



daily news bulletin

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NEW ARGENTINE GROUP TO FIGHT 'JEWISH-BOLSHEVIK PLUTOCRACY'; GOVERNMENT DENOUNCES ORGANIZATION

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (JTA)--A new group calling itself the Argentine National Socialist Front has circulated a letter in Buenos Aires claiming responsibility for the bombings last Friday of two Buenos Aires synagogues and a drugstore, according to reports received here from Buenos Aires.

The letter, which proclaimed an all-out war against a "Jewish-Bolshevik plutocracy," and which blamed Argentina's 600,000-member Jewish community for the country's growing economic problems, was denounced by an Argentine government spokesman as the work of "an unimportant minority." The spokesman also was quoted as saying the new group was "trying to create fear and a fictitious state of instability to frighten away foreign investment."

The letter, signed FNSA, the group's initials in Spanish, said the Friday bombings of the Jewish institutions marked the opening of a campaign of "diverse punitive operations against important elements of international Judaism." The letter also said the group was thus identifying "those who are principally responsible for the Argentine disaster and national disintegration" and that its "war" would end only with "the extermination of the Jewish-Bolshevik plutocracy."

Move To Ban Nazi Book

The government spokesman also said yesterday that a decision could be expected within the next two weeks on demands for a government ban on distribution of bound reprints of Hitler's speeches, distributed by Editorial Milicia, a publishing house which also has issued reprints of the notorious Protocols of the Elders of Zion.

The complaints were made by the Argentine Catholic Church through Criterio, its monthly magazine, and by the DAIA, the central representative agency of Argentine Jewry.

The government spokesman was quoted as saying "we agree that something must be done to avoid this type of publication that tries to divide the people and create conflict."

A liberal Buenos Aires paper, L'Opinion, which published the NFSA letter, was also the target of an attempted bombing last Friday, according to its Jewish publisher, Jacobo Timerman. He said in an article in L'Opinion yesterday that his life had now been threatened by both the extreme right and left.

DAIA Protests Bombing Of Buildings

Meanwhile, the DAIA reported yesterday that its office in Cordoba had protested to authorities against the bombing of the Sephardic Club building in Cordoba. The blast caused heavy damage to the building. No casualties were reported.

The DAIA, also providing details on the bombings of the two synagogues in Buenos Aires, said the explosives were placed outside the Murillo Street Temple and the Sephardic Community Center on Camagargo Street. The blasts caused damage to the main gates of the synagogues and to the masonry and broke all the windows in the

two synagogues. One blast tore a hole more than a yard wide in a wall of the Murillo Street synagogue. Police were investigating the bombings.

The DAIA said in its protest that the bombings demonstrated criminal intentions of elements seeking to terrorize the Jewish community. The DAIA protest was made before the circulation of the FNSA letter.

ALLON TO CONFER WITH PORTUGAL'S FM

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Yigal Allon will confer with Portugal's Foreign Minister at the United Nations this month to pursue the question of normalizing relations between the two countries. Both officials will be in New York for the opening of the General Assembly. Until the question of establishing diplomatic ties becomes clearer, the two countries will carry out a series of commercial and cultural projects, it was reported.

LEBANESE VILLAGERS SET UP DEFENSE AGAINST TERRORIST RETALIATION

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 1 (JTA)--Christian villagers in southern Lebanon are taking measures to defend themselves against terrorist retaliation for the slaying of four terrorists who tried to break into Ein Ebel village in an armored car Monday. The terrorists are now believed to have been on their way to the open fence on the Lebanese-Israel border near Dovev for the purpose of sabotage to deter Lebanese from coming to Israel for medical assistance.

Groups of young Lebanese Christians, joined by Moslems of the Shi'i sect, have set up patrols in south Lebanon and are manning roadblocks at the entrances to villages in the region. They have also appealed to Israel for help against the terrorists. So far, the Israeli army's actions have been aimed at preventing terrorists from approaching the border.

