



daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St. New York, N.Y. 10036

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Vol. XLIV - 60th Year

Monday, March 7, 1977

No. 45

ISRAEL SENDING AID TO RUMANIA

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, March 6 (JTA)--The first shipment of aid left today for Rumania which is still reeling from Friday's disastrous earthquake while Israeli officials waited word from Bucharest as to what aid was needed. The earthquake killed at least 200 people in Bucharest and an estimated 1000 in the country and left the Rumanian capital looking as if it had been hit by an air raid.

No Israelis were hurt in the quake, according to reports reaching here. But 70 Israeli students were saved by attending a Purim party at the Israeli Embassy Friday night instead of being in their homes which were reportedly destroyed. The Israelis fled the Embassy building itself when the earth moved.

There were no immediate reports of casualties among Bucharest's 40,000 Jews or the 20,000 Jews living elsewhere in the country. Except for one synagogue, all buildings owned by the Bucharest Jewish community were undamaged. President Ephraim Katzir, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Histadrut Secretary General Yeruhm Meshel all sent cables of condolences to their counterparts in Rumania.

The Rumanian Immigration Association met tonight to coordinate information coming out of Rumania and to make plans for aiding the stricken country. There were suggestions to start a public fund drive and to house Rumanian children here until their homes were rebuilt.

Israeli geologists said today that Israel could not be affected directly by the Rumanian earthquake which was felt as far as Moscow and Rome. But, the geologists noted, Israel is in an area which has suffered earthquakes in the past and will probably have them in the future. According to geological statistics, this region suffers a quake about once every 100-150 years. The last one was 50 years ago in the Jericho area.

SOVIET JEWISH ACTIVISTS DENOUNCE CHARGE THEY ARE AIDING THE CIA

WASHINGTON, March 6 (JTA)--Seven Soviet Jewish emigration activists who were accused by the newspaper Izvestia Friday of acting in the service of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) have denounced the charges against them as a "mass of slanderous inventions" that are "reminiscent of the anti-Jewish trials of the early 1950s." Their statement was read by telephone from Moscow to the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews here.

Izvestia, the Soviet government organ, made its allegations in the form of an open letter, purportedly written by a former Jewish dissident, Dr. Sanya Lipavsky, a physician. In an accompanying article, Izvestia also charged that two American diplomats assigned to monitor dissident activity in the USSR, Melvin Levitsky and Joseph A. Presel, attempted to persuade dissidents to provide defense-related information to the CIA. The State Department called the charges preposterous.

The statement by the Jewish activists, who described their activities as legal under Soviet

law and completely open with no attempts at concealment, was signed by Alexander Lerner, Vladimir Slepak, Anatoly Sharansky, Ida Nudel, Boris Chernobitsky, Dina Beilina and Michael Kremer. All have been seeking emigration visas without success.

Five-Point Statement Of Defense

Their statement said that coincidental with the publication of the allegations in Izvestia, a series of searches was made of the Moscow apartments of the accused. They noted that the Lipavsky letter included "accusations of spying and treason reminiscent of the anti-Jewish trials of the early 1950s, particularly the notorious so-called 'doctors' plot.'" In that regard, they listed five points:

1. "All of our activities over the past years have been directed solely toward obtaining for ourselves the possibility of emigrating from the USSR to Israel; 2) We have strictly limited our activity so that everything we have done has been entirely within the framework of Soviet law; 3) We have always informed Western public opinion and the Western press about our condition and sufferings in open letters and declarations and open telephone calls; 4) We have never hidden from the Soviet authorities that we have kept the Western world aware of what we have been trying to achieve in open conversations and letters through the mail.

5) "What we have been doing quite openly has been not only in the interests of those Jews who wish to emigrate to Israel but has been in the interests of the Soviet people as a whole and is in the interest of improving relations between the Soviet peoples and government and the governments and peoples of the Western world. With this new prospect of fresh anti-Jewish trials based on completely false evidence or, in fact, no evidence at all except lies, we can only regret that the Soviet Union is returning to the days of the worst excesses of Stalin's time."

