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ADL REVEALS 'BIG-BUSINESS CAMPAIGN AGAINST U.S. ANTI-BOYCOTT LEGISLATION

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (JTA)--The B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League disclosed today that two separate coalitions have organized parallel campaigns to block legislation introduced in Congress this week against the compliance of American companies in the Arab boycott of Israel. According to the ADL, one of the coalitions represents large and respectable firms within the American business establishment and the other is a potpourri of Arab-American organizations and extremists with records of anti-Semitism.

Arnold Forster, general counsel of the ADL, who headed the investigation which led to the disclosures, said at a press conference here that while there is no evidence of direct interaction between the two coalitions, they use the same arguments and have the mutual goal of preventing passage of effective U.S. legislation against Arab boycott operations in this country. The ADL report identifying the firms and groups that comprise the coalitions and describing their activities, was presented at the press conference attended by top officials of the agency.

Aimed At Williams-Proxmire Bill

The immediate target of both groups is an amendment to the Export Administration Act introduced in the Senate Tuesday by Sens. Harrison Williams Jr. (D,NJ) and William Proxmire (D, Wisc.) which would make it illegal for American companies to participate in any manner in the Arab boycott of Israel. Burton M. Joseph, ADL national chairman, named the National Association of Manufacturers, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the Emergency Committee for American Trade (ECAT) as the spearhead of the first coalition. ECAT represents 64 major banks and multi-national corporations. The coalition includes other important banks, oil companies and major construction firms, Joseph said.

He said the second coalition is headed by a group called Full Employment in America Through Trade (FEATT) which was created as a result of the Nov. 18, 1976 conference convened in Washington by the National Association of Arab-Americans. The conference was attended by more than 100 business representatives including at least ten oil company officials. According to Joseph, FEATT operates out of a Washington office and print shop run by Hassan Jeru-Ahmed, a self-proclaimed "general" whose record of anti-Semitism was exposed by the ADL in 1971 when he headed a dubious drug rehabilitation program funded by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Joseph said the ADL did not know the source of FEATT's income.

Giant Corporations Named

In addition to Forster, Joseph was joined at the press conference by Benjamin R. Epstein, national director of the ADL and Maxwell E. Greenberg, chairman of its national executive committee. The ADL report pointed out that

major oil companies, heavy equipment manufacturers and construction and engineering firms with large stakes in the multi-billion dollar Arab market stepped up their advertising and public relations campaigns last summer and early fall aimed at thwarting anti-boycott legislation. This occurred after the passage of Senate and House bills by substantial majorities. A strong lobbying effort began during the closing weeks of the 94th Congress in September when it appeared that passage of a compromise bill was imminent despite what the ADL described as "the stonewalling" of the Ford Administration.

The ADL cited as the "most visibly involved" firms Mobil, Exxon, Texaco, Continental Oil, Standard Oil of California, Caterpillar Tractor Co., Bechtel Corp., and American Cyanamid, in addition to the National Association of Manufacturers, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the U.S.-Arab Chamber of Commerce. According to the ADL report, the NAM, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and ECAT have each assigned staff to drafting public and legislative positions for approval by the three organizations before the end of this month. The ADL said the proposals are being coordinated and the coalition is expected to go beyond its own constituencies to seek support from small and medium sized businesses, organized labor and employee groups. The campaigns now being mounted "will be the most extensive yet seen," the ADL leaders said.

COMPLIANCE WITH ARAB BOYCOTT FOUND WIDESPREAD IN CANADA

By Michael Solomon

OTTAWA, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Eight major Canadian firms were identified today as among a larger number of Canadian businesses that comply with the Arab boycott of Israel. The Commission on Economic Coercion and Discrimination, headed by Prof. Irwin Cotler of McGill University, reported here that it found "a pattern of compliance and complicity with the Arab boycott in both the public and private sectors."

