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MRS. BLOCH'S SUSPECTED KILLER NAMED By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- The suspected murderer of Mrs. Dora Bloch, the Israeli hostage killed in Uganda after the Entebbe raid, was identified here tonight by her family. He is Lt. Col. Farik Minawa, assistant director of President Idi Amin's security police. After being removed from the hospital in Kampala, Mrs. Bloch was said to have been strangled on the orders of Minawa who then shot her in the face.

Grenville Janner, Labor MP, who has been leading a campaign here for the recovery of Mrs. Bloch's body told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that previous information released by her sons in Israel had proved to be correct and Minawa should be put on trial. Uganda still maintains that Mrs. Bloch left the hospital before the Israeli raid at Entebbe early last July 4, and that her disappearance was Israel's responsibility.

According to Janner, a second Western diplomat saw her alive after the raid in addition to a British official, Peter Chandley. He was identified by Janner as Andre Bonfi, the Cultural Attache at the French Embassy. It was he who first told the British High Commissioner about the present of a British woman in the hospital. Mrs. Bloch held a British passport as well as an Israeli one. However, the French government has refused to confirm that Bonfi saw Mrs. Bloch, despite being urged to do so.

Meanwhile concern has been expressed here at Amin's declared intention of coming to London in June for the Commonwealth Conference. Britain severed diplomatic relations with Uganda over the Bloch affair but Uganda is still a member of the Commonwealth. Janner will press the government to oppose Amin's visit as long as he continues to behave in what the MP termed an "uncivilised and savage manner."

SADAT SEEN TURNING TO U.S. FOR AID TO PRESERVE HIS GOVERNMENT

By Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- Observers here believe that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt will turn to Washington for help to preserve his regime in the wake of last week's bloody riots. They expect Sadat to ask for additional financial assistance from the U.S. and political advancement toward a peace settlement in the area which he can hold up to the Egyptian people as achievements.

According to sources here, Sadat will make his pitch when U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance visits Cairo on his Middle East trip next month, and the U.S. is likely to respond because Washington regards Sadat as a moderate Arab leader who sincerely desires to reach a political settlement with Israel, the sources said. Therefore, it is in the interests of American policy that the Sadat Presidency continue.

It was badly shaken during the riots in which more than 65 people were reported killed and 800 injured. The immediate cause was a govern-

ment decree raising food prices but sporadic violence continued in Egypt even after Sadat rescinded the order. Defense Minister Shimon Peres reported over the weekend that Egyptian troops were withdrawn from the Sinai front where they faced Israeli lines to help curb the rioting. He said the forces included armored battalions and assault troops.

Former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan told reporters at Ben Gurion Airport Friday that the rioting in Egypt would force Sadat to divert funds from the military to the domestic economic sector and as a result he would press harder for a Middle East peace settlement. Dayan, who left on a fund-raising mission in Britain and the U.S., said "The Egyptian government will now want to end the state of belligerency with Israel to enable itself to funnel greater economic resources into development projects and attract investment capital from Europe and the U.S."

He observed that Western investors were not likely to risk their capital in Egyptian industry as long as the threat of another Middle East war continued. He predicted that Egypt would seek to have the Geneva peace conference reconvened immediately after Israel's general elections May 17.

SENATE AND HOUSE ARE EXPECTED TO ACT THIS WEEK ON MEASURES DEALING WITH FRANCE'S RELEASE OF DAQUD

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- The Senate Foreign Relations Committee withdrew Friday its request to the U.S. government to bring France before the United Nations General Assembly for releasing the Palestinian terrorist Abu Daoud and allowing him to go free to Algeria. Instead, the committee approved a revised resolution asking the government to "consult promptly with France and other friendly nations" to prevent similar situations in the future by which terrorists are released without trial.

The full Senate is expected to take up the revised "sense of the Senate" resolution tomorrow. The House also is expected to act early this week on a "sense of the House" resolution sponsored by 70 members saying Daoud's release "should be strongly condemned."

