



# daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St. New York, N.Y. 10036

Contents copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XLIII - 59th Year

Tuesday, July 20, 1976

No. 139

## ISRAEL AGREES TO INITIAL \$2B

### NUCLEAR PLANTS PACT WITH THE U.S.

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA)--The first step toward the establishment of two nuclear power plants for civilian use in Israel in cooperation with the United States government was endorsed by the Cabinet yesterday. The Israeli Ambassador in Washington, Simcha Dinitz, was authorized to initial a \$2 billion draft agreement with the U.S. aimed at the construction of the plants with an aggregate capacity of 1,970 megawatts.

The agreement is for 40 years. The first plant is scheduled to be completed in the early 1980s. The agreement allows the Israel Electric Corp. to enter into practical negotiations with various American manufacturers who will supply part of the equipment for the projected plants.

The two nuclear power plants were promised by former President Nixon when he visited the Middle East in June, 1974. He told both Israel and Egypt at that time that the U.S. would supply them with nuclear reactors in what was regarded as an inducement for them to continue their disengagement of forces in the Sinai. Egypt has already signed a letter of intent to buy a reactor from the U.S.

## POLICE LOOKING FOR BOMBING SUSPECT

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, July 19 (JTA)--Police are looking for an Arab youth about five feet six inches tall in connection with the bomb explosion aboard an Egged bus yesterday in which ten passengers were injured. Composite drawings are being circulated based on descriptions by eye-witnesses.

The youth reportedly boarded the Tel Aviv-bound bus at Kfar Saba, placed a green plastic bag on the luggage rack and left the bus at the first stop. Passengers said the suspect seemed in great haste to leave the bus but was thought to be hurrying to work.

The battery-activated bomb concealed in a food tin with nails detonated shortly afterwards. The injured passengers, Jews and Arabs, received first aid on the spot and five of them were taken to hospitals in ambulances or private cars.

Two are at the Sheba Medical Center, two at the Ichilov Hospital in Tel Aviv and one at the Beilinson Hospital in Petach Tikva. Only one of the injured was still on the serious list today. As a result of the bombing, police have urged all bus passengers to be on the alert for suspicious-looking parcels left on buses or in terminals.

## SEIZE GREEK-MANNED EGYPTIAN VESSEL

### CARRYING AMMUNITION FOR TERRORISTS

TEL AVIV, July 19 (JTA)--Israeli Navy units, responding to a distress call, intercepted and captured a Greek-manned Egyptian vessel carrying ammunition for terrorists concealed in its cargo of watermelons. The incident which occurred last week was disclosed yesterday. The vessel was towed to an Israeli port. The Israeli boarding party learned from Greek crew members that the craft had sailed from Alexandria and was bound for Lebanon. A search yielded quantities of ammunition, including 155 mm.

shells. The crew admitted the ammunition was consigned to Arab terrorists in Lebanon.

## ACTION AGAINST LIBERAL MEXICAN

### DAILY LINKED TO ITS CRITICISM OF

### MEXICO'S ANTI-ZIONIST STAND IN UN

NEW YORK, July 19 (JTA)--Dr. Laurence R. Birns, director of the Council on Hemispheric Affairs, believes that the "silencing" of Mexico's liberal newspaper, Excelsior, two weeks ago may have been linked to its past criticism of Mexico's anti-Zionist stand in the United Nations General Assembly and the anticipation of renewed criticism over Mexico's letter to the Security Council implicitly condemning Israel's July 3 rescue operation at Entebbe Airport in Uganda.

"We regrettably must come to the conclusion that President (Luis) Echeverria (of Mexico) either directly instigated the ousting of Excelsior's editor, or fully supported the action by helping to arrange for it to take place," Birns said.

"Even if one leaves aside the accusations that President Echeverria stood to financially gain from the change-over of the administration of Excelsior, we now have to take serious the allegations which have been made that what put the Mexican President on a collision course with the Mexico City newspaper was its vocal opposition to his policy of supporting the anti-Zionist vote which was favorably acted upon by the UN a number of months ago," Birns stated.

