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SPECIAL TO JTA

RECORD OF UGANDA'S COLLABORATION WITH THE AIR FRANCE PLANE HIJACKERS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, July 8 (JTA)--Uganda's collusion with the hijackers of the Air France air bus has been given by Israel as one of the main reasons for its dramatic rescue of the Jewish hostages and the French crew from Entebbe Airport.

The extent of this collaboration can be gauged from the following selection of news broadcasts in English on Kampala Radio after the aircraft landed at Entebbe. It is taken from monitoring reports supplied by the British Broadcasting Corporation and has been compiled by this correspondent.

June 29: Announcement: "We now bring you the special announcement you have been waiting for. The following are the demands of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine." (The radio reads out a six-point statement by the PFLP.)

Urges Release Of Returned Terrorists

June 30: Announcement: "The PFLP hijackers have told President (Idi) Amin that they will blow up the plane and all the remaining hostages if their demands are not met by the countries concerned by tomorrow noon....On receiving this message, President Amin has appealed to Israel and all the other countries concerned, including the French government, to save the lives of the hostages by answering the demands of the hijackers immediately."

"Addressing the hostages, President Amin advised them that if they are ever released they should tell their respective governments not to stall the problem of the Palestine people. He told them that the Palestinians are ready to live together with the Jews and Christians in Palestine...."

"Marshal Amin told the Israeli hostages to advise their government to solve the Palestine problems. He advised them to take chance of the offer Yasir Arafat has given that the Palestinians are ready to live together with Jews and Christians in Palestine."

"President Amin has had a telephone conversation with Colonel (Baruch) Barlev, an Israeli soldier who telephoned the President from his home in Israel....He told Colonel Barlev to urge his government to accept and declare immediately, through the French government, the demands of the PFLP....He said he was prepared to stop the PFLP from taking any other action if Colonel Barlev could urge his government to accept their demands immediately...."

"The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine has stated that President (Jomo) Kenyatta (of Kenya) and his government are responsible for the five Palestinians arrested by the Kenya government on 28th January this year....The Kenya government must show the whereabouts of the five Palestinians before 0900 tomorrow."

Separation Of Israelis From Others

July 1: "The PFLP has accepted the President's request to release other nationals, who are numbering 100, except those who have double na-

tionalities and Israeli nationals, the crew and plane. The PFLP also accepted the President's request to extend the deadline to 11 a.m. GMT on Sunday, 4th July. President Amin thanks the PFLP very much for the extension of the deadline. The PFLP is still asking for the release of the freedom fighters from other countries, for whom Israel is also held responsible."

"The following is another important PFLP communique.... We will take all steps that we deem necessary and required for the successful implementation of our political and military plans. Masses of the Arab nation, the PFLP insists on continuation of its military and political program in striking the enemy until the complete liberation of our Palestine land and until our people return to their homes under an Arab democratic state."

Amin Assures The OAU

July 2: President Amin, addressing the summit of the Organization of African Unity in Mauritius: "The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine told me to inform this assembly that they support the struggle of Africa. They support all of you, the liberation movements.... It was not my intention that the PFLP should bring the hostages to Uganda, but I accepted to land there for humanitarian grounds....I would like to request all of you to appeal to Israel and all those countries who have got the demand of the PFLP, to release the people they want to see in Uganda."

July 5: PFLP communique: "The PFLP declares that the Palestinians' blood that has mixed with the Ugandans' blood on the soil of Uganda, has resulted in forming an internal bond in the struggle of our two nations against imperialism, world Zionism, racism and reaction."

GRAVE CONCERN EXPRESSED FOR THE UNKNOWN FATE OF DORA BLOCH

LONDON, July 8 (JTA)--The British government has expressed "grave concern" over the unknown fate of Mrs. Dora Bloch, one of the hostages on the hijacked Air France jet, who disappeared under suspicious circumstances from Mulagao Hospital in Kampala, Uganda over the weekend. Edward Rowlands, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, told Parliament yesterday that urgent inquiries made through the British acting High Commissioner in Uganda have failed to elicit information from Ugandan authorities as to the whereabouts of the 74-year-old woman who is a British subject and also a citizen of Israel where she resides.