A terrorist radio broadcast claimed today that Israeli artillery shelled the Moslem village of Bint-Jibayel in southern Lebanon while Christian artillery shelled Kufr Hanin, near Ein Ebel. Foreign news sources reported that some Christian guards in southern Lebanon are armed with Israel-made Uzzi submachineguns. According to the reports, the weapons were identified in television pictures.

CARTER RESERVES DECISION ON MOVING U.S. EMBASSY IN ISRAEL TO JERUSALEM

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (JTA)--Jimmy Carter refused to go on record last night before a Jewish audience, most of whom were rabbis, on whether he would move the United States Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem if he was elected President. Acknowledging that such a move was called for in the Democratic Party's platform, he said that he would like to reserve his decision on the matter until he is in the White House.

Carter's statement was in response to a question from the New York Board of Rabbis which sponsored the meeting at which more than 300 persons jammed a room of Manhattan's Fifth

Avenue Synagogue. All the questions had been written beforehand by the NYBR and read to Carter by its executive vice-president, Rabbi Harold Gordon.

In explaining his stand on the embassy, Carter said that if a move to Jerusalem was part of an overall Middle East settlement, he would support it, but if a delay would help negotiations for a settlement, he would not move the embassy. However, he repeated his assertion that if he was Premier of Israel he would not withdraw from the Old City of Jerusalem or the Golan Heights.

Views On Religion, Arab Boycott

Asked about his religious views, Carter said that as a Baptist he believes in separation of church and state and that each person has a right to worship in his own way. He said if he is elected, "I don't intend to worship with the White House as a public place" but would seek out the nearest Baptist church where "I could worship as quietly...as I can."

Carter said he believes in affirmative action but not in quotas. He said everyone should have an equal chance at housing, jobs and education but that quotas would mean that one group is helped while another is discriminated against.

Stressing that he believes in equal opportunity for everyone regardless of race, religion or ethnic background, Carter said as President he would act to bar American companies from submitting to a tertiary boycott as part of the Arab economic boycott of Israel. He said the present Administration has failed to act against this practice in which American firms are required by the Arabs not to deal with another American company that trades with Israel.

Asked about American supply of weapons to Saudi Arabia, Carter said he would cut down on the number of weapons the U.S. would sell abroad and would start with countries where the weapons might be used against friends or allies of the United States.

In his opening remarks, Carter repeated much of what he said to a group of 70 Jewish community leaders in Atlanta Monday. (See Bulletin dated Sept. 1.) Rabbi Judah Cahn, president of the NYBR, said the 1000-member rabbinical group does not endorse any candidates but has a tradition of hearing the views of national and local aspirants to office.

LABOR STRIFE IN ISRAEL

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 1 (JTA)--The Cabinet, meeting in special session today, moved urgently to end a work slow down by civil aviation employees that has created chaos at Ben Gurion Airport and to avert a threatened strike by hospital nurses. Both groups are demanding higher wages.

The nurses have agreed to postpone a strike, called for today, pending negotiations which have been given a deadline of two weeks. A committee that includes Finance and Health Ministry officials expects to complete recommendations within that time. Health Minister Victor Shemtov said after the Cabinet meeting that he was sure extra pay for the nurses would not set off a new wave of demands from other health services employees.

Another committee, consisting of Transport Ministry officials, has been set up to deal with the aviation workers. A workers delegation went to Jerusalem this afternoon for a meeting with Transport Minister Gad Yaacobi. Yaacobi promised that no settlement would be made that would

exceed present wage agreements.

The government is fearful that higher wages for any single group of employees would bring down an avalanche of demands from other government employees that could wreck the budget. In the case of the aviation workers, however, the government faces the collapse of Israel's vital communications with the rest of the world. Air France and Alitalia have already announced the cancellation of stop-overs at Ben Gurion Airport on their long flights to the Far East. Lufthansa, the German airline, warned that it would suspend service altogether until the situation improves.

