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EX-NAZIS FACE DEPORTATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (JTA)--The U.S. government accused three men Wednesday of taking part in Nazi World War II programs to exterminate Jews and opened deportation proceedings against them. The Justice Department's Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) served summonses on Karlis Detlavs, 65, a Latvian living in Baltimore; Bronius Kaminskas, 73, a Lithuanian residing in Hartford; and Boleslavs Malkovskis, 72, a Latvian living in Mineola, NY.

Kaminskas was accused of participating in "the selection of a group of approximately 400 Jews at a location known as Shukstas Estate, for execution at another location known as the Kupras Woods, in or about July or August 1941," of taking part in "the shooting of approximately 200 Jews at or near a location known as the Bilum Estate," and the "shooting of approximately 60 children at or near a location known as Medziolka Woods," in the same area.

Detlavs was charged with being "employed as a member of the Latvian Legion from 1941 to 1944" and that while a member he participated in the shooting of Jews in the Riga ghetto in October 1941. He was also charged with "selection of a group of Jews at a location known as the Dvinsk ghetto for execution at another location known as the Pogulanka Woods" earlier that year.

Malkovskis was identified as a member of the police department in Rzekne, Latvia, in 1941 and 1942 and that during those years he selected groups of Jews for execution in the Pogulanka Woods.

Order Show Cause Hearings

The INS ordered the three men to appear at hearings to show why they should not be deported for concealing alleged war crimes in Latvia and Lithuania when they applied for U.S. entry. The INS said it was the first time the government has, on its own initiative, taken deportation action against persons accused of war crimes.

The INS said it had drawn up the lists of allegations against the three after INS officials visited Israel to examine war crimes files and interview witnesses. Earlier this month immigration officials said they were working on some 90 cases involving persons residing in this country who were suspected of committing war crimes in Europe.

JAABARI SUGGESTS MEETING BETWEEN HEBRON ARABS, KIRYAT ARBA JEWS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Sheikh Mohammed Ali Al Jaabari, the former Mayor of Hebron, suggested today that residents of Hebron meet with their Jewish neighbors of Kiryat Arba in order to restore life to normal. In an interview to Yediot Achronot, Jaabari said there was no point in trying to ignore the existence of Kiryat Arba, and it was therefore essential that both Arab and Jewish leaders of the area should meet to discuss their differences.

Jaabari made his statement as the curfew in the Arab city continued for the 11th day. However, workers were allowed to leave their homes for work in Israel despite the curfew, and it was ex-

pected that the curfew will be lifted altogether at the beginning of next week. The Machpela Cave is expected to be reopened to both Moslems and Jews after the holidays.

Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren visited the Machpela Cave today and put a new Torah scroll in the tomb to replace the one desecrated on Yom Kippur Eve. Arab religious leaders of Hebron are expected to visit the cave later today to ascertain that no changes for the worse have been taken in the Moslem part of the shrine.

PALESTINIANS WHO LANDED ON TEL AVIV BEACH FACE A MILITARY COURT MARTIAL

TEL AVIV, Oct. 14 (JTA)--An army spokesman confirmed today that five Palestinians who landed on the Tel Aviv beach in a motorboat on Rosh Hashanah were members of El Fatah on a mission to organize terrorist cells and sabotage in the Gaza Strip and in the El Arish area.

The five will face a military court martial. It was also disclosed that interrogation of the suspects led to the arrests of 55 Arabs in the Gaza Strip during the past two weeks, all of them members of terrorist cells linked to El Fatah and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The five Palestinians claimed they came from Egypt in order to avoid recruitment by the PLO to fight in Lebanon. An investigation revealed that they had in fact boarded a Turkish vessel at Tyre, Lebanon, which served as a "mother ship" carrying arms and explosives. The motorboat was launched some miles offshore from Tel Aviv. The presence of Israeli patrol boats caused the terrorists to jettison their explosives and weapons and to give themselves up with a concocted story, the spokesman said.

