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ISRAEL MAY HAVE ITS FIRST NUCLEAR POWER PLANT BUILT DURING THE 1980'S

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29 (JTA)--A ministerial committee decided yesterday to recommend the construction of Israel's first nuclear power station, a 900-megawatt plant that will cost an estimated \$700 million at current prices. The decision came after prolonged deliberations and is subject to final approval by the National Planning and Construction Council and the Finance Ministry. If approved, the plant would be built during the 1980s.

The committee also recommended an option to purchase a second nuclear reactor of the same capacity. There are, reportedly, three potential suppliers--the Westinghouse Co., Babcock & Wilcox and General Electric, all American firms.

CANADA WARNS AGAINST ANY MOVES TO SUSPEND ISRAEL FROM UN ASSEMBLY

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 29 (JTA)--Don Jamieson, Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs, declared today that his country would oppose any action to suspend Israel from the General Assembly, a move about which "we hear threats from time to time." He warned that "to purge this organization of 'unpopular' members could lead to the withdrawal of support by others."

Addressing the Assembly's 31st session, Jamieson said that "Canada supports the objective of universality of membership" in the UN. "To deprive members of their rights in the General Assembly on grounds not justified by the Charter makes a mockery of the Assembly. Our purpose is to debate the issues, not to stifle them," he said.

He added that Canada believes that once a member is admitted to the UN it should remain a member. "We hold that it would be a dangerous precedent to recommend the expulsion of a member state of the UN unless this is the consensus of the whole membership. To purge this organization of 'unpopular' members could lead to the withdrawal of support by others and the paralysis of our activities. That is too high a price for us to pay."

Supports Anti-Hostage Convention

Jamieson added Canada's voice to those of other nations that have expressed support for West Germany's proposal that the General Assembly draft a covenant against the taking of hostages. "We must not forget that conventions against aerial hijacking already exist. If all states were to ratify them, we could be more confident that such hijacking would stop," he said.

Referring to the Middle East conflict, Jamieson said that Canada looks for further negotiations which could lead eventually to peace on the basis of Security Council Resolution 242 and "which would take into account the legitimate concerns and interests of the Palestinian people." He observed that a joint determination by the states concerned to achieve peace is more important than whether there are direct or indirect negotiations between the parties.

PLO Participation in Debate Ruled Out

Meanwhile, the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which has observer status at the United Nations General Assembly, in this year's general debate, was ruled out today by the President of the Assembly, Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe of Sri Lanka.

The President told the Assembly today that after consultation "with those concerned," an understanding had been reached that observers cannot take part in the debate. He said, however, that those with observer status will be allowed the right of reply.

The deadline for registering for participation in the debate is 6 p.m. today. A UN spokesman said that the PLO has not requested officially to take part in the debate, but it was understood that the PLO declined to do so because it did not have the backing of the Arab states. This development followed participation in the debate which began two years ago when PLO head Yasser Arafat addressed the Assembly. The PLO also participated in the General Assembly debate last year.

TERRORIST SEIZED AT BG AIRPORT

TEL AVIV, Sept. 29 (JTA)--A 23-year-old Dutch woman who admitted membership in a Palestinian terrorist organization was seized by Israeli security agents at Ben Gurion Airport last Wednesday, it was disclosed today. Police said the woman, identified as Ludvina Jansen, confessed that she and 15 other nationals of Holland and other countries were trained in the use of fire arms and ammunition at a base of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in (Aden) South Yemen. She also admitted having come to Israel for the purpose of sabotage at the airport and against Israeli airlines, police said.

As a result of the interrogation, Israeli authorities have been able to provide The Netherlands police with the names and identities of Dutch nationals trained by the PFLP. At the same time, security measures have been tightened at Ben Gurion Airport.

A communique issued at noon today said the arrest occurred last Wednesday when the airport was jammed with tourists arriving for the High Holidays. Jansen, who disembarked from a plane in transit to another destination, aroused the suspicion of security agents who detained her for questioning. After admitting her PFLP membership she provided details of her group's activities and cooperated fully with police, the communique said. As a result of the disclosure in Israel, Dutch authorities have detained several Dutch citizens in various parts of Holland.

ANTI-BOYCOTT BILL DOOMED UNLESS ADMINISTRATION ACTS TO END STALL

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (JTA)--Unless the Ford Administration quickly reverses its position and throws its full weight against the delaying tactics of its allies in the Senate, the Export Administration Act with its anti-boycott provisions is doomed. This assessment became apparent

today when Sen. John Tower (R. Tex.), chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, which is in constant close touch with the Administration, made it known yesterday he will block any effort to bring the act to a vote.

With Congress adjourning within three days for the national elections, immediate action by the President himself would be required to persuade Tower to withdraw his threat and allow the normal course of legislation to proceed, the proponents of the act said.