Impact Of Aviation Workers' Strike

The civil aviation workers went on strike at midnight Monday but were forced back to work by a court order yesterday. Since then they have resorted to a slow-down. While incoming flights arrive more or less on time, passengers must wait for hours to claim their luggage. Many have simply left their bags at the airport creating an additional problem for security personnel who have to collect and store abandoned suitcases and valises.

Outgoing passengers are experiencing delays of up to 6-7 hours because the slowdown has left aircraft unprepared for take-off. Many passengers have been put up at hotels at airline expense.

The aviation workers are demanding equal pay with El Al and Israel Aviation Industry employees. The nurses insist on better compensation for the long shifts they must work because of the manpower shortage in hospitals. Israelis generally support the nurses' complaints but have little sympathy for the aviation workers. The ministerial committee on wages said last night it would never yield to the latter's demands.

Other Strikes In Progress

Meanwhile, Haifa port was paralyzed for two days this week by a wildcat strike of warehousemen which prevented ships from loading or discharging cargoes. Several vessels left Haifa yesterday without cargo. The Elco Electronics plant was shut down by its management yesterday because of a work slowdown by employees. The management of the Shimshon tire factory threatened to close its Petach Tikva plant unless workers demanding promotions and higher wages ended a slowdown there.

Tourist guides set up picket lines outside Ministry of Tourism offices in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem yesterday demanding recognition as a dollar-earning branch of the economy with all of the benefits and privileges accorded that branch. Administrative employees of the government-controlled television system threatened a three-day strike in support of demands for higher pay. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry was confronted yesterday by an angry delegation from the Negev township of Yeruhim demanding jobs for 150 workers who were dismissed from local plants.

The latest wave of labor strife involves many long-simmering disputes that have come to a head in anticipation of a 25-40 percent increase in the prices of basic commodities and public transportation. The increases are unavoidable because the government must reduce or eliminate its subsidies of various items and services in order to live within the present budget. The price hikes, which were scheduled to go into effect today, have been postponed until after the holidays marking Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.

PERES SAYS EGYPT HAS WITHDRAWN 3 BATTALIONS FROM SINAI ZONE

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 1 (JTA)--Defense Minister Shimon Peres said today that the Egyptians have withdrawn three battalions from the limited forces zone in Sinai east of the Suez Canal at the insistence of United Nations observers acting on a complaint from Israel. Peres made the disclosure at a meeting with 300 American-Jewish leaders participating in the United Jewish Appeals Prime Minister's Mission currently in Israel. He said he learned of the Egyptian pull-back on his way to the meeting.

His remarks cast further light on an Israeli-American dispute over alleged Egyptian violations of the Sinai interim agreement that flared earlier this week. The dispute is now said to have been resolved. But Israel still contends that there were at least six Egyptian battalions in the limited forces zone beyond the eight battalions allowed under the terms of the interim accord. The UN observers, supported by American technicians manning the electronic advance warning system in Sinai, claimed there were only three battalions in excess of the permitted number and these have been withdrawn.

U.S. Denies Allegation

The dispute with the U.S. developed over a charge in Haaretz Monday that reports by the American surveillance team were doctored and that the Americans deliberately produced fuzzy satellite photos of the area so that the deployment of Egyptian forces could not be pin-pointed.

The accusation drew an angry denial from Washington. Subsequently Israel and the U.S. agreed that the latest satellite photos were unclear because of clouds in the area. Israel is expecting a new set of pictures that will indicate the true situation on the ground.

Peres also told the UJA leaders that he learned that fire was exchanged today between villagers in southern Lebanon and terrorists. Describing the situation in that region, he said the local villagers were capable of preventing the return of the terrorists to the area adjacent to Israel's borders.

SENATE-HOUSE GROUP MOVES FOR STIFF PENALTIES ON ARAB BOYCOTT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (JTA)--A Senate-House conference committee working on the Tax Reform Bill today adopted provisions that would deprive American corporations of federal tax benefits should they comply with the Arab boycott against Israel.