(Serious concern was expressed in Israel today that Mrs. Bloch may have been harmed. Foreign press reports picked up by Israeli newspapers said she was dragged from the hospital screaming by four "security men on Idi Amin's orders Sunday night," the night after Israeli commandos succeeded in liberating most of the hostages held at Entebbe Airport.

(Israeli diplomats have appealed to the International Red Cross in Geneva to intervene but the IRC reportedly declined to act unless requested to do so by the British and French governments as well. Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren

sent urgent appeals to the Pope, to the World Council of Churches in Geneva, to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and to President Ford.

(Official circles in Jerusalem said privately today that the chances of Mrs. Bloch being found alive were slim. However, some suggested that Ugandan President Idi Amin may be holding her with the intent of extracting some humiliating gesture from Israel in exchange for her safety.)

Mrs. Bloch, accompanied by one of her sons, economist Ilan Hartuv, was enroute to New York to attend the wedding of another son when the Air France "air bus" was hijacked shortly after leaving Athens airport June 27. She was taken to the Ugandan hospital from Entebbe Airport when she choked on food supplied the hostages after the landing. Her son was among the 102 hostages rescued by Israeli forces Saturday night.

Uganda Denies Knowledge

Rowlands told Parliament that Mrs. Bloch was visited at the hospital by a British official on July 1. The official was told by two Ugandan plainclothesmen that she would be transferred to the Imperial Hotel in Kampala. When he returned to the hospital an hour later with food for Mrs. Bloch, the official was not allowed through the main gate, Rowlands reported.

Since then the acting British High Commissioner in Kampala has been trying to contact Mrs. Bloch through every channel, including a search by Ugandan police. But the Ugandan authorities now say they have no knowledge of her whereabouts and that Uganda ceased to be responsible for the hostages after the Israeli rescue operation at Entebbe. "The situation clearly gives cause for grave concern," Rowlands said. He said High Commissioner James Henessy returned today to Kampala with instructions to report immediately his findings in the matter. Rowlands stated that Britain could not accept Uganda's claim that it had no knowledge of Mrs. Bloch.

Son Appeals For Release

(In Jerusalem, Hartuv, who had acted as translator when Amin addressed the Israeli hostages before the rescue took place, appealed to the Ugandan leader to release his mother. "On behalf of her children and her grandchildren, we beg you to release Dora Bloch and send her back to her family," Hartuv stated in a cable to Amin. Meanwhile, according to a report from Nairobi, a Ugandan official asked about Mrs. Bloch's whereabouts, said: "Don't ask us, ask Israel.")

UN COUNCIL DEBATE SET

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, July 8 (JTA)--The issue of Mrs. Dora Bloch will be brought before the Security Council by Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog when the Council convenes tomorrow evening to debate Israel's rescue operation at Entebbe Airport. The debate was requested by the Organization of African Unity which this week accused Israel of a "wanton act of aggression" against Uganda.

Herzog's speech, it was understood, will also contain a detailed, factual account of the collaboration of Ugandan President Idi Amin with the Air France hijackers and specific aid rendered the terrorists by Amin. The Israeli envoy will also speak out strongly against all forms of international terrorism and stress the urgency of

multi-lateral measures against them.

Herzog met this morning with Security Council President Piero Vinci of Italy to discuss the debate scheduled tomorrow. He met this afternoon with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to protest Waldheim's remark that the Israeli action to save the hostages violated Uganda's territorial sovereignty.

Issues In The Debate

Meanwhile, diplomatic sources at the United Nations said that the United States, Israel and Western members of the Council want the debate to deal broadly with the issue of international terrorism and hijacking in contrast to the Africans and their allies who seek to condemn Israel over last weekend's operation.

A draft resolution, circulated here by the African states, calls on the Council to condemn Israel for "aggression" against Uganda and demands that Israel pay compensation to Uganda for damages resulting from the Israeli operation.