The Senate committee's original resolution, drafted by Sens. Clifford Case (R, NJ) and Hubert H. Humphrey (D, Minn.), criticized France for releasing Daoud "without affording the governments of West Germany or Israel an opportunity to seek effectively in the courts of France the extradition of Daoud."

The French Embassy bitterly protested the Senate Committee's action as intervention in France's internal affairs and Sen. John Sparkman (D, La.), the committee's chairman, asked the Senate to withdraw it from its calendar -- a move that referred the resolution back to the committee. Sparkman was

supported by Sen. Jacob Javits (R, NY) in this action.

UN Action Counter-Productive

A Javits aide told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that to bring the action into the United Nations would result in a flood of Arab resolutions there commending France for releasing Daoud. Thus, a counter-productive situation would arise, the aide explained.

According to informed sources, Sen. George McGovern (D., S.D.) opposed any resolution condemning France and Sen. Charles Percy (R, Ill.) suggested consultation with French Ambassador Jacques Kosiulsko-Morizet about it. Sen. Frank Church (D, Idaho) acting as chairman of the committee in Sparkman's absence, telephoned the envoy who reportedly urged that the committee suppress any resolution but Church, the JTA was told, informed him that was impossible. McGovern persuaded the committee to delete the phrase in the original resolution relating to the extradition moves by West Germany and Israel.

The revised resolution, to which the committee unanimously agreed, now reads that it is the sense of the Senate that Daoud's release is "harmful to the efforts of the community of nations to stamp out international terrorism" and that the United States "should consult promptly with France and other friendly nations to seek ways to prevent a recurrence of a situation in which a terrorist leader is released from detention without facing pending criminal charges in a court of law."

POSSIBILITY DIMINISHES THAT MAPAM MIGHT BREAK AWAY FROM ALIGNMENT

TEL AVIV, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- The prospects that Mapam would break away from the Labor Alignment before the May 17th elections diminished over the weekend. The faction, or at least its veteran leaders, appeared to be satisfied with small changes agreed to by the Labor Party's political subcommittee with respect to territorial concessions.

Meir Talmi, Mapam's Secretary General, said he believed that Labor was meeting Mapam's political demands, more or less, though he would reserve final judgment until the Labor Party drafts its election platform. It remained to be seen whether Mapam's younger element, which favors a break with Labor, will agree when the faction holds its convention at the end of the month. But political observers believe Mapam is increasingly reluctant to face the electorate on its own.

Labor is anxious to preserve the Alignment in the face of what is shaping up as the most closely contested election campaign in Israel's history. The political subcommittee, consisting of Labor's influential inner circle, has been meeting regularly during the past month to hammer out a platform sufficiently dovish to placate Mapam on territorial issues but still acceptable to Labor's hard-liners such as Defense Minister Shimon Peres, former Premier Golda Meir and former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan.

Its sessions have been stormy and the concessions to Mapam's views have been small. At the Labor subcommittee meeting last Thursday agreement was reached to state in the platform that territorial compromise holds good for "all sectors" without specifically

mentioning Judea-Samaria which is the crucial area. It was also agreed in the written platform to eliminate the word "genuine" when speaking of a peace settlement, meaning that Israel would entertain some territorial compromises for less than a full peace with the Arabs. Mapam seems to accept this.

But Minister-Without-Portfolio Israel Galili observed that there will be an oral platform as well as a written one and the former would make clear that while compromises for less than a full peace is possible in the Sinai and Golan Heights, there will be no compromise on the West Bank without a "genuine" peace settlement.

SHAPIRO URGES AID FOR DROPOUTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- Dr. Judah J. Shapiro, president of the National Committee for Labor-Israel and the Labor Zionist Alliance, told the American ORT Federation annual conference meeting here this weekend that aid must be given to Soviet Jews who leave the USSR but decide not to go to Israel. "We are dealing with an ancient Jewish tradition, the ransoming of hostages, and that aid must be given to 'dropouts' on the basis of simple humanitarian obligations to the emigrants no matter where they choose to migrate after they have left the Soviet Union," Shapiro declared.