The provisions, sponsored by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D.Conn.), were strenuously opposed by Administration forces on the grounds they could hamper trade and diplomacy. They will be subject to a second vote when the conference considers the tax bill as a whole, but this is usually virtually automatic. However, they will face tests in both the House and Senate which must approve them before sending them to the White House to be signed into law.

These provisions, together with the legisla-

Provisions In The Measure

Ribicoff's provisions would have the federal government deny to a corporation that portion of the tax benefit that can be attributed in a company's profits on sales or purchases of goods and services arising from a boycott activity. The proportion of the denial would be related to the total value of its foreign sales and services.

In addition, the Secretary of Treasury is to determine that if a company complies with one country on the boycott demands it is presumed to be complying with all the boycotting countries and thus affects its contracts with them. However, a company would have the right to prove that the boycott effects do not go beyond the country specifically making the demand. Tax benefits to corporations doing business abroad include direct deductions and deferrals of taxes until after payments are made to shareholders. The amounts can be highly significant sums.

Under the Ribicoff provisions, a boycott activity may appear in four ways: a company agrees not to do business with a specified country; agrees not to do business with other companies which do business with a specified country; agrees not to hire employees or directors because of their ethnic background, religion or race; or agrees not to do business with a company whose directors or managers are of a specific race, nationality or religion.

The provisions would be effective immediately on new contracts once the legislation is adopted into law. Existing contracts could continue until Jan. 1, 1978. A wrinkle in this legislation to block Arab demands on American companies to discriminate against Israel is that if a country, such as Saudi Arabia, does not permit import of products from Israel, this would not be considered a boycott activity.

WAR OF THE NEWSPAPERS

TEL AVIV, Sept. 1 (JTA)--War broke out in Israel today and the weapon is newsprint. After weeks of delay due to technical and personnel difficulties, the long-awaited newspaper Hayom Haze (This Day) edited by former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, made its appearance to challenge the hegemony of Israel's two mass circulation afternoon dailies Maariv and Yediot Achronot.

The first edition contained 24 pages, only four of which carried news and two of the latter were devoted to sports. There was no article by Dayan who has become a controversial figure since the Yom Kippur War and a thorn in the side of the Labor Party establishment. Hayom Haze is backed by two advertising agencies and the first edition was adorned by many more advertisements than is usual for a new, untested paper.

Maariv and Yediot, each of which claims over 200,000 daily circulation and more than a quarter of a million on weekends, were ready with their own big guns. Obviously prepared well in advance for the press war, Maariv came out today with regional special editions that devote several pages to local items from various parts of Israel. Yediot, on its part, brought forth a magazine-type second edition.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Research carried out by

EBAN SEES INTENSIVE DIPLOMATIC MOVEMENT ON MIDEAST IN 1977

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Sept. 1 (JTA)--Former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban, here for a dialogue with the leaders of the Combined Jewish Appeal, told a press conference here that "1977 will be a year of intensive diplomatic activity with the United States in the role of a unique mediator between Israel and the Arab states."

He explained that the Soviet Union has ruled itself out of the negotiating because it has no relations with Israel and the United Nations is out for its extreme resolution. "I see with anxiety the absence of diplomatic activity which cannot but harden the position of the Arab states," he told reporters Monday.

Eban said the first anniversary of the second Sinai disengagement agreement is viewed in Israel as having fulfilled its purpose--the development of the Suez Canal towns and the defusion of the tension between Israel and Egypt.

He stressed that if peace is established between the Arab states and Israel there are people in Israel sympathetic to the idea of territorial concessions and the side-by-side co-existence of Israelis and Palestinians in the context of a Jordanian-Palestinian state. "If there were peace, we will be very pleased to relinquish the control of one million Arabs," he said.