Diplomats here said that the U.S. is certain to veto any resolution condemning Israel while the Western members of the Council--France, England, Italy and Sweden--are expected to abstain. The U.S. and the Western states are reportedly trying to reach agreement on proposals that would deplore terrorism and hijacking together with a call reaffirming the need for the sovereignty of states.

KISSINGER CALLS FOR INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO CURB AERIAL HIJACKING

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 8 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger has reiterated the urgency for an international convention to curb aerial hijacking in light of the hijacking of the Air France jet by Palestinian terrorists June 27. Responding to questions after addressing the Council on Foreign Relations and the Mid-America Committee at the Palmer House in Chicago Tuesday, Kissinger noted that "The President has expressed the great gratification of the American people at the rescue of the hostages."

However, the Secretary said, "It is very difficult to establish a general rule in a situation like this. Clearly, the attack on an airport is an unprecedented act; but equally clear is that the hijacking of airliners, the holding of 100 innocent people for ransom in a situation where the host government, at a minimum, proved impotent to enforce any accepted international law, indicates that we face here a new international problem."

Kissinger recalled that "The United States, over a period of years, has proposed to the United Nations an international convention where no country would permit hijacked airliners to land or where, automatically, hijacked airplanes that do land are subject to arrest and will receive no support whatever from the government concerned." Kissinger noted that "For many years we have failed in this effort. We believe that it is essential that some international arrangement be made to deal with terrorism because it cannot be tolerated that innocent people become the playthings of international thugs."

Reactions To Rescue Operation

The American position in the upcoming Security Council debate on the Israeli rescue operation in Uganda is expected to unfold only during

the course of the debate, but diplomatic sources believe the U.S. will veto any resolution condemning Israel for its action.

A spokesman for the French Embassy here told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that his government has not reached a decision on its position and was in consultation with the U.S. However, the spokesman said, "You cannot focus on the Israeli operation but what happened before it. Much depends on how the question will be asked in the debate."

Spokesmen at the embassies of Yugoslavia and India, Third World states that support the Palestinians, conformed to the official silence of their governments on the Israeli rescue operation. The Yugoslavian Communist Party newspaper Borba warned, however, that the Israeli raid set a "dangerous precedent" and said approval of it in the West was alarming because it was approval of a violation of Uganda's sovereignty. The Indian spokesman observed, however, that "the entire press" in India which is under government controls, has shown no sympathy for hijacking because it only hurts the Arab cause. He charged, nevertheless, that Israel's action was a violation of Uganda's sovereignty.

Hindus, Sikhs Praise Rescue

This reporter was in New Delhi when the rescue operation took place and found overwhelming support for Israel's achievement among Hindus and Sikhs whom he questioned. A Hindu lawyer said he spoke with a dozen of his colleagues about the raid and all backed Israel. Several Sikhs, who are, as a whole, described as extraordinarily strong in favor of Israel, praised the commandos in comments to the JTA. A prominent Sikh from the Punjab said the raid was necessary to show the Palestinians that the Israeli government can and will protect its people.

RESCUE DE-FUSES VAT OPPOSITION

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 8 (JTA)--The spectacular Uganda rescue over the weekend provided Israeli authorities with an unexpected dividend on the domestic scene. It completely overshadowed public displeasure with the new value added tax (VAT) and seems to have de-fused what might have been a new wave of violent disturbances on the West Bank.

When VAT took effect last Thursday it went almost unnoticed because of national concern with the fate of more than 100 hostages held by hijackers at Entebbe Airport. When the hostages were rescued, elation was such that any protest against the levy would have been unseemly.

The situation on the West Bank remained calm after an outburst of rioting last Thursday in which an 18-year-old Arab was killed by security forces who used tear gas for the most part to disperse the rioters. A general strike by East Jerusalem and West Bank merchants last Thursday to protest new taxes has not been repeated.