He said that "no government, no organization and no individual should dictate the decisions of the individual with respect to his choice of living circumstances and prospects." He added that although Israel is justified in regarding the existence of an obligation for Soviet Jews with an Israeli visa to go to Israel, Shapiro contended that "over and above the legality and the moral commitment, human migration remains a personal act with the deepest implications for the individual."

The delegates adopted a resolution on Soviet Jewry which expressed "profound concern" for their problems whether they were still living in the USSR or whether they were in the process of resettlement. The resolution called for "freedom of Soviet Jews to migrate" and an end to the harassment of Jews who remain under Soviet rule and requested that they be "permitted to exercise their constitutional rights to live in that country as Jews."

ZAVUROV APPEAL IS DUE TO BE TAKEN UP SOON BY A SOVIET COURT

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- A Soviet court will take up soon the appeal for Amner Zavurov, a 26-year-old Uzbek Jew who has been sentenced to three years in prison, the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry has learned. Zavurov was sentenced Jan. 13 for parasitism, hooliganism and lacking internal identity papers.

According to GNYCSJ, Zavurov, his brother Amnon, their wives and children had obtained visas to emigrate to Israel in October, 1975, but a bureaucratic foul-up prevented them from leaving before the visas expired. Their exit visas were voided and the families were without internal documents which they needed for employment or medical treatment when Amnon Zavurov's wife gave birth a few months ago.

Following word of the sentencing, thousands of telegrams have been sent by New Yorkers urging Zavurov's release and that permission

be granted to him and his family to emigrate. Robert Abrams, GNYSI chairman, declared that "contrary to international law, the Zavurov family has been effectively refused permission to emigrate. That they were originally granted exit visas indicated that even the Soviet Union had recognized there were no legal impediments to their leaving the Soviet Union."

In Washington, the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington is urging protests to the Soviet government and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin over Zavurov's sentencing. In Los Angeles, Paul Ziffern, chairman of the Los Angeles Committee of Concerned Lawyers for Soviet Jews, was joined by City Attorney Burt Pines and Robert M. Shafton, chairman of the Commission on Soviet Jewry of the Community Relations Committee of the Jewish Federation-Council, at a press conference protesting the Zavurov case.

The case of Zavurov "is another tragic example of the Soviet Union's disregard of the Human Relations Provision of the Helsinki Accord," Shafton said. "This case is an example of Soviet anti-Semitism in one of its most vicious forms; this, despite the fact that anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union is against the law."

CABINET DISCUSSES VANCE'S VISIT

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- Next month's visit of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was discussed at today's Cabinet meeting. Premier Yitzhak Rabin described it as an "orientation visit" and said the political situation would be thoroughly reviewed before Vance's arrival.

He was replying to demands by some ministers that the government prepare itself for the visit. Transport Minister Gad Yaacobi and Health Minister Victor Shemtov urged that the Cabinet hold a special political session preparatory to discussions with Vance. Rabin said Israel would use the occasion to acquaint the new American Secretary of State with the "accepted views" of Israel, including reconvening the Geneva conference and the prospects for an overall settlement with the Arab states but no negotiations with the PLO.

Vance's visit to the Middle East that will take him to Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and Israel is expected to be announced officially in Washington tomorrow. He is expected in Israel in mid-February.

Events In Egypt Assessed

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon briefed the Cabinet on the riots in Egypt and that country's serious economic situation. He said that if Egypt wanted to stem its social and economic deterioration it had no choice but to abandon its aggressive policy toward Israel, cut its military expenditures and concentrate on economic and social development.