Raps Hypocrisy Of African States

Eban contested the morality of the African states which have largely benefitted from Israel's generosity in the past while challenging the right of Israel to entertain diplomatic and economic relations with South Africa as every Western country does. He said that "Israel remains faithful to its anti-apartheid policy, against racism and divisions left over by colonialism."

He said that during the last year, U.S. influence in the Middle East became more powerful and that Arab states used "their technical flexibility" when speaking with one voice to the Western countries and another one to their own people. In order to convince the Israeli people of their willingness to live side-by-side with Israel the Arabs must recognize the legitimacy of the State of Israel even without having diplomatic relations, similar to the way the U.S. now has relations with the People's Republic of China.

ROLE OF JEWISH EDUCATION ASSESSED

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Sept. 1 (JTA)--A sober and critical picture of American Jewish education emerged today at the National Conference on Alternative Education sponsored here by the North American Jewish Student Network. It is the first conference on Jewish education planned primarily by and for teachers, according to Network.

Discussing the "buying and selling of Jewish education," Isaac Toubin, executive vice-president of the American Association for Jewish Education, argued that Jewish education must be an end in itself and not a tool to preserve congregational life. Pointing to a drastic decline in enrollment in Jewish schools, he stressed the need for long-range community planning in education.

Toubin charged that education is not considered a financial priority in the Jewish community. When asked "Who is the enemy, professionals or

students and educators, spent much of the day in "modules" designed to provide an intense experience in an area of educational thought and practice.

Cheri Koller Fox, a doctoral candidate in education at Harvard University, led an "open classroom" module in which a lounge on the Brown University campus, where the conference is taking place, was converted into a classroom. Educators and students then simulated a day in school for children in that environment, to explore problems and teaching techniques.

"I am thrilled that so many young people are enthused and concerned about the quality of Jewish education," said Mrs. Marcia Gross, from Silver Springs, Md., where she has taught in the Chaim Weizmann Yiddish Folk School for the past 10 years. "You usually think that you are alone in your concern and it is refreshing to see new people carrying on." The conference, which ends tomorrow, is geared towards students and young adults who are Hebrew or Sunday school teachers, youth group leaders, camp counselors and all those concerned with the issues, problems and techniques of Jewish education.

LUBA BOROCHOV DEAD AT 95

TEL AVIV, Sept. 1 (JTA)--Funeral services were held yesterday for Luba Borochov, widow of Dov Ber Borochov, a founder of the Poale (workers) Zionist movement in Czarist Russia. She died Sunday at the age of 95 in a hospital at Gedera where she was confined for the past few months. She had remained a widow for 59 years.

Mrs. Borochov was buried beside the grave of her husband in the Kinneret cemetery on the shores of the Sea of Galilee where many other founders of Labor Zionism have been interred. Dov Borochov, the father of Socialist Zionism, died in Kiev in 1917. His remains were brought to Israel 13 years ago through the personal efforts of the late President Zaiman Shazar who had been one of Borochov's pupils.

Mrs. Borochov came to the United States with her two small children after she was widowed but settled in Palestine in 1924 and went to work for Histadrut as a cashier. Though not active in politics, she was a prolific writer and contributed articles to Poale Zion publications in the U.S. and in Israel. She kept a diary in Russian in which she referred to talks with her husband and described her long years as a widow. She stipulated that the diaries were not to be published during her lifetime.

MEMORIAL CEREMONY FOR SAPIR

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1 (JTA)--Leaders of the government, the Knesset, the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency attended a memorial ceremony here to mark the first anniversary of the death of Pinhas Sapir. He died Aug. 12, 1975 at the age of 67. Both Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Yosef Almogi, who succeeded Sapir as chairman of the WZO and Jewish Agency Executives, praised him as one of Israel's outstanding personalities who exerted a powerful influence in the affairs of the nation but at the same time was sensitive to and saddened by the criticism leveled against him in certain quarters. Sapir was also Israel's Finance Minister.

The gathering was addressed by virtually the