He added that the "silencing of Excelsior and the conversion of it to being little more than a house-organ for the Echeverria government took place only days before Mexico had submitted an unsolicited letter with the UN Security Council which accused Israel of having violated Uganda's sovereignty by means of its raid on the Entebbe Airport to free Israeli hostages being held by Palestinian hijackers. We have to conclude that President Echeverria had anticipated that Excelsior might have again opposed the Echeverria policy," Birns said.

## A Significant Set-Back

He called the take-over of the paper "among the most significant set-backs to the orderly development of Latin American institutions which have occurred since the military overthrow of the constitutionally-elected government of Chile in 1973." Birns said a complete file on the Excelsior take-over was being forwarded by the Council to the leadership of the Norwegian parliament because Echeverria "is being touted to receive this year's Nobel Peace Prize." Under the will of Alfred Nobel, the Norwegian parliament has the responsibility to select the annual recipient of the Peace Prize.

The Council on Hemispheric Affairs is a newly formed organization concerned with increasing attention to U.S.-Latin American relations and widening the understanding of the region's problems. Its board members include Sen. James Abourezk (D.S.D.), Rep. Donald Fraser (D.Minn.), Leonard Woodcock, United Automobile Workers president, Patrick E. Gorman, Amalgamated Butchers and Meat Cutters sec-

retary-treasurer, and Rabbi Morton Rosenthal of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

### LEBANESE VILLAGERS IN BRISK TRADE WITH ISRAELIS ALONG BORDER FENCES

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, July 19 (JTA)--Defense Minister Shimon Peres confirmed today that a brisk, unofficial trade has developed between Israel and Lebanese villagers who come to the breaks in the border fence to buy, sell and barter while a bitter civil war rages in most of the rest of their country.

Peres, who visited the gaps in the security fence, said that Lebanese are purchasing Israeli foodstuffs and are permitted to market their farm products, mostly tobacco, across the border. Israelis accept Lebanese currency for some goods and in other cases, the Lebanese exchange their tobacco crops for tractor spare parts and other items obtainable only in Israel.

### Lebanese Treated At Israeli Clinics

Peres expressed hope that this trade would continue to develop into the large-scale two-way commerce that has been conducted for years across the Jordan River bridges. But the majority of Lebanese coming to Israel do so for medical reasons. Israeli clinics in Metullah and Don-eiv, near the border, have treated about 2800 Lebanese citizens in recent months.

They were established specifically for the benefit of Lebanese who were deprived of medical attention in their own country because of the civil war. Some Lebanese patients have been treated in hospitals in Safad, Poria and as far from the border as Haifa.

Originally, Israel offered medical treatment to Lebanese civilians who sustained wounds in the fighting but most of the patients now crossing the border come for treatment of various ailments and non-war related injuries, for medical advice and for medications which Israeli doctors provide free of charge. The Lebanese come at some risk.

Peres said he talked with a number of them who told him the terrorist radio in Beirut branded as traitors any Lebanese seeking medical help from Israel. They and their families are threatened by terrorist agitators who promised to provide doctors and ambulances to isolated villages but these never materialized, the refugees reported. Some villagers who have come to Israel from as far as Beirut reported that once they crossed the Litani River into southeastern Lebanon there were no signs of war. Lebanese farmers continue to tend their crops near the Israeli border undisturbed.

Israel has also helped alleviate the serious water shortage in southern Lebanon by extending the pipeline across the border. Lebanese farmers now have water for themselves, their livestock and for irrigation purposes.

### Chaotic Situation In Lebanon

The military and political situation inside Lebanon remains chaotic. Peres said Lebanese Christians now hold the northern half of the country and the greater part of Beirut. The Moslems and terrorists are in retreat, he said. Syria appears to be trying to annex part of Lebanon, the Defense Minister said. He stressed, however, that Israel will not intervene in Lebanon because the events in that country are still an internal affair which Israel regrets but in which it will not interfere.

### CONTROVERSY ERUPTS OVER ELECTIONS TO THE NEXT WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

By David Landau and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA)--A bitter controversy has erupted within the World Zionist Organization over the decision by the Zionist General Council (Actions Committee) last week to forego elections to the next World Zionist Congress in those countries where 90 percent of the factions represented in the Zionist Federations agreed on a slate of delegates beforehand.