ARGENTINE JEWISH LEADERSHIP DEALING RESPONSIBLY WITH CURRENT SITUATION

By Asher Mibashan

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 14 (JTA)--An American Jewish leader who participated in the 13th plenary meeting of the Latin American Jewish Congress here, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that his talks with local community leaders indicated that Jews are aware that they are living in an abnormal situation in Argentina today.

According to Philip Klutznick, chairman of the Governing Board of the World Jewish Congress and an honorary president of B'nai B'rith, "the Jewish leadership here is viewing its problems without hysteria and with a high degree of thoughtfulness and responsibility." (See related story P. 4.)

Klutznick, who left for Santiago, Chile following the three-day LAJC meeting, acknowledged that he had no time to make an extensive personal study of conditions in Argentina. He said he based his views on talks he had with the leaders of the DAIA and the Buenos Aires Jewish community. "As one of the principal officers of the World Jewish Congress I am bound by our commitment not to interfere in domestic affairs where there exists an organized and operating Jewish community," Klutznick told the JTA.

Beyond that, however, he said that "everyone abroad knows that there is concern about the conditions in this country and this is more than

a mere, narrow view of what is a very broad political and economic problem. I find that the Jewish leadership here is viewing its problems without hysteria and with a high degree of thoughtfulness and responsibility. As in all matters of this consequence, there are understandable shades of differences of evaluation among the people I spoke to," Klutznick said.

He said that when he completed his visit to Chile he would have "a more comprehensive understanding of conditions prevailing not in Argentina alone but also in a number of other Jewish communities affected by what happens in Latin America."

Delegates From Nine Countries

Klutznick, a former member of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations with the rank of Ambassador, and Sol Kanee, of Winnipeg, Canada, treasurer of the World Jewish Congress, were among the guests from North America invited to participate in the Latin American Jewish Congress plenary. The meeting was attended by about 60 delegates from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

They represented Jewish communities, Zionist federations, youth groups, women's groups and the Latin American Sephardic Federation. The topics discussed included Third World programs, youth activities and anti-Semitism. There was a round-table discussion on the future of Latin American Jewry and a special session was devoted to "40 years of the World Jewish Congress."

The question of anti-Semitic publications in Argentina was raised at one session. It was noted that although the government has closed down Editorial Milicia, the leading propagator of anti-Semitic hate literature in the country, a new publishing house called Ediciones Odal reproduced a booklet originally put out by Editorial Milicia, but with a modified cover.

The LJC unanimously resolved to award its Human Rights Prize to Dr. Alberto Lleras Camargo, two-time President of Colombia and a former secretary general of the Organization of American States.

'SUCCAH IN THE SKY'

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA)--For the past few years there has been a hubbub of activity on top of the 50-story Grace Building in midtown Manhattan during the week of Succoth. A steady stream of visitors flock into the "Succah in the Sky" to participate in the holiday proceedings amidst the lulavim and esrogim. Each day, various Jewish religious and secular organizations take pride and pleasure in having their representatives partake in luncheon gatherings and listen to speakers discuss the meaning and values of Judaism.

The succah has been built for the last five years by Jack D. Weller, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee and a member of the firm which built and operates the building, Swig, Weller and Arnow. This week, one of the highlights was an address by Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog to leaders of the JDC. Weller presided.

Under constant attack in the UN "by terrorists accusing us of terrorism, police states accusing us of police state tactics, racists accusing us of racism and oppressive nations accusing us of oppression," Herzog could not help comparing the goals and achievements of Israel with some

of its tormentors.

Israel And Its Tormentors

"I think of what our civilization and our people stand for," he said. "What our country has done under the most impossible conditions. When I look at those countries and consider the hundreds of millions of poverty-stricken human beings, the millions in prison, in concentration camps, the lack of education, the disease, the malnutrition, and I look at our small and, from the point of view of size, insignificant little country, backed by the Jewish people and all that we stand for in the world today, consider the civilization that we have created, the pluralistic society which, despite all its problems, is a model for most of the world today, I am proud."

