he is challenged with the possibility of opting himself for aliya.”

Declaring that he was a Zionist because he is a citizen of the Jewish nation, “not because I may carry an Israeli passport,” Hertzberg said that it was wrong to say that the battle of American Jewry for support of Israel must be commanded from Jerusalem. “It do not mean to deny either the sovereignty or preeminence of Israel’s political leadership but the leadership of the rest of the Jewish world must be brought into the ongoing process of thinking and planning to deal with our inter-related problems,” he said.

Former Foreign Minister Abba Eban, addressing the dialogue, did not take direct issue with Hertzberg’s views on the primacy of Jewish education. But he chided diaspora Jewry which, he said, “for the first time in its history” was not giving that of which Israel needs most—aliya.” Eban rejected the idea that Israel’s social imperfections discouraged large-scale Jewish immigration. He said those imperfections existed because not enough Jews came to Israel. “You cannot create our weaknesses by your calculated absence and then invoke those weaknesses as a reason for not coming to correct them,” Eban said.

SHAD POLIER DEAD AT 70

NEW YORK, July 1 (JTA)—Private funeral services were held today for Shad Polier, vice-president of the American Jewish Congress and leading civil rights lawyer, who died at his home here yesterday at the age of 70. “His long career in civil rights causes was encouraged by his wife, Justine Wise Polier, a former New York City Family Court Judge who is the daughter of the late Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

At the time of his death, Polier was also a member of the executive committee of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany and a member of the executive committee of the NAACP Legal and Educational Defense Fund. An chairman for more than 10 years of the A.J.C. Commission on Law and Social Action, Polier helped originate concepts of law that have become landmarks in American jurisprudence. He was a member of the World Jewish Congress executive committee and of the board of the World Conference of Jewish Organizations.

Born in Alken, S.C., Polier was a graduate of the University of South Carolina and of Harvard Law School. Soon after becoming an attorney he was one of the many lawyers who joined in the long legal battle in the Scottsboro case.

Harold Shore Dead at 66

NEW YORK, July 1 (JTA)—Harold M. Shore, a publicist for major Jewish social agencies and fund-raising campaigns for more than 30 years, died yesterday at Mount Sinai Hospital after being hospitalized on June 20 for a chronic heart condition. He was 66. Funeral services will be held here tomorrow.

Shore was co-director of publicity for the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York for 19 years and was associate public relations director of the Campaign of the UJA of Greater New York and of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies in 1974. He served in that capacity until his retirement last year.

Shore also served as public relations director for the New York Association for New Americans and for the Jewish Theological Seminary and United Service Organizations. Born in Malden, Mass., he was graduated from Harvard College, which he attended on a scholarship.

Yosef Dror Dead at 51

TEL AVIV, July 1 (JTA)—Yosef Dror, one of the pioneers of Israel’s Navy, was fatally injured when he fell from a rock while on a submarine and later died of his injuries. He was 51 years old.

Born in Poland, Dror was brought to Palestine at the age of five where he grew up along the Tel Aviv seashore. He was a member of the maritime youth movement and later joined the maritime arm of Palmach, Pal-Yam. In this capacity, he was the commander of several ships that brought in Jews illegally from Europe. He was imprisoned several times but each time managed to escape.

Dror was the leader of a group that planted a mine on a British vessel that carried illegal Jewish immigrants from Haifa to Cyprus. During the War of Independence he helped sink an Arab ship in an Italian port which was taking arms to the Arab armies. Dror was one of those who urged the creation of naval commandos units after Israel reached statehood. He was commander of Israel’s first submarine flotilla, two British-made submarines called Tanin and Rahav. After leaving the navy, he alternated between being the captain of ships and working on his kibbutz, Maligan Michael.

CORRECTION

In Monday’s Bulletin it was stated that Ford told Jewish leaders last Thursday that Israel received $6.8 billion in U.S. aid during the 27 months of his Administration. It should have stated that Ford reported Israel received $4.3 to $4.4 billion during his Administration and $6.5 billion during the preceding 26 years.

WASHINGTON (JTA)—The State Department said this week that the U.S. is prepared to go ahead with the sale of civilian versions of the Lockheed C-130 military transport planes to Syria and Iraq despite expressions of concern by the Israel Embassy here over the deal. “It is a standard, normal, annual transaction,” spokesman for a spokesman for the State Department, Robert Reisman told reporters. The U.S. agreed earlier this year to sell six C-130s to Egypt. Sources here said Lockheed planned to sell four L-100s—two to Syria and two to Iraq—with an option to sell two more to each country.
Louisville, July 1 (JTA) — Efforts to "democratize" the American Jewish community by restructuring it on a "kind of one-man, one-vote principle" could have the opposite effect of atomizing it and "make the individual Jew feel even more powerless, isolated and alienated," the executive head of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council declared yesterday.

Addressing the NJCRAC annual plenary, Albert D. Chernin disputed "the criticism being heard from many directions—from Breitra on the one hand to the Jewish Defense League on the other, from segments of the rabbinate and even from within the Jewish establishment" that present institutional structures are not responsive to the needs and will of American Jews.

Chernin spoke at a session at which Theodore R. Mann, a past president of the Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Philadelphia, was installed as the new NJCRAC chairman. The critics, Chernin maintained, ignore the voluntary character of the community when their proposals emphasize a need for a single, central Jewish body. "This would dissipate, rather than strengthen, the cohesiveness and sense of purpose of the American Jewish community," he said.

Friedan Says ERA Is a Jewish Concern.

Betty Friedan, founder of the feminist movement, urged that passage of the equal rights amendment become a priority concern for the organized Jewish community. The struggle for women's equality was rooted in the Jewish tradition of opposing injustice, she told the 350 delegates.

"Defining the women's movement as a "twomovement, or it is nothing," Friedan said that its effort to "liberate and attain full equality for women would have a positive effect on strengthening Jewish family life in contemporary society.

Sandra O. Sanger, a 48-year-old attorney, was elected to a one-year term as NJCRAC chairman, succeeding Lewis D. Cole of Louisville. He had been a NJCRAC vice-chairman and head of its Israel Task Force, and chairman of the American Jewish Congress Commission on Law and Social Action.

This year's plenary marked the retirement of Arnold Aronson, NJCRAC's director of program planning for the past 31 years and recognized as one of the nation's leading authorities on civil liberties and civil rights issues. He has been secretary of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights since its founding.

STATE DEPARTMENT ACKNOWLEDGES VIOLATION BY PLO REPRESENTATIVE

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, July 1 (JTA) — The State Department has acknowledged that PLO representative Shafiq Al-Hut' violation of the conditions under which he was permitted to come to Washington last week for a luncheon meeting with U.S. Senators hosted by Sen. James Abourezk (D, SD).

Department spokesman Robert Funseh said Tuesday, Al-Hut was interview on a local television program last Thursday without having been granted permission by the State Department. He met with the Senators Friday.

Representatives of the PLO who have observ-