He said this was feasible for Egypt "because Israel has no aggressive designs" on that country. However, he cautioned that "The web of internal contradictions in Egypt's policy could lead to a hardening of her position, hoping that she would find a country which would want to save the existing regime on account of Israel's interests." Allon was apparently referring to the U.S. He said "The riots in

Egypt may open the Egyptian ruler's eyes to that fact that there is no alternative to a realistic political solution. However," Allon said, "It is possible that Egypt will seek a way out of its social unrest by adopting an adventurous policy."

FIRE DAMAGES TEL AVIV HOTEL

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- A fire severely damaged the 13-story Deborah Hotel on Ben Yehuda St. this afternoon. The Tel Aviv fire brigade, aided by fire companies from Holon and Ramat Gan and an army fire-fighting unit, battled the blaze until after dark and managed, with the assistance of police, to evacuate all guests and staff safely.

No casualties were reported but firemen and police were searching the charred rooms and corridors this evening for possible victims. The Deborah is patronized by ultra-Orthodox Jews. Most of the guests were elderly and had to be carried from the flaming, smoke-filled building.

The fire broke out on the third floor and spread rapidly through air conditioning ducts. Electric power was shut off but firemen were able to reach the roof with a newly acquired hydraulic ladder and sprayed the upper floors with water. The ladder was credited with preventing the total destruction of the building.

Thousands of people who saw flames and smoke rising from the hotel, two blocks from the beach front, converged on the scene blocking access by fire engines, ambulances and police cars. Ben Yehuda St., a major thoroughfare, was closed to traffic but the throngs of spectators made the job of the firemen more difficult. Tel Aviv Police Chief K. Tyomkin praised the fire brigades and police for an outstanding job under adverse conditions. The cause of the fire and the extent of the damage were not immediately known.

BOOM IN TOURISM TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- Some 225,000 Americans visited Israel in 1976, a 33 percent increase over 1975, it was announced here by Israel Zuriel, Israeli Commissioner for Tourism in North America. The final 1976 Israel world-wide figures show that 1976 was the best year ever for tourism to Israel. A total of 795,000 tourists from around the world visited the country, a 28 percent increase over the 1975 total, and, more significantly, a nine percent increase over the previous record year in 1972.

Almost 30 percent of all tourists to Israel are Americans. Zuriel said that the large increase in tourism could be ascribed to two main reasons: the relaxation of Middle East tensions and the improving economic situation in the United States and Western Europe.

The regional figures show that whereas the general percentage increase throughout the U.S. was about 30-35 percent, the traffic from the southern states shows a massive 62 percent increase. "This is a reflection of the growing number of Christian pilgrims traveling to Israel to visit the Holy places. Much of our promotional endeavors are directed toward this market; in fact, over 35 percent of Americans now visiting Israel are non-Jews," Zuriel noted.

AMERICAN ORT APPROVES 1977 BUDGET OF \$51,302,000 WITH LARGEST OUTLAYS FOR ISRAEL AND FRANCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (JTA) -- A budget of \$51,302,000 for 1977, the largest in ORT's almost 100-year-old history, was approved by the American ORT Federation at its three-day annual conference meeting here at the Hotel Americana this weekend. The budget, approved by the 600 delegates, was presented by Harold Friedman who was re-elected to the presidency of the 150,000 member organization for a third term.

"The increase over the \$47,190,000 spent in 1976 provides a larger budget for Israel of over three million dollars and an additional expenditure in France of over a million," Friedman said. "Almost forty-two million dollars, about eighty percent of ORT expenditures, will be allocated to these two countries."

Three other countries, of the 25 in which ORT will operate in 1977, Friedman continued, "will be budgeted at approximately a million dollars each -- Italy, Iran and Morocco. An additional \$1,560,000 will be spent in eight South American and Latin countries, with almost a half of this sum utilized in Argentina."