Continuing, Herzog declared: "I consider how we treated our refugees throughout the ages, particularly over the past 30 years, with reference to what the Joint Distribution Committee has done. I compare that with the fate of half a million Arab refugees who are maintained by public charity, particularly American charity, to this day, and whose brethren have not got the time to rise from the gambling tables of Las Vegas and Monte Carlo, where they are gambling away billions of petrodollars, to look after their own people. I realize what a civilized people we are. I realize what we represent and I am proud."

Among the distinguished guests from Israel were Abraham Harman, president of the Hebrew University and former Ambassador from Israel to the United States, and Mrs. Harman. Robert Arnow, chairman of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies Joint Campaign, cited the importance of the current campaigns of the United Jewish Appeal and urged greater support. The UJA provides the bulk of JDC's annual budget, which this year will exceed \$35 million.

On top of the building, which offers a panoramic view of Manhattan and New Jersey, a gentle breeze caressed the visitors as they left. The "Succah in the Sky" seemed to signify that the eternal and indomitable will of Jews to assert their heritage and identity and to continually rededicate themselves to the values of Judaism is a simultaneous transcending of the mundane work-a-day world and involvement in the shaping of world affairs.

2 JEWS ARE NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Two leading scholars, Dr. Milton Friedman of Chicago and Dr. Baruch S. Blumberg of Philadelphia, both Jewish, were announced today in Stockholm as 1976 Nobel Prize winners. A third winner was Dr. D. Carleton Gajdusek.

Friedman, 64, an internationally-famous economist who teaches at the University of Chicago, was awarded the Nobel Prize for economics. The Royal Academy of Sciences of Sweden cited his achievements in the fields of consumption analysis, monetary history and for demonstrating the complexity of stabilization policies. Described as the foremost conservative economist in the U.S., he was an economic advisor to Richard Nixon in the 1968 Presidential campaign.

Friedman, whose parents had emigrated from Austria-Hungary, was honored recently by the educators' division of the Jewish United

Fund of Chicago for outstanding service in the teaching of economics and was the guest speaker at two annual meetings of the financial and investment division of the JUF.

Blumberg, 51, a member of the staff of the Institute of Cancer Research in Philadelphia, and-Gajdusek, 53, who is associated with the Laboratory of Central Nervous Systems Studies at the National Institute of Health in Bethesda, Md., received the Nobel Prize for Medicine and Physiology. Blumberg is also a professor of medicine and human genetics at the University of Pennsylvania and professor of anthropology at Temple University.

The Karolinska Institute said Blumberg had discovered a way of indicating the presence of hepatitis "B" virus in blood. His discovery means the carriers of this infection can now be identified and has made it possible to produce a solution of blood antibody and vaccine which protects against this disease.

Gajdusek studies a unique form of brain disease which occurs without fever or inflammatory reaction in the brain. The Karolinska Institute said both scientists' work was of practical importance and demonstrated that infectious agents may remain in an active form without any obvious presence of disease. Each prize is worth \$140,000.

WARNING SOUNDED THAT ARABS PLAN

MAJOR ASSAULT IN UN AFTER NOV. 2

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 14 (JTA)--As the General Assembly prepared to conclude this year's general debate this afternoon, diplomatic sources here noted that Israel was not treated as harshly as in last year's Assembly, but said that the Arab bloc is preparing for a major assault on Israel in the UN after the American Presidential election Nov. 2.

Israel, the sources said, will be faced with a major attack equivalent to last year's anti-Zionism offensive, but this year the issue will be the report of the 20-member Committee on Palestinian Rights which calls for the establishment of a Palestinian state under the aegis of the PLO and the withdrawal of Israel from all Arab territories by June 1977. Israel, supported by the West, has rejected the Committee's recommendations, terming them "a plan in stages for the destruction of Israel."

So far, the 31st session of the General Assembly has shifted its focus from the Arab-Israeli conflict, that dominated the sessions of the last two years, to the problems in South Africa. While 30 percent of the speeches at last year's debate were devoted to Israel and 50 percent of them dealt with the Mideast, the Mideast was excluded to a degree this year.