It also identified seven types of boycott clauses found in boycott-related documents including some reflecting religious discrimination. Among the findings were that Canadian chartered banks process letters of credit with boycott-related provisions; Canadian firms comply with boycott clauses of a secondary and tertiary character which the Canadian government has called repugnant and unacceptable; Canadian boards of trade certify as to compliance with the boycott; and the Canadian government, through its agencies and officials, has acquiesced and facilitated the application of the Arab boycott in Canada.

The Commission said, however, that it was "heartened and encouraged by the government's statement of policy on Oct. 21, 1976 as an important first step" against boycott compliance. But, the report added, "unless this policy is buttressed by legislation prohibiting compliance and by administrative directives of a specific character, the policy itself stands to be undermined." Cotler said that without legislation "we are in danger of creating two kinds of corporate

citizens in Canada; those that slowed government policy and are rewarded for it and those that respect government policy and are penalized for it."

The eight corporations identified are: CAE Electronics, Ltd.; Consult, Ltd.; Great West Steel Industries; The Canadian Mideast Consulting Group; Industrial Sustainers; International Harvesters; ATCO Industries, Ltd.; and Peter Sheffield, Inc.

FRENCH BLAST U.S. FOR CRITICIZING RELEASE OF DAOUD

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 13 (JTA)--The international crisis surrounding France's decision to release Black September leader Abu Daoud rose to new heights today as the French Foreign Ministry lashed out in anger at the United States. The Foreign Ministry called in the American Charge d'Affaires Samuel-Gammon to tell him in no uncertain terms that France rejected U.S. criticism of its legal action as "inadmissible appreciation of the acts of French justice."

Last night in a radio interview, Minister of Interior, Michel Poniatovsky rapped all those who criticized French policy by saying "France does not preach at others and will not allow others to preach to it." French authorities were especially irked by the State Department's statement last Tuesday which expressed "dismay" at France's decision to disregard West German and Israeli detention for extradition requests. State Department spokesman John Trautnor said "Through an apparent legal technicality, neither West German nor Israeli courts will be given the opportunity to interrogate this man about the brutal and revolting murder of athletes in Munich."

(State Department spokesman Robert Funseth said in Washington today that Gammon had "reiterated our feelings of dismay" over the release of Daoud when he was called to the Foreign Ministry in Paris. President-elect Jimmy Carter told newsmen in Washington yesterday that the French action had left him "deeply disturbed and very much surprised." But he said there was nothing to be done about it except to get a stronger international consensus against terrorism. He said he would not raise the issue when he speaks by telephone today to French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing but that Vice-President Walter Mondale would when he goes to Paris after the inauguration next week.)

The existing situation is now being openly described by diplomatic circles here as one of "grave crisis" which might jeopardize France's relations with the U.S. a few days before President-elect Carter is sworn in.

Franco-Israeli Tension High

The tension between France and Israel is unabated. The departure of Israeli Ambassador Mordechai Gazit yesterday was viewed by French officials with "shock and dismay." Though both the Quai d'Orsay and the Elysee Palace refrained from any official comment on his departure, French officials privately expressed hope that relations "will soon be normalized." The Giscard government is facing serious internal difficulties due to the mounting popularity of the Socialist-Communist opposition and the Gaullist split within its own ranks. In preparation for the forthcoming municipal elections, next March, and the legislative ones next

year, the government parties have been actively wooing France's half million Jews.

Three French ministers, Michel d'Ornano, of Industry, Cultural Minister Francoise Giroud and Foreign Affairs Minister Louis de Guiringaud were due to visit Israel in the coming months as part of the French government's desire to mollify or at least neutralize the country's Jews.

ISRAEL NOT LIKELY TO BREAK DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH FRANCE

By Tuvia Mendelson and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Israel is expected to ask France to postpone visits by three French Cabinet ministers scheduled to take place during the next two months, but it is not likely to break diplomatic ties with France over the release of Palestinian terrorist Abu Daoud, sources here said today.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said last night, however, that relations between Israel and France were in a "state of crisis." But at a meeting with the families of the 11 Israeli athletes murdered at the 1972 Munich Olympics--an act for which Daoud is believed to have been responsible--Allon rejected demands that French Ambassador Jean Herly be declared persona non grata and removed from Israel. He told a group in Tel Aviv that this was not practical. Asked by reporters what further action the government planned to take, the Foreign Minister replied, "Do you want us to declare war on France? We have not as yet received the full explanations from France. Let's wait and see."