Israelis are unhappy with VAT because it means higher prices and fewer imported goods. The West Bank Arabs for their part, seem to need very little pretext to disturb the peace. They called strikes and rioted over VAT just as they rioted earlier over Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount, Israeli settlement policies and the government's decision to expropriate land in Galilee.

Israel has not, in fact, imposed the VAT in the

administered territories where the laws of Jordan, Egypt or Syria have been retained. But the government has raised duties on basic goods imported into the territories such as gasoline, by eight percent, the equivalent of VAT. This was done to prevent the creation of a market in the territories that would have sold products much cheaper than in Israel proper.

In response to protests by the local Arab chambers of commerce, the Israeli Treasury postponed the new taxes until Aug. 1. At the same time, sales taxes were not reduced as they were inside Israel to compensate for VAT. The Arabs responded with the general strike and disturbances last week. The calm that prevails now is attributed by Israeli circles to respect gained by the security forces because of the successful rescue operation in Uganda.

LILITH LIVETH

NEW YORK, July 8 (JTA)--Lilith Magazine, a new quarterly dedicated to "exploring the world of the Jewish woman" has published its first issue here. The magazine, the only independent Jewish women's magazine in North America, is named for Adam's legendary first companion and co-equal, originally "the embodiment of independent womanhood."

Lilith is a non-profit venture started by a group of Jewish women journalists headquartered at 500 East 63 Street. It is sold by subscription at \$6 a year and on selected newsstands. The executive editor is Susan Weidman Schneider, originally from Winnipeg.

Lilith's goal, its editors state, "is to foster discussion of Jewish women's issues and put them on the agenda of the Jewish community." The magazine intends to serve as an "ongoing forum" for exploring Jewish women's concerns, conflicts, experiences and history, and plans to devote special issues to the Jewish family, the Holocaust, and Israeli women. Among the articles in the 48-page first issue are:

An interview in which Betty Friedan, founder of the National Organization for Women, calls upon Jewish women to stop raising money for Jewish organizations which discriminate against them or exclude them from membership and decision-making; an analysis of "The Lilith Question," discussing how and why the story of Lilith, the first independent woman, was changed to make her demonic; an article by a psychiatric social worker on the toll on lower-class Jewish women and men of the American Jewish drive for success; and a scholarly piece by Blu Greenberg on how halacha can and must be changed so that the Jewish woman is equal in privileges and obligations.

KISHINEV DRAMA STUDENTS PERFORM KISHON

NEW YORK, July 8 (JTA)--Jewish students of the Professional Theatrical Drama School in Kishinev were threatened and a performance cancelled because they presented a skit written by noted Israeli writer, Ephraim Kishon. According to Al Tidom Association sources in Kishinev, the students put on the Kishon skit in the apartment of activist Mark Abramovich. They were called before the dean of the school and threatened with expulsion for studying or performing Kishon's works. Undaunted, the group rehearsed a new Kishon presentation but were forced to cancel it when the Kishinev municipality reneged on its offer to provide a proper hall for the occasion.

STUDY SHOWS ISRAELI STUDENTS RECEIVED UNBALANCED, SKIMPY VIEW OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF U.S. JEWRY

NEW YORK, July 8 (JTA)--Israeli students receive a skimpy and unbalanced view of the history and accomplishments of American Jewry in their high school studies, due primarily to the inadequate material on the subject found in Israel history texts. This finding was reported by the Israel office of the American Jewish Committee, which today released a two-year study on "Teaching About American Jewry in Israeli High Schools." The study, which was financed by a grant from the AJ Committee's Jacob Blaustein Institute for the Advancement of Human Rights, was conducted by Reuven Surkis, director of the Historical Society of Israel.

In an introduction to the study, Dr. M. Bernard Resnikoff, director of the AJ Committee's Israel office, pointed out that the poor information that Israeli students have about Jews in the United States, as revealed in the study, adversely affects the understanding of the Jewish community in the U.S. by Israeli Jews and therefore makes their compatibility more difficult. He expressed the hope that the study "will sensitize teachers, curriculum planners and others to the need for concerted improvement in this crucial area of education."