Diplomats here noted that of 98 non-Arab countries that participated in this year's general debate about 27 did not mention the Mideast. Even those countries which referred to the Mideast did so, as one top Israeli diplomat said, "with no real desire to get down to the problem."

Mini-Victory For Israel

The speech by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, for example, was much less aggressive than in former years in dealing with Israel, and contrary to last year, mentioned Israel by name and ignored the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). Even China, a long-time master of anti-Israel rhetoric, showed moderation on Israel

and did not mention the Jewish State and very briefly referred to the Mideast conflict.

All in all, diplomats here, among them Israelis, point to a gradual change in the atmosphere toward Israel and suggest even a "mini-victory" for Israel in its diplomatic war with the PLO at the UN.

The decline of the PLO at the UN is indicated, according to diplomats, by the fact that the PLO was not mentioned by the majority of the countries and, in addition, it was not given the right to participate in the general debate by the ruling of the President of the General Assembly, Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe of Sri Lanka. Analysts at the UN observed that the decline of the PLO, a direct consequence of the Lebanese civil war, presents a new opportunity for the return of King Hussein of Jordan as a viable partner in Mideast negotiations.

Another positive development at the UN this year was the call by West Germany to draft a convention that would bar the taking of hostages and making sure that the perpetrators of such an act are either extradited or brought to trial in the country where they are apprehended. While no opposition was raised to that suggestion, diplomatic sources here indicated the probability that the move will be sabotaged by the Arabs at a later stage when it is brought up for discussion in the relevant committee. The sources also observed that the Arabs will try to revive at a later date the Zionism-is-racism resolution.

REPRESENTATION FOR ZIONIST CONGRESS

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Agreement has been reached on the method of representation of the American Zionist movement at the forthcoming 29th World Zionist Congress, which will be held Jan. 17, 1977 in Jerusalem, according to Mrs. Faye Schenk, president of the American Zionist Federation.

At a specially convened meeting today of the AZF's Area Election Committee, the constituent Zionist organizations agreed to elect a single slate of delegates to the Congress. The Zionist organizations will, therefore, receive the following mandates for the election:

The American Section of the World Federation of United Zionists, which includes Hadassah, Bnai Zion, and the American Jewish League for Israel, will receive 66 mandates; Labor Zionist Alliance, 28; Zionist Organization of America, 26; Religious Zionists of America, 25; Americans for Progressive Israel, 4; and the United Zionist Revisionists, 3. The fourth delegate for the United Zionist Revisionists was proposed and is now being officially requested from the WZO.

This decision enables each of the AZF's constituent organizations to engage in its own electoral process in the selection of delegates to the Congress. The Area Elections Committee was chaired by Moshe Kagan, AZF treasurer.

HERZL GESANG DEAD AT 67

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Herzl Gesang, a leading Zionist, died here Tuesday at the age of 67. At the time of his death he was the vice-president of DAIA. He had been active in the General Zionist Movement (Liberal) and was chairman of the Argentine Liberal Federation and the Latin American Liberal Confederation. Born in Argentina, his father, Nathan Gesang, had been a founder of the Argentine Zionist Federation.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW**THE SITUATION IN ARGENTINA**

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Although the growth of anti-Semitism and spread of anti-Jewish literature in Argentina have caused a great deal of concern to the Argentinian Jewish community, they nonetheless have confidence in the future and believe that the situation will change.

This assessment was made by Jacobo Kovadloff, the director of the South American office of the American Jewish Committee and for a long time active in Jewish affairs in Argentina. Interviewed this week by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Kovadloff, who came to New York for consultations with American Jewish leaders, said the optimism of Argentine Jewry is the result mainly of the strong public statements made by the nation's leaders denouncing the anti-Jewish propaganda and forbidding the publication of Nazi and anti-Semitic hate literature.

The most publicized action taken by the government was the closing of the Editorial Milicia publishing house in Buenos Aires, the key organization spreading the writings of Nazis and local anti-Semites. But, according to Kovadloff, the notorious activities of Milicia will probably be resumed in the near future under a new name, Ediciones Odal, since the government ban was directed specifically against Milicia.