An end of the Tower threat would enable the Senate to name its conferees who were selected last week to work out a bill for votes in both chambers. If the Senate cannot name the conferees, no action can be taken on the bill which would extend the legislation first enacted in 1965 dealing with foreign trade.

Saying "the bill is doomed," an aide to Sen. Adlai Stevenson (D. Ill.), who co-authored the export extension act, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that "the whole thing is all for naught" because of the opposition by the Administration and its Senate allies.

Vows To Filibuster Against Motion

Tower has made it plain he will oppose unanimous consent to bring a motion to the Senate floor to name the conferees while debate is taking place on legal fees in a civil rights bill. He also has told colleagues that should the motion come after the civil rights matter is completed, he will physically filibuster against the motion until Congress adjourns.

Until yesterday, Sen. Robert Allen (D. Ala.) had engaged in parliamentary tactics to delay the naming of the Senate conferees. Allen, however, withdrew his opposition to a motion on the conferees which exposed the Administration into either accepting or blocking the motion. With Allen's withdrawal, the White House cannot charge the Democratic majority in the Senate with responsibility for killing the extension act, some observers noted.

In addition to the anti-Arab boycott provisions an important section of the proposed extension legislation involves the means for the federal government to help limit the proliferation of atomic weapons by restrictions on reprocessing of plutonium and the enrichment of uranium and heavy water technology in agreements made by the U.S. with other countries.

Ford Feels Legislation Not Necessary

Meanwhile, White House news secretary Ron Nessen, asked about pending legislation to combat the Arab boycott, said that "The President in general feels legislation is not required." Earlier today Nessen was asked by the JTA whether it was true that the Republican leadership in the Senate was blocking the Export Administration bill. He said he had not heard of that.

JEWISH GROUPS RAP ADMINISTRATION

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (JTA)--Major Jewish organizations sharply criticized the Ford Administration today for working to block anti-boycott legislation and for thwarting moves to halt the sale of missiles to Saudi Arabia.

Rabbi Elexander Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, charged that the Administration was involved in "maneuvers" to "appease the Arab states." He said that "The American people have a right to be outraged today. We have been victimized on two fronts by the failure of the

Administration to act in accordance with its professed principles. American ideals have been bartered away for Arab oil. This is a sad day for our country."

Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the American Jewish Congress, said "President Ford has demonstrated his willingness to combat the boycott by indicating his intention to sign the Tax Reform Act, including the Ribicoff Amendment (which includes the denial of tax benefits to companies that comply with the boycott). We call upon him now to declare his support of the bills already passed in the House and Senate in order to underscore our demand that American businessmen remain free, without foreign intervention to make such business judgements as they believe to be in their best interests."

Arthur J. Levine, president of the United Synagogue of America, the congregational arm of Conservative Jewry, expressed regret that the Administration has "knuckled under to the threat of the Saudi Arabian government and the Arab oil interests." He predicted that this will result in an acceleration of the arms race in the Middle East and will further place the United States under the domination of foreign oil interests.

Carter To Address Jewish Leaders

Meanwhile, Schindler announced today that Jimmy Carter will meet tomorrow in Boston's Ramada Airport Inn with Jewish leaders from across the country for what is expected to be a strong attack by the Democratic Presidential nominee on the Ford Administration's policies supporting arms sales to Saudi Arabia and opposing anti-boycott legislation. Carter will address the Presidents Conference. In addition, representatives of all national Jewish organizations and Jewish community councils nationwide have been invited to attend. Schindler said Ford has also been invited to address the Jewish representatives and that a reply from the White House is expected soon.

CJF BOARD OPPOSED TO PARTISAN POLITICAL ACTIVITY BY ITS OFFICERS, MEMBERS IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITY

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (JTA)--The Board of Directors of the Council of Jewish Federations (CJF) has reaffirmed its standing policy against partisan political activity by any of its officers or members in their official capacities. The policy statement serves as a guideline to the affiliated Jewish community Federations. Discussion on the matter took place last week at the quarterly meeting of the Board.

"Jewish leaders, acting in their organizational capacities, past or present, should refrain from activity in behalf of or against any candidate for public office," the official policy statement adopted by the Board reads. "Leaders, Board or staff members may exercise their rights as private citizens on behalf of a political candidate," the statement continues, "but should do everything in their power to make clear that their political activity is in no way identified with Jewish agencies."

Jewish Federations and other organizations should refrain from activities "such as making awards or citations to, or holding public functions in honor of, a political candidate during a campaign," the Council's statement noted. The Board called for continued prohibitions against the use of organizational mailing lists, the use

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**MASSIVE REPRESSIONS IN ARAB LANDS**

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Sept. 29 (JTA)--Many Arab countries are severely criticized in a massive catalogue of repressions and execution of political prisoners in various parts of the world, published here by Amnesty International. The annual report by the 15-year-old organization says that more than 100 countries imprisoned people for their beliefs, and denied them fair and prompt trials in 1975/6. In many countries, the prisoners were tortured or executed.