THE FRENCH DISCONNECTION

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (JTA)--The legal technicality seized upon by a Paris court of appeals to reject Israel's request for the preventive detention of Palestinian terrorist Abu Daoud was disclosed in a communique issued by the French Ministry of Justice explaining why Daoud was released. The communique was circulated here today by the press and information office of the French Embassy.

It said that Israeli authorities "made it known" that a warrant for Daoud's arrest had been issued by the Israeli judiciary on the basis of Daoud's role as an alleged perpetrator of the 1972 Munich Olympics massacre. The communique acknowledged that under the Franco-Israeli extradition convention, the person in question could be arrested provisionally with a view to extradition.

The communique then stated: "The Chambre d'Accusation (of the appeals court) noted that the actions cited had been committed outside Israel by persons not having Israeli nationality and at a time when French law did not authorize the prosecution in France of such actions committed in a foreign country by a foreigner. It therefore decided that under the last paragraph of Article 3 of the law of March 10, 1927, no action could be taken on the request by the Israeli authorities by virtue of these facts."

CORRECTION

The Jan. 12 JTA Daily News Bulletin incorrectly quoted Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger as saying 30 members of his family died in Nazi concentration camps. Kissinger said 13 members of his family died in the camps.

U.S. WILL STUDY 'IMPLICATIONS' OF FRENCH MIRAGE SALE TO EGYPT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (JTA)--State Department spokesman Robert Funseth said today that the U.S. would study the "implications" of France's sale of 200 Mirage F-1 jets to Egypt, announced in Paris yesterday.

Funseth declined to comment directly on the announcement, but said, "I think we will be studying the implications of such an arms sale." Asked whether the sale would upset the balance of power in the Middle East, he replied, "I think that is one of the implications we will be studying."

Meanwhile, President-elect Jimmy Carter told newsmen here yesterday that he saw a substantive role for himself and his administration in the Geneva peace talks. Speaking to reporters during a brief recess at an all-day conference on foreign policy with Congressional leaders, Carter said "there is a fine opportunity for dramatic improvements in the Middle East." He said he based his hope for a Mideast settlement on the present Israeli position, the "moderation of Arab leaders" and a "public profession of support" for a quick easing of tensions in that area. (By Helen Silver)

DULZIN SAYS DROP-OUT PROBLEM JEOPARDIZES ALL ALIYA FROM USSR By Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Jewish Agency Treasurer Leon Dulzin told the international conference of Jewish journalists here yesterday that there was serious concern in Israel that Soviet authorities might use the high rate of "drop-outs" among Jews leaving the USSR with Israeli visas as an excuse to reduce the number of visas granted "or even totally close down the gates for Jews."

Dulzin disclosed that until now, Israel has sent 186,000 visas to the Soviet Union at the request of Jews there. The Soviet visa offices will issue exit permits only if the applications are accompanied by Israeli visas. Dulzin said that in 1976, 14,261 Jews left the USSR but only 51 percent of them came to Israel. The rest dropped out in Vienna and many are now in Rome waiting for entry permits for the United States, he said.

The danger is, Dulzin said, that the Soviet authorities may take advantage of the fact that the permits given to Jews applying for emigration state specifically that their destination is Israel. The high percentage who do not go to Israel could give the Soviets a pretext to stifle the entire emigration movement, he warned. Therefore, some sort of solution must be found to the "drop-out" problem, he said.

Jewish Press in Decline

The journalists' conference, which ends tonight, is being attended by about 100 Jewish newsmen and editors from 16 countries and 100 of their Israeli colleagues. They were received by President Ephraim Katzir at his residence yesterday afternoon where a symposium on the general and Jewish press took place with the participation of the chief editors of Israel's major newspapers. The journalists also met with Minister of Tourism Moshe Kol who spoke of improved prospects to increase Jewish and non-Jewish tourism in Israel.