Kovadloff also explained that Argentinian Jewry believes that the present situation will change because "the majority of the population in Argentina is not anti-Semitic." He pointed out that the general press and the Catholic establishment denounced anti-Semitism in Argentina. Behind the outbursts of anti-Semitism, Kovadloff said, are "small minority groups, right-wingers, who exploit the delicate and unstable political situation to spread hate literature and to attack Jewish institutions." The most recent attacks were the bombings of the Hebraica center in Buenos Aires and synagogues in Rosario and Cordoba.

Response By Jewish Leadership

In Kovadloff's assessment, the Argentinian government, realizing the negative reactions abroad to the wave of anti-Semitism, is in a very sensitive position since the right-wing is an "ally" of the government in its fight against the left-wing. Being aware of the situation, the extreme right-wing found it an ideal time to strike against Argentinian Jewry.

In the face of the growing anti-Semitism, manifested mainly in the spread of books such as the notorious Protocols of the Elders of Zion and books by Hitler, Goering and other Nazis, the Jewish leadership of Argentina reacted promptly and strongly, Kovadloff said. The Jewish leaders, represented by DAIA, the umbrella organization of Argentine Jewry, issued strong statements, met with top government officials to discuss the situation and decided to continue this activity on a permanent basis, as long as the threat of anti-Semitism prevails.

Describing the more than 400,000 Jews in Argentina as a "middle class community," Kovadloff noted that the outburst of anti-Semitism did not result in mass emigration to Israel or other countries. He said that emigration is a complicated issue which should be examined on a psychological and sociological level that involves adjusting to a new life and language in another

land. He added, however, that the recent events in that country have brought many Jews "closer to Israel."

"I hope," he continued, "that in the next month a concrete definition of the situation will emerge and by then we will see if they (the Argentinian authorities) live up to their statements on changing the situation."

SISCO; ISRAEL SHOULD BE NON-NEGOTIABLE TENET OF U.S. POLICY

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Declaring that "the advancement of peace in the Middle East will create a historic opportunity for the Technion to play a crucial role in developing the technology, in elevating the economic infrastructure and in raising the general standard of living of the masses in the entire Middle Eastern area," Joseph J. Sisco, former Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs and now president of American University, told the 400 persons attending the national dinner of the American Technion Society that there will be "a fresh opportunity in 1977 for the U.S. to take the lead in Middle East diplomacy."

Speaking at the ATS dinner at the Pierre Hotel, Sisco expressed the belief that "support of Israel is, and should be, a non-negotiable tenet of American foreign policy."

The dinner was held to support the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, Israel's oldest and largest technological university, and drew many noted figures from the scientific, industrial, business and academic communities.

David Rose, a past president of the ATS, served as chairman of the dinner, which paid tribute to Henry Taub, president of the ATS as he completed his three-year term, and to Samuel Neaman, president-designate of the ATS. Neaman is a well-known philanthropist and founder of the Samuel Neaman Institute of Advanced Studies in Science and Technology at the Technion.

A highlight of the dinner was the reading of a letter from First Lady Betty Ford, who said, "the technical and medical skills taught at the Institute will touch the lives of many of our Israeli friends, and your commitment to Technion helps strengthen the ties of friendship and affection between our two countries. The President joins me in congratulating you on your concern for others and your interest in helping such a fine educational institution."

NEW SOVIET LEGISLATION FURTHER RESTRICTS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA)--The Soviet government has recently enacted new legislation which imposes new and greater restrictions on religious freedom in the Soviet Union, according to the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry.

The new laws require advance special permission for each occasion that a religious service is held in a private home. Permission would thus be needed for prayers in the house of a mourner or for circumcision ceremonies held at home, the GNYCSJ noted.

In addition, the registration of religious societies has been made more difficult; the right of appeal against expropriations of houses of prayer has been abolished, and funds for the maintenance of religious societies--which could previously be solicited anywhere--must now be collected on the premises of the house of prayer.