The chapter on the Middle East, including Israel, says that Iran and Iraq give greatest cause for concern, followed by Oman, Syria and Libya. In Saudi Arabia, the Yemen Arab Republic and some Persian Gulf states, there is a lack of information about the plight of prisoners, due to intimidation of the population and legal profession.

Only Egypt and Israel allowed Amnesty International to send observers to political trials in the past year. (In Israel, the trial was that of an Arab nurse charged with membership in El Fatah).

According to the report, there are approximately 2500 Arabs imprisoned in Israel and the occupied territories for alleged security offenses. However, the report fails to confirm or deny allegations of torture by Israel brought to Amnesty International's attention. Israel is also the only Middle East country out of the 33 states where the Amnesty movement is represented by a national section, although there are individual supporters in six Arab countries.

Situation In East Europe

In the Soviet Union, where the leaders of the Moscow group of Amnesty International were imprisoned or exiled at the end of last year, about 300 Soviet prisoners of conscience have been "adopted" by Amnesty sections.

In Bulgaria, the report deals with the cases of three Jews who face death sentences on espionage charges. Two of them had their sentences commuted. Dr. Heinrich Spetter was eventually allowed to leave for Israel. But Solomon Ben-Joseph is still serving a 12 1/2-year jail term (reduced on appeal from 15 years).

Last year, Amnesty also heard of another Jew, Nicolas Stefanov Chamurlisky, a clerk in a cooperative, arrested in Sofia in September, 1974. He was charged with espionage on the basis of his contact with an Italian Embassy employee through whom he sent letters to relatives in the United States.

However, his arrest appears to be related to his attempts to obtain a passport and to his openly critical views. He was sentenced to death and in February, 1976 Amnesty International appealed to President Todor Zhivkov urging commutation of the sentence. The appeal was heard by the Supreme Court in March but the result is not yet known. Chamurlisky is being held in the Vratza city prison.

Iraq Has High Incidence Of Persecution

In Iraq, where the incidence of reported executions is probably the highest in the Middle East, Amnesty International tried to intervene mainly on behalf of many Kurds and Shia Moslems. Two members of the tiny Jewish community for whom it still works are Shua Soffer and Akram Baher,

who were arrested in 1968 and 1969.

Following the Iraqi government's adoption on Nov. 26, 1975 of a resolution entitling all Iraqi Jews who left Iraq after 1948 to return home and enjoy equal rights with Iraqi citizens under the law, Amnesty appealed to President Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr for information about Soffer and Baher but no reply has been received. Unconfirmed reports say they may have died in prison.

The report also describes the case of Alexander Leon Aronson, a Jewish male nurse from The Netherlands, who traveled to Iraqi Kurdistan in the summer of 1974 to give medical assistance to the Kurds. He was arrested in March 1975 following the Iraq/Iran agreement and sentenced to death on charges of spying for Israel and acting as an advisor to Kurdish leader Molla Mustafa Barzani. The Dutch government received confirmation only in mid-March 1976 that Aronson had been executed three months previously.

600 Prisoners in Syria

In Syria, where Amnesty International claims to know of 600 political prisoners, it is currently working on 34 individual cases. Of 286 untried detainees, 79 have been arrested since June, 1975, including Moslem brethren, Communists, Nasserists, Palestinians and Iraqi-faction Baathists.

Former President Nureddin Atassi, who suffers from diabetes, has spent the past six years in Al-Mezze military prison. He and other members of the former regime, also held there, have still not been charged or tried. No news has been received of Albert Elia, former head of the Jewish community in Lebanon, who was abducted to Syria in September 1971.

In Libya, from where torture is increasingly reported, there has been a similar decline in human rights in the past year. In the face of dissatisfaction with his rule, President Muammar Qaddafi has ordered the arrest of all his opponents. Amnesty is working for about 40 Libyans arrested in April 1973 for membership in illegal political parties and still held despite a court order for their release in December 1974. It names three officers believed to have died in prison in March 1976, as a result of maltreatment.

Other Arab countries mentioned in connection with alleged maltreatment of political prisoners are Bahrain, Algeria, the two Yemen republics, Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan, Sudan and Morocco.

ANTI-BOYCOTT MEASURE IN CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29 (JTA)--Legislation making it illegal for corporations in California to take part in the Arab boycott against Israel and providing heavy penalties on firms or individuals who refuse to do business with another company or individual because they do business with Israel was signed into law Monday by Governor Edmund Brown Jr. It takes effect Jan. 1, 1977.

Violators could face fines up to \$1 million, three years in jail and the loss of their right to conduct business in this state. In signing the legislation, Brown stated: "It is simply not acceptable for American businessmen to be penalized for doing business with an ally and for the state of California to sanction such a practice."

JERUSALEM (JTA)--The Israeli Pound, reduced Wednesday in value by 1.8% is now IL 8.40-\$1 compared to IL 8.25-\$1 before the latest devaluation.