In his study, which included an examination of textbooks and teaching materials, and interviews with 212 teachers in high schools in various regions of Israel, Surkis found that most high schools teach about American Jewry in only one course on "Jewish History in the Modern Era," in which only a minimal amount of time is devoted to U.S. Jewish history.

Specific Deficiencies Outlined

Analyzing the textbook materials used, Surkis found specific deficiencies. These included: key concerns of American Jews, including American pluralism, the pervasiveness of the general culture, and church-state separation are inadequately discussed; some texts relate the history of American Jewry completely separate from the life of other Jewish communities, and make no comparisons; the relationships between American Jews and other ethnic groups in the U.S. are neglected; the texts generally question the viability of pluralism in the U.S. and question whether it is possible to cultivate Jewish life in America; and an undue emphasis is given to anti-Semitism in the U.S.

Also: domestic programs of American Jewish organizations are largely ignored; the texts fail to appreciate the role of the Jew as a purveyor of culture in America; although religion in the U.S. is treated at length, not much attention is paid to trends which may determine Jewish survival in the U.S., including the position of the synagogue and the rabbi, the secular function of religion in American life, and the decline in personal observance; and events in American Jewish life since World War II are inadequately covered.

Inadequate Training Of Teachers

In his interviews with the 212 Israeli high school history teachers, about 10 percent of the total number in the country, Surkis found that only two teachers had taken a course on American Jewry in university studies. Further, he found that more than 30 percent of his sample were pessimistic about the future of the American Jew-

ish community. "Assimilation, intermarriage, diminishing religious practice and inadequate Jewish education were the most frequently expressed concerns," he reported.

Most teachers reported that in preparing lesson plans, they relied mainly on the information contained in textbooks. Further, few indicated that they read American publications or books on the history or sociology of American Jewry. In their analysis of topics covered in their classes that dealt with American Jewish history, most teachers reported an emphasis on Jewish immigration to the U.S. and American Jewish support to world Jewry. Few indicated that much time was spent on the beginnings of American Jewish history, the economic life of American Jewry, or Jewish education in the U.S.

ANTI-SEMITIC PARTY PLANNING MAJOR EFFORT IN NEXT BRITISH ELECTIONS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, July 8 (JTA)--The anti-Semitic, racist National Front Party is planning a major effort in the next general elections to gain attention. The group, which claims 22,000 members although only 720 pay dues, announced that it would field 318 candidates in the next Parliamentary elections for the sole purpose of demanding equal television time with the major political parties.

The National Front had some impact in recent bi-elections and local Parliamentary contests by exploiting prejudice against colored immigrants. An analysis of these elections, prepared by Dr. Jacob Gewirtz for the Board of Deputies of British Jews, warned that "It should be apparent to all now that the National Front is a very real menace. They showed considerable skill in organizing their campaign so that they could concentrate their limited resources in a few selected areas of social unrest and racial strife."

Gewirtz added, "What is happening now is a window-dressing exercise to cover the Front's past record of neo-Nazi activity and to derive power from the immigrant question. The thing we fear most is that just as Hitler took the Jewish question to the streets of Germany, so will the National Front take the immigrant question away from Parliament on to the streets of Britain."

John Kingsley Read, leader of a rival right-wing party which opposes colored immigration but abhors the Nazi aspects of the National Front, said that the Front's ultimate target is Jews. According to Read, John Tyndall, "the fuhrer" of the National Front "told me that his plans are to use the immigrant issue to gain power and then get rid of the race he hates the most, the Jews."

LONDON (JTA)--Twin brothers, both accomplished violinists, have been granted permission to leave the Soviet Union for Israel after four years in hard labor prison camps. They are Arkady and Leonid Vainman of Kharkov, who were released from prison in May. The original application to settle in Israel, made in May 1972, was thwarted by their mother's objections. During his imprisonment, Leonid was frequently punished because he was unable to fulfill his work norms. He was placed in solitary confinement and at one point was put in a punishment section with homosexuals.