The decision was immediately attacked by some of the smaller factions and the "young guard" elements of the larger parties. It was also assailed by many Zionist and non-Zionist delegates who attended the Jewish Agency's General Assembly here last week and by large segments of the Israeli press.

Yosef Almogi, chairman of the WZO and the Jewish Agency Executives was clearly unhappy with the decision. But he sought to mollify the critics yesterday by assuring them that in most countries elections would be held. Addressing a joint session of the Israeli and overseas members of the WZO Executive, Almogi said the decision was made for technical reasons.

He said it would take up to two years to organize elections in every country which would mean postponing the next Congress scheduled to open here in January or February, 1977, and that, considering the serious problems facing the Zionist movement and Israel, it was better to dispense with elections in some places than to defer the next Congress.

Almogi failed to mention that in the U.S., where according to the 1971 membership poll, two-thirds of all registered diaspora Zionists reside, it has already been decided irrevocably, not to hold elections this year. The American Zionist leadership made the decision, it was learned from reliable sources, because they did not want to clash with the Presidential elections taking place this fall and because the cost of mailing ballots would come to an estimated \$750,000.

Almogi said that the 90 percent agreement necessary to dispense with elections was not likely to be attained in most countries "and the result which we predict is that in the majority of countries, elections will be held." But even if elections are held in all countries except the U.S., the elected delegates would represent only one-third of the registered Zionists abroad.

### Charge Proposal Was Rammed Through

The 123-member Zionist General Council, meeting under the chairmanship of Yitzhak Navon, reached its controversial decision on the basis of a majority vote. The Labor Zionists, supported by the Religious Zionists and the World Confederation of General Zionists, reportedly "rammed" the proposal through over the vociferous opposition of the "young guards." Uri Gordon, a leader of the Labor Zionist "young guard" threatened to bolt from the World Zionist Congress and hold a separate "democratic" Congress.

The World Union of Zionists and the Independent Liberals abstained. The angriest opposition came from the world movement of Herut-Hatzohar whose chairman, Dr. Raphael Kotlowitz, demanded that the issue be brought before the WZO's Court of Honor for a final decision. Kotlowitz cabled Navon to convene the General Council presidium so that Herut could formally

initiate an appeal to the Court. Herut is convinced that the Council's decision is illegal under the WZO constitution.

Yosef Klarman, the Herut representative in the General Council and head of the WZO's youth aliya department, said at yesterday's meeting that the decision "dwarfs" the Zionist Congress. Klarman disputed Almogi's contention that it would take two years to organize elections in all countries. He claimed that only three months were needed. But WZO sources involved in organization activities said Klarman's time-table was unrealistic.

Almogi expressed the hope that the next Congress would be one of "freshening and renewal" for the WZO and that all partisan political issues would be settled before the opening so that the Congress could concentrate on pressing issues of substance.

#### FORD SAYS HIS ADMINISTRATION CAN AVOID ANOTHER OIL EMBARGO; ACCUSES LIBYA OF FOMENTING TERRORISM

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 19 (JTA)--President Ford said today that the policies of his Administration would "preclude" another Arab oil embargo and a Mideast war but sidestepped defining a course of U.S. action in the event of another embargo. Ford also accused the Libyan government of having "stimulated terrorist activity" but refrained from discussing "any evidence that we have that might prove or disprove that" and stopped short of outlining specific actions against it. He did say that the U.S. was working "in the United Nations and with many governments" to combat international terrorism.

Ford made his remarks at a hastily called White House press conference which was taken up mainly with questions regarding his campaign outlook and strategy for election to a full four-year term. Asked by a reporter to comment on the "approach" of the Democratic Presidential nominee, Jimmy Carter, who said he would treat another Arab oil embargo as an act of economic warfare and would cut off U.S. trade with countries that instituted it, Ford replied:

"We have been able, through diplomatic successes, to avoid the possibility of a Middle Eastern war and thereby avoid the possibility of an oil embargo. I am confident that the Ford Administration's successes diplomatically in the Middle East will preclude any such situation as was indicated by Mr. Carter."