The Izvestia attack seems to be directed against an unofficial group of dissidents, including Jews and non-Jews, who are attempting to monitor Soviet compliance with the human rights provisions of the Helsinki accords. Two of this group are already in jail. They are Yuri Orlov and Aleksandr Ginzburg, a close friend of exiled writer Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn. Vitaly Rubin, a former Soviet activist now teaching Chinese philosophy at Hebrew University, said today in Jerusalem that the Soviet accusations were "a tissue of lies." (See related story P. 2)

RABIN TO EXPLORE PROBLEM OF MIDEAST PEACE IN HIS MEETING WITH CARTER

By Yitzhak Sargil

TEL AVIV, March 6 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin said on his departure for Washington early this morning that the purpose of his visit is to explore the basic problems of Middle East peace with the new American Administration which is now in the process of crystallizing its policies and attitudes. He said he would dwell on the search for peace, Israel's security and continued U.S. economic aid to Israel in his talks

with President Carter and other top Administration officials that begin tomorrow morning. (See P. 3 for related story from Washington.)

The Premier and Mrs. Rabin departed from Ben Gurion Airport in an El Al jumbo jet. They were seen off by Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, Defense Minister Shimon Peres, Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur and other dignitaries. Rabin said that in Washington he would seek reaffirmation of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's statements when he visited Jerusalem last month that the U.S. will not recognize the PLO as long as the latter does not abandon its Palestinian convention calling for the dismemberment of Israel and accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Other Issues To Be Discussed

Rabin said he will also raise the question of U.S. intervention on behalf of Soviet and Syrian Jews with American officials. He said he would use the occasion to cement personal relations with President Carter and members of his Cabinet. He said he would not hesitate to discuss the sale of Israel-made Kfir jet fighters to Ecuador, a source of recent friction between Israel and the U.S., but only if the subject was initiated by his hosts.

The Premier said he would not bring up the matter of American opposition to the sale because he wanted to avoid any semblance of a confrontation on his first visit to the Carter White House. However, Rabin told reporters that when Israel asked the U.S. for technical assistance in producing the Kfir, it undertook voluntarily not to sell the aircraft abroad or transfer American know-how to anyone without the specific permission of the U.S.

He said Israel was trying to export the Kfir and other military equipment it produces but first it had to convince the Americans that these exports were important to Israel's economy and the future development of its technology. Rabin hinted that the door was still open to consummating the Kfir deal with Ecuador but he refused to elaborate, saying he did not want to raise hopes at this point.

Prior to Rabin's departure, Allon said on a television interview that Israel would prefer to negotiate an overall peace settlement with the Arabs at this time that would include a solution of the Palestinian problem. But he said Israel was ready to settle for a more modest end of belligerency pacts with its neighbors if they were not prepared yet for a full-fledged peace agreement. He also recalled Vance's assurances during his recent Mideast visit that the U.S. saw its role as that of a middleman in the region, not the advocate of a peace formula of its own.

VICTORY FOR ISRAEL AT ILO

GENEVA, March 6 (JTA)--Israel won its first victory at an international forum since the Yom Kippur War when the governing body of the International Labor Organization decided to end all actions resulting from a 1974 anti-Israel resolution. The vote was 31-22 with three abstentions. The 1974 resolution accused Israel of being a racist country because of its alleged discrimination against workers from the occupied territories and called for an end to the Israeli occupation.

The ILO action came last week as it decided it will no longer criticize any country on political grounds. Any complaints against a country will now be dealt with by the ILO's professional staff.

The decision follows pressure from the United States which has threatened to withdraw from the body.

REPORT LIPAVSKY WAS UNDER PRESSURE TO SIGN LETTER ABOUT ACTIVISTS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, March 6 (JTA)--Local activists for Soviet Jewry told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that intense harassment, threats by the KGB and loss of employment may have caused Dr. Sanya Lipavsky to buckle under pressure and sign a letter that appeared in Izvestia Friday accusing Soviet Jewish emigration activists and dissidents of working for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Michael Sherbourne, a London school teacher who has had telephone contacts with Soviet Jewish activists, including Lipavsky in the past, said the Moscow physician used to provide him with telephone numbers where he could reach meetings of Soviet Jews on certain occasions.