Discussions at the conference dealt with the various problems confronting Jewish journalism all over the world. It was noted regretfully that

the Jewish press is in the process of disappearing in many countries, Yiddish dailies and weeklies especially are on the decline and not many young journalists pursue careers in Jewish journalism.

OFFER SUICIDE SPURS DEMANDS TO CURB ISRAELI PRESS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Strong curbs on the press were demanded in the Knesset yesterday in the aftermath of the suicide of Housing Minister Avraham Ofer. The Israeli news media was taken to task for "the vile effects of libel, slander and gossip." Ofer, who had been under police investigation for alleged illegal acts when he headed the Histadrut housing company Shikun Ovdin, had complained to friends before his death that he was a victim of harassment by the press.

Justice Minister Haim Zadok observed that freedom of the press is a fundamental right but not an absolute one. He noted that the Knesset's legal committee is presently considering two private members bills that would bar newspapers from publishing the name of any person charged with an offense until the person is indicted or unless disclosure was clearly in the public interest. The motions were presented by Avraham Melamed of the National Religious Party and Ehud Olmert of Likud.

Zadok said newspaper editors opposed these measures just as they had opposed the libel law enacted ten years ago. However, he conceded that "the libel law has not succeeded in protecting the reputation and good name of citizens" because "libel trials often take years and usually generate more unpleasantness than the original libel." He also said that the penalties prescribed by the law were hardly meaningful. The debate on alleged excesses by the press was asked for by MK Shlomo Lorincz of the Aguda bloc.

MAYORS SUPPORT RABIN; DECRY PERES CHALLENGE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--A delegation of 30 mayors and other local authorities in new development towns met with Premier Yitzhak Rabin today to express their support for his continued leadership of the Labor Party. They deplored Defense Minister Shimon Peres' challenge to Rabin to head the party list in the May 17 elections and warned that an internal struggle could do serious damage to the Labor Party and perhaps ruin it.

Some members of the group expressed alarm that the contest between Rabin and Peres would affect Labor's ability to cope with the opposition and the threat of emerging new political factions. Instead of uniting the party against the growing forces of the "right-wing" elements Peres' challenge will weaken it, they said. Zvi Elmorati, mayor of Migdal HaEmek, warned that if Rabin lost out to Peres it would constitute an admission by the Labor Party that its leadership had failed.

NEW YORK (JTA)--A casket draped in a French flag, representing the "death of French honor" was carried up Fifth Avenue Thursday in a "funeral" procession by more than 200 persons protesting the release of Palestinian terrorist Abu Daoud. The march, organized by the Zionist Organization of America, began at the Air France office and ended at the French Consulate 20 blocks away. The protestors carried signs reading "French Honor Is Dead."

ZIONISM IN ACTION**TOGETHERNESS HELPS ALIYA**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Like the pioneers who trekked across the Alleghenies nearly 200 years ago, diaspora Jews interested in immigrating to Israel find it easier to travel in groups. It is also easier, apparently, to organize such groups with the definite purpose of aliya than to promote aliya by individuals, especially in the Western and Latin American countries.

That is the view of Naftali Bar-Giora, director of the World Zionist Organization's immigration division. In a recent interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Bar-Giora spoke enthusiastically of the successes achieved by the Aliya Movement, compared to aliya in general. The Aliya Movement is composed of voluntary organizations of diaspora Jews who get together for the purpose of immigrating to Israel, often to a specific destination in the country.

These groups are formed usually through the efforts of a single person, a member of the diaspora community, who sets a personal example of aliya to reinforce his message to those who are undecided. Unlike the regular aliya promotional activities, the Aliya Movement is based on local Jews "often outside the Jewish establishment" and not aliya emissaries sent from Israel, Bar-Giora said.

He believes they are more effective. The difference between an aliya activist and an Israeli emissary is that the Israeli is always regarded as an outsider whereas the activist is a member of the community he deals with. He performs in his community on the Israeli army principle of "Follow me." He emigrates and calls on the others to join him, Bar-Giora said.