The President added, "If you are doing things right, if you have the trust of the Arab nations as well as of Israel, I don't think we have to look forward to either a Middle Eastern war or an oil embargo."

#### Working To Stop Terrorism

Asked "Does the United States have evidence or information that President (Muammar) Qaddafi of Libya is financing, encouraging or serving as the central point of international terrorism organization," Ford replied, "We do know the Libyan government has in many ways done certain things that might have stimulated terrorist activity but I don't think we ought to discuss any evidence that we have that might prove or disprove that."

Responding to another reporter who wanted to know what the U.S. is doing about terrorism, Ford said: "We are working in the United Nations and with many governments in trying to put for-

ward a very strong anti-terrorist effort in order to stop this kind of unwarranted and very unjustified action and we will continue our efforts in this regard."

#### HERZOG SAYS FREE WORLD CAN HELP TO DEFEAT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, July 19 (JTA)--Chaim Herzog, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, observed yesterday that the Western bloc emerged united from the debate in the Security Council on the Israeli rescue operation in Uganda, while the African bloc and its Communist and Arab supporters were divided to the point where the Africans had to withdraw their anti-Israeli resolution.

Interviewed on WABC-TV "Eyewitness News," Herzog stressed that international terrorism can be defeated only by a concerted effort of the free world. He said that the free world countries should boycott any country that supports terrorism in any way. The Israeli envoy accused Libya of being the "paymaster" of international terrorism. He said that Libya can be pressured on this subject by countries which have economic and political relations with it by severing all relations with Libya until it stops its support of terror.

Herzog disclosed that many African delegates privately congratulated Israel during the Security Council debate on the spectacular rescue mission at Entebbe Airport in Uganda. "The feeling that we got," Herzog said, "was that Africa can no longer tolerate President Idi Amin."

Asked why 20 Ugandan soldiers were killed during the rescue operation, Herzog said they were killed because they guarded the hostages. He said that Mrs. Dora Bloch, the 75-year-old missing hostage who is presumed to be dead, is a victim of international terrorism. He added that if the Ugandan authorities are in control of Uganda as they claim, they must know what happened to Mrs. Bloch.

#### ISRAELI BOATS CONTINUE TOUR

WASHINGTON, July 19 (JTA)--The Israeli missile boats Yaffo and Tarshish will call at Norfolk and Miami as they continue their Bicentennial good-will visit to the United States, it was disclosed today. The craft, which carry "Gabriel" surface-to-surface missiles, visited New York July 3-4 and later called at Philadelphia and Baltimore.

They are due to sail from Baltimore tonight for Norfolk, adjacent to the U.S. Naval Base in Virginia. They are scheduled to arrive at Miami on Friday. Their subsequent itinerary has not been disclosed for security reasons. There were reports last week, however, that the Israeli naval units might extend their good-will cruise to Latin American ports.

Sixty-seven of the 110 officers and seamen manning the two vessels were feted at the Indian Springs Country Club Saturday night. The celebration, attended by about 1000 guests, was arranged by the Louis D. Brandeis District of the Zionist Organization of America. Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., Simcha Dinitz, was present as the sailors entered the clubhouse singing Israeli songs.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--A ministerial committee was set up last week to speed up the population and industrial development of the Galilee.

**SPECIAL INTERVIEW****ALIYA: TIME TO STOP TALKING AND START DOING, SAYS STANLEY SLOANE**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA)--It is not common to hear from a leading American Jewish giver and fund-raiser a hard sell "pitch" for aliya. That kind of talk has traditionally been left to the "organized Zionist" leadership, while the United Jewish Appeal men have quietly gotten on with the job of raising the funds to pay for whole areas of social and educational endeavor which the Israel government itself simply cannot afford to cover.

But things are changing, said Stanley Sloane of New Jersey, one of the UJA's 15 national chairmen and a shrewd and sophisticated observer of the trends of Jewish history. It was Pinhas Sapir, who, as chairman of the World Zionist Organization, first called for the challenge of aliya to be transferred from the sole "jurisdiction of Israel" into the hands and responsibility of diaspora communities themselves.