Other persons working for the cause of Soviet Jewry told the JTA that Lipavsky has been absent from such gatherings in recent weeks. They said their last report of his activities was on Feb. 9 when the secret police prevented him from flying to Shakhtrizabs, in the eastern USSR, to contact Amner Zavurov, a would-be emigrant in trouble with the authorities.

Lipavsky's Background Described

They described Lipavsky as a married man who applied for an emigration visa for Israel in 1974 and has been under pressure since then by the KGB. On Jan. 30 he was dismissed from his job at a Moscow polyclinic where one of his duties was to certify the physical fitness of applicants for drivers' licenses.

A month earlier, he was suddenly flooded with bribe offers from would-be applicants. He suspected them of being KGB agent provocateurs and angrily turned them away. A few days later he was accused of having signed a certificate of fitness for a person who was allegedly mentally disturbed. The charge was dropped when a senior doctor testified that the applicant was not unfit to drive.

But on Jan. 27, another senior doctor told Lipavsky that complaints had been lodged against him for working too long hours and receiving phone calls. Three days later he was fired, the JTA was told.

The activists believe that the Izvestia letter in which Lipavsky accused a number of Jews seeking exit visas of approaching him to do espionage work for the CIA was genuine but signed under severe pressure and fear for himself and his family. They said if Lipavsky had been working for the KGB he could not have deceived his fellow activists for so long.

CORRECTION: The Daily News Bulletin of March 2 reported from Washington that Rep. Millicent Fenwick (R.N.J.) questioned Secretary of State Cyrus Vance about the Palestine Liberation Organization during the hearings by the House International Relations Committee March 1. The questioning was by Rep. Helen S. Mayner (D.N.J.).

BUDAPEST (JTA)--The 1977 yearbook published by the Czech Jewish community is rapidly becoming a best seller throughout Eastern Europe. The book includes two stories by Kafka, poetry by Heine and communal information.

RABIN: 'ISRAEL WILL DO ITS UTMOST TO HELP ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF PEACE'

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, March 6 (JTA)—Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin, who arrived here this afternoon, will have a busy schedule meeting with President Carter and top Administration and Congressional leaders until he leaves Wednesday for Miami. Rabin will also meet with leaders of the Jewish community here, New York and Miami before departing for Israel on the night of March 12.

Upon arriving at Andrews Air Force Base, Rabin declared: "I can assure everybody in the Middle East and in the United States that Israel will do its utmost to help advance the cause of peace." He said Israel would participate in "whatever framework of negotiations that might be devised to bring about peace and postpone war and maintain tranquility in the area."

Rabin was met by Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Roy Atherton, Deputy Chief of Protocol Stuart Rockwell and Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz. The Premier and his wife went directly to Blair House where they will be staying until Wednesday.

Rabin and Carter will hold their first and possibly only working session tomorrow morning for about two hours at the White House. Their meeting, the first ever between the two officials, will follow the President's official welcome at the White House that will include marching units of the American military forces and a 19-gun salute. However, time has been left open in the Rabin program for a possible second meeting with Carter Tuesday morning.

Premier and Mrs. Rabin will be guests of President and Mrs. Carter at the White House state dinner tomorrow night. Rabin's meeting with Carter is the first in a series of meetings between the President and leaders of Middle East countries, all of whom have been invited by Carter to confer with him over the next three months in his search for an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

To Discuss Policy Coordination

Carter Administration officials have consistently made it clear that the U.S. will not propose any plans for a settlement in the President's meetings with leaders of Israel, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon. But the officials are also insistent on movement in the political process that will lead to Arab-Israeli discussions in the second half of this year.

In Israeli circles here, the view is that the main emphasis of the Rabin visit is to lay the foundation for a coordinated U.S.-Israeli policy within which the two countries will make an effort to reach a Mideast settlement during the latter half of 1977. Reflecting confidence that Rabin will remain Premier after the Israeli election May 17, Israeli sources here note that it is important for the two countries to coordinate their policies afresh since the U.S. has a new President and he and Rabin will have to work closely together in a relationship of mutual trust.