Seminars For Aliya Activists

According to Bar-Giora, some 25 percent of the immigrants from Latin America came as members of an Aliya Movement and their numbers increase while regular aliya has been on the decline, he said. The WZO immigration division arranges seminars in Israel for aliya activists from abroad to increase their competence in dealing with their communities regarding aliya. In 1976, the seminars were attended by 1752 activists, all but 269 of them from France, Bar-Giora said. Most of the remainder came from the U.S. and Canada.

Bar-Giora noted with satisfaction that since 1971 when the Aliya Movement was founded, 11 groups have come to Israel and have been located throughout the country. Each group was sent, as a group, to its permanent settlement location. Each was assigned a special aliya official by the WZO which made their adjustment smoother, he said.

He credits the mixture of American and Soviet olim at the new port town of Yamit, south of Gaza, largely to the efforts of Haim and Sara Feifel, of Cincinnati, Ohio. In the late 1960s, the Feifels learned of the plan to build Yamit and Feifel, who was a cantor in a Conservative synagogue, decided he would like to live there.

He contacted others who were considering settling in Israel and when he formed a group of 22 families, he asked the WZO for assistance. At the time of Feifel's application, a group of Soviet immigrants was preparing to settle in Yamit. The WZO introduced the two groups and a representative of the Soviet group was sent to the U.S. He contacted 40 families and, along with

Feifel, promoted the idea of living in Yamit, Bar-Giora said.

Today Yamit is populated mainly by American and Russian Jews and a few Israelis. Feifel owns a small department store in the town and hopes to build its first hotel. American immigrants continue to arrive. "In fact, these days there is a campaign in the U.S. aimed at those who want to immigrate to Israel in Yamit B and Yamit C groups," Bar-Giora said.

60 PERSONS PROTEST DAUD'S**RELEASE AT CHICAGO CONSULATE**

CHICAGO, Jan. 13 (JTA)--More than 60 men and women picketed the French Consulate General in zero weather here Tuesday to protest France's release of Palestinian terrorist Abu Daoud, believed responsible for the 1972 Munich Olympics massacre. The demonstration was organized by the public affairs committee of the Jewish United Fund of Chicago and was led by Maynard I. Wishner, chairman of the committee.

They carried signs reading "Why, France, Why?" "France Frees Murderers" and "French Bow to Terrorists." Later, seven committee members were received by the French Consul General, George Fieschi, who assured them that he would transmit their protest to his government.

The group consisted of Raymond Epstein, executive committee member of the Jewish Federation and past president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, who has business interests in France; Rabbi William Frankel, representing the Chicago Board of Rabbis; Lorraine Weinzimmer, a board member of the Jewish Federation; Mrs. Irving Margolis, of the Pioneer Women; Mrs. Morton A. Blitstein, of the National Council of Jewish Women; James P. Rice, executive vice-president of the Federation; and Maurice Klinger, executive secretary of the committee.

In New York, meanwhile, 25 youths representing the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and Betar sat in at the offices of the French UN Mission for 45 minutes Tuesday to protest the release of Daoud. Unlike the Consul General in Chicago, Mission officials replied to all questions as to why Daoud was released with "no comment" and then locked themselves in an inner office.

In Montreal, the Canada-Israel Committee and the Canadian Jewish Congress each sent strongly-worded telegrams protesting Daoud's release to Jacques Voigt, the French Ambassador in Ottawa. The Board of Deputies of British Jews protested to the French Ambassador in London. The American Professors for Peace in the Middle East also sent cables protesting the French action to the French Ambassadors to Washington and the United Nations.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur received this week two albums of the Jewish National Fund Golden Book, honoring the soldiers who participated in the Entebbe operation. "These golden pages," Gur said, "were made possible by contributions from Israel and abroad." He said that "had there not been the deciding factor of Jewish spirit, there could have been no Operation Jonathan." The two albums were presented by representatives of the United Jewish Appeal and Histadrut.