Some moves in that direction have already been made. But first, of course, the need for the change has to percolate through to the awareness and conviction of the diaspora leadership--and particularly of the American Jewish leaders, Sloane observed. This, he believes, is what is in fact happening at this present time and he saw convincing evidence of it at the Jewish Agency Assembly held here last week.

"We Americans came away with the conclusion that it's up to us to get involved in aliya...to exhort our fellow citizens...and to act in a practical way to turn exhortation into realization..." he said. The Zionist proponents of aliya, urging others to go but not showing the example themselves, have been positively detrimental to aliya, Sloane said, referring to the leaders of the various large American Zionist organizations.

**Aliya Potential Among U.S. Jews**

His own recommendation--it is still in the form of general, personal thoughts that have been running through his mind--is for the American Jewish leadership to "identify the people who are the potential for aliya" and to encourage them, materially and morally, to make the move to Israel. The aliya potential, Sloane observed, is among the estimated two million urban American Jews. About one-half of these are elderly, but the others are the obvious reservoir for an initial mass movement of American olim to Israel.

These urban Jews, usually in the middle or lower-middle income brackets, are struggling constantly to make a living, and at the same time face worsening problems of ecology and quality of life. Eventually--and for most of them within the next decade--the need to make a physical relocation will become pressing. Their options as they see them are to hop over to a nearby neighborhood, moving piecemeal away from negative social influences, or to make the more difficult move to suburbia, where life is more expensive.

The task facing American Jewry, Sloane stated with conviction, is to persuade these young urban Jewish families, many of them only loosely affiliated with organized Jewry, that they have a third option: Israel.

Part of this persuasion must be in the form of material arrangements--efficiently made and adequately explained--for their settlement and ab-

sorption in Israel. A moderate success--say in the realm of two percent annually--would mean 20,000 American Jews to Israel each year. And that would be just a start.

**How To Catalyze Aliya Process**

As throughout Jewish history, migration movements are begun by the economically weak--but the more affluent quickly catch on and follow suit, Sloane observed. This was the case when mass Eastern European Jewish immigration hit America. First it was the poor--but the more affluent quickly followed.

Thus, Sloane observed, the successful absorption of a substantial number of urban American Jews in Israel would certainly catalyze an aliya process among young suburban Jewish families--who would come in even greater numbers and would need much less in the way of material aid and support. The aliya of say half a million Jews from America to Israel, Sloane said, far from weakening the U.S. Jewish community, would actually strengthen it.

**'Step Up The Giving'**

Sloane is similarly bold and sweeping when he surveys the UJA's current situation. "The time has come, in terms of Jewish need, for American Jewry to step up the giving," he said firmly. "We have come up in a relatively short time from fifty million to five hundred million dollars a year...Now we must state our aim: one billion dollars a year...and having stated it, we must strive to attain it."

The aim must be achieved within "a few years"--and it can be achieved, Sloane is convinced, if UJA broadens its front. "Frank Lautenberg (UJA general chairman) was right when he spoke of UJA giving as 'self-taxation.' I want to add to that the need for tax reform," Sloane said. "We have to reach more people--while at the same time maintaining the level of intensity of our operations."

He estimated that UJA reaches presently just less than half of all American Jews. But only half of them give "responsibly," he said. "We must get up to fifty percent responsible giving among all American Jews," Sloane asserted. He did not quantify "responsibility" in dollars and cents terms.

**Describes Method Of Solicitation**

As a national chairman, and an able fund-raiser, Sloane is called upon by national UJA on the average of once a fortnight to fly off to some other town--it can be anywhere in the U.S.--and make a major solicitation. When Pinhas Sapir was Finance Minister and later the chairman of the Jewish Agency he would often take Sloane with him on his whirlwind fund-raising missions which could last three or four hectic days.

His own method, Sloane said, is to work towards a moment of intense, almost anguished silence during the soliciting conversation. This is the moment, he knows, when the man he is visiting is digging deep into his own soul and circumstances, coming to terms with his various conflicting considerations: Jewishness, family needs, business commitments. Sloane and other top fund-raisers can help--often by citing their own personal gifts and efforts by way of example--but ultimately each man must make this decision himself, he said.