Israeli sources also say that while individual matters such as U.S. opposition to Israel's sale of 24 Israeli-made Kfir war planes to Ecuador, Israeli drilling for oil in the Gulf of Suez and the U.S. cancellation of cluster bombs will doubtlessly be among the bilateral topics in the Rabin

meetings with American leaders, their discussions will center on the broader subjects of ongoing U.S.-Israel relationships and cooperation in economic and military matters.

Other Meetings Scheduled

A curious development in the Rabin program is his scheduled hour-long session with U.S. energy chief James Schlesinger who is said to have asked for the meeting. Their session Tuesday afternoon will follow Rabin's news conference and before his meeting with Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal. Immediate speculation is that Schlesinger is acting as the Carter Administration spokesman on the U.S. and Western powers' need for Arab oil and that he would point this out to Rabin as a factor in the U.S. response to the Saudi Arabian call for "appreciation" of its oil policy. The Suez Gulf oil dispute is also expected to come up in a direct way in the Rabin-Schlesinger meeting.

Rabin's program tomorrow includes meetings with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Defense Secretary Harold Brown. The problem of southern Lebanon and the Palestinian threat there to Israel is expected to be taken up in these sessions. On Tuesday, Rabin will meet with key Senators involved in foreign affairs and with Congressional leaders. Tuesday night Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz will host a dinner for Rabin and Vice-President Walter Mondale.

Following a meeting Wednesday morning with White House members prominent in international relations, Rabin will receive an honorary Doctorate of Law from the American University at a special convocation at the Kennedy Center. Later Wednesday, Rabin will attend a luncheon with the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and leave for Miami to address an Israel Bond Organization meeting.

On Thursday, Rabin will be in New York to attend a special 1977 campaign luncheon sponsored by the United Jewish Appeal and the New York UJA-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies Joint Campaign. Later in the day he will meet with religious leaders of the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut Jewish communities. This meeting has been arranged by the Consulate General of New York and co-sponsored by the National Council of Young Israel.

FIRST WOMAN APPOINTED TO SUPREME COURT

JERUSALEM, March 6 (JTA)—Judge Miriam Ben Porat has become the first woman to serve on Israel's Supreme Court. President Ephraim Katzir appointed her and Judge Shimon Asher to the highest judicial body to succeed retired Justices Dr. Shimon Agranat and Zvi Berenson. Mrs. Ben Porat was born in Russia, and immigrated in 1936. She worked in the Justice Ministry in 1948 and later became Deputy State Attorney. She served on the Jerusalem District Court bench since 1958 and was its president since 1975.

After her appointment she expressed confidence that other women will follow her to the Supreme Court. But, Ben Porat added, she did not see herself as a representative of women in the court, just as the men did not sit on the bench in the service of men only. "All of us are here in the service of justice," she said. Asher, who immigrated from Poland in 1933, was Deputy State Attorney from 1949 to 1952. He was also a District Court judge in Tel Aviv.

USSR ASKED TO STOP ANTI-JEWISH FILM

NEW YORK, March 6 (JTA)--Anatoly F. Dobrynin, the Soviet Ambassador to the U.S., was asked to convey to his government the "shock" of a national Jewish labor fraternal order that "the Soviet Union is officially condoning the dissemination of a film designed to incite anti-Jewish feelings" among Soviet citizens.

The national executive board of The Workmen's Circle, meeting here this weekend, sent a message to Dobrynin asking for the withdrawal of "Secret and Other Things," a film purporting to trace the beginning of Soviet history, its personalities and events since its founding. In it, according to reports from Moscow, a would-be assassin of Lenin; Dora Kaplan, is called a "Jewess," Hitler's tanks invading the Soviet Union are shown with a narrator proclaiming that the Nazis were fueled with "Jewish capital" and Leon Trotsky is pointedly referred to by his original name, "Bronstein."

The message to Dobrynin was signed by Bernard Backer, president of the Workmen's Circle, and alludes to the film as containing "ingredients of the infamous 'Protocols of Zion.'" The Circle's national executive board told the Soviet Ambassador that "we urge its (the film) withdrawal and demand an apology to your people for subjecting them to this Hitleresque version of your history."