Stating the ORT will serve over 75,000 Jews in 1977, of which over 50,000 are in Israel, Friedman stated: "It is a vast program that is exploding in all directions. It is bigger than ever, especially in Israel. We have by no means done all that we should, all that is necessary. We have never had enough money. But we have created a program of schools, of enrichment of life, of equipping over 1-1/2 million pair of hands with the tools of modern technology."

Carter Praises ORT

Praise for the "humanitarian" program of the American ORT was expressed by President Carter in his first statement to a Jewish organization since its inauguration. In a telegram to Friedman, read at the banquet session, Carter expressed appreciation of the "value and effectiveness" of the ORT program and its plans to "enlarge vocational and technical facilities in the coming year."

Joseph Harmatz, ORT director for Israel, predicted that two-thirds of ORT's international enrollment, over 50,000 youth and adults, would be enrolled in ORT's 86 schools in the Jewish homeland. This represents an increase, he said, over the 47,628 enrollees in 1976.

"During the past year," he said, "four new schools were opened in Israel including two at the college level, the ORT School of Engineering at the Hebrew University campus and another new Teacher Training Institute in Tel Aviv."

Harmatz introduced Mrs. Bella Kogan, 30-year-old Soviet emigre to Israel, who now teaches at the ORT Vocational School in Kfar Saba, where she lives with her engineer husband and two young sons, one of whom was born in Israel. Harmatz said: "She is one of three hundred Russian emigres now teaching in our schools in Israel. Arriving five years ago, she is a personification of the role ORT plays in the complex absorption process in Israel. She is a living symbol of the more than 100,000 Russian Jews who have settled in the country during the past decade."

Dr. Vladimir Halperin, of Geneva, director

of the World ORT Union, declared that a series of on-the-spot studies just completed of ORT programs in Latin America, France and Italy indicated a trend of growth and involvement in critical Jewish community problems.

He noted that for the 750,000 Jews who live in Latin America the establishment of ORT programs in the Jewish communities of eight of these countries, most recently in the Jewish day schools of Colombia, Paraguay and Mexico, are major advances in the educational resources of these countries.

Situation In Italy

Referring to Italy, Halperin stated: "When I think of the thousands of Russian Jews who, on their way to the new world, have spent, are spending or are going to spend several months in transit in Rome, I do not know what mark should be given to us for our programs there, which is carried out under very precarious circumstances. Without ORT, in close cooperation with JDC (Joint Distribution Committee) and HIAS, the financial help of the American government, these migrants would not get any preparation for their new life here in the United States, in Canada or in Australia."

Halperin announced that in a few weeks, ORT will open a Technical Yeshiva in Toulouse, the first in the history of the Jews of France. Discussing other areas, he noted that in Iran, Morocco and in India "the profile of the Jewish community has radically changed. Our responsibility consists in continuing our efforts, without slackening, even in communities whose numbers have decreased."

Diplomatic Problems For Israel

Chaim Herzog, Israel's ambassador to the United Nations and president of ORT Israel on leave, said he foresaw in the next period troublesome diplomatic situations for Israel both at the UN and in many capitals of the world. He said that Israel is still horrified by France's action in releasing the PLO leader, Abu Daoud, but expressed satisfaction with the reaction against France that has developed in the United States.

Expressing confidence in Carter, Dr. William Haber, honorary president and for 25 years president of American ORT, said that this year's ORT national conference meets "in a climate of hope, I can't help but believe that we have turned the corner."

While stating that ORT's major programmatic emphasis will continue in Israel, Haber pointed to the expanding program in France where ORT schools have "been rebuilt, enlarged and updated" as an example of ORT's adjustment to changing needs. "This has been done," he continued, "so that the special needs of the several hundred thousand of North Africans, who have emerged from a backward area, can be given an understanding of modern values and the technological skills that will enable them to improve their way of life, whether they remain in France or migrate to Israel."

BUDAPEST (JTA) -- The Budapest Jewish community last week commemorated the 32nd anniversary of the ghetto liberation by Soviet troops in 1945.