ADL BUSINESS ROUNDTABLE AGREE IN PRINCIPLE ON LAW TO COMBAT BOYCOTT

NEW YORK, March 6 (JTA)--The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and The Business Roundtable, an organization of leading American business executives, have agreed "in principle" with the need for a national law to deal with the Arab boycott's effect on American companies.

A joint statement listing four principles for such a law was sent Friday by Burton M. Joseph, ADL's national chairman, and Irving S. Shapiro, the Roundtable's chairman, to President Carter, the Secretaries of State, Treasury and Commerce and to members of Congress dealing with anti-boycott legislation.

Principles Recommended

The principles recommended are: No American may discriminate against another American on the basis of race, religion, sex, ethnic or national origin "in order to comply with, further or support a foreign boycott"; no one may provide information on an American's "race, religion, sex, ethnic or national origin, or presence or absence on a blacklist for the use of a foreign country, its nationals, or residents in order to comply with, further or support a foreign boycott."

Also, no American "may refrain from doing business with or in a foreign country, or with its nationals or residents pursuant to agreement with another foreign country, its nationals or residents in order to comply with, further or support a foreign boycott; and no American can refuse to do business with another American in compliance with an agreement with a foreign country or individual in order to comply with the boycott."

The two groups also agreed that legislation should not bar Americans from complying with foreign regulations including the listing of documents stating country of origin of a product as long as this does not include a statement "in neg-

ative, blacklisting or similar exclusionary terms."

The statement resulted from a meeting between the two groups on Jan. 28 and its approval by their policy bodies last week. The ADL noted that during the discussions it consulted with the American Jewish Congress and the American Jewish Committee so that its position would reflect their views too. All three groups have been concerned with the boycott problem.

JIC TO ESTABLISH SCHOOL

NEW YORK, March 6 (JTA)--The fledgling Jewish Identity Center, announced today that it will establish a Yeshiva Torah V'oz (Torah and strength) early September which is believed to be the first yeshiva to combine the teachings of Torah, Bible study and self-defense. A spokesman for the center said students will also be taught the principle of Jewish nationalism and Zionism along with traditional subjects taught in yeshivas "in order to develop a cadre of young Jewish leaders who will actively identify with the Land of Israel and regard it as their ultimate homeland."

The spokesman identified the center as an organization of educators and lay leaders whose purpose "is to serve as a source for the dissemination of educational material to Jewish youth relevant to instilling pride in their heritage and to combat 'soul-snatching' activities of groups operating under the guise of Judaism." According to the spokesman, some members of the yeshiva faculty have already been chosen and others are being interviewed.

At a meeting of the center today, Barry I. Slotnick was installed as board chairman and Dr. Morris Mandel was installed as president. Slotnick is a New York City trial lawyer who represented, among others, Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defense League, in the successful court suit to have kosher food furnished to Jewish prisoners in federal jails. Mandel is a guidance counselor, a practicing psychoanalyst, author and columnist and a former attorney.

YOSEF WARNS AGAINST GURUS

JERUSALEM, March 6 (JTA)--Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef has issued a stern and solemn warning to all Jews to steer clear of guru-worship and transcendental meditation. In a statement issued on Purim, the Chief Rabbi urged fathers and educators to ensure that young people did not fall for the blandishments of propagators of these faiths--"which smack of idolatry." Continuing, Yosef noted: "To our heart's sorrow thousands of innocent Jews have been drawn by these sects to alien beliefs which run contrary to the beliefs of our holy Torah...."

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Ludvina Jennsen, a 24-year-old Dutch woman, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment by a Tel Aviv district court judge. She was found guilty of activity on behalf of an Arab terrorist organization. She was arrested at Ben Gurion Airport on Rosh Hashanah eve last September while on a mission to test the efficiency of the airport's security measures, apparently in preparation for a terrorist assault. Jennsen was a member of a Dutch extremist organization, Red Aid, which had contacts with Arab terrorist groups.