

60th Anniversary JTA 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

Tuesday, April 12, 1977

No. 70

RABIN FINED IL 15,000; MUST REMAIN IN OFFICE UNTIL MAY 17 ELECTIONS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 11 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin will be fined administratively by the Treasury authorities IL 15,000 for his part in the family's illegal bank accounts in Washington. He will not be brought to trial alongside his wife, Leah. This Treasury decision, reportedly taken in consultation with Attorney General Aharon Barak, was reported tonight on Israel Radio.

At the same time, the Attorney General and other legal aides have reportedly decided that Rabin cannot constitutionally relinquish his office of Premier of the interim government. The Cabinet is to meet tomorrow to discuss the implications of this legal ruling.

The radio report said Rabin agreed to be fined administratively--and revoked his earlier insistence on standing trial alongside his wife--because of the fact that he would have to continue serving as Prime Minister in the months ahead.

The "honor" of the lofty post had persuaded him to take the fine and allow his wife to go in the dock alone. Mrs. Rabin herself, the radio added, and other close aides had urged him to take this step. Without Rabin's consent, no administrative fine could have been imposed on him since this penalty is in the nature of an accord between the offender and the Treasury authorities.

Possible Basis For Arrangement

It was not immediately clear why Barak had agreed to this arrangement: earlier he had reliably been reported as insisting that Rabin be interrogated by Treasury investigators to determine if he knew of the account and the use his wife had put it to. Barak had said that if Rabin knew, he would have to face trial just like his wife. If, on the other hand, he did not know, then his offense would be adjudged purely technical, and no fine whatever would be levied on him.

Thus it was not clear why the Attorney General had apparently shifted his position. One knowledgeable source said that Rabin's fall from office was itself a mitigating circumstance--after its occurrence--which Barak could now take into consideration in order to re-evaluate his earlier approach and agree now to let Rabin off with an administrative fine.

MAPAM TO REMAIN IN LABOR ALIGNMENT

By Gil Sedan and David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 11 (JTA)--Mapam's Central Committee decided by a comfortable margin today that Mapam will remain within the Labor Alignment for the May 17 elections but will conduct a thorough re-examination of its relationship with the Labor Party six months thereafter.

Those were the terms of a resolution approved by 58 percent of the Central Committee following a day of heated debate on the issue of whether to stay in the Alignment or go it alone. The resolution, drafted by the faction's leadership bureau, was based on proposals by veteran Mapam leader Yaacov Hazan.

The party's Secretary General, Meir Talmi,

who favored quitting the Alignment, said in an interview afterwards that he accepted the resolution in the interests of Socialist unity in what is expected to be the toughest election in Israel's history.

The matter came to a head only hours before the deadline for filing Knesset lists. Mapam had agreed to remain in the Alignment when the Labor Party re-elected Premier Yitzhak Rabin its leader at its convention in February. Prior to the convention, Mapam had stated that it would leave the Alignment if Labor chose Defense Minister Shimon Peres to stand at the head of its list.

The issue was revived by Rabin's resignation last Thursday as Labor Party leader because of the bank account he and his wife kept in Washington, D.C. in violation of Israel's currency laws. After the selection of Peres to replace Rabin yesterday, many Mapam leaders felt the new situation justified Mapam leaving the Alignment.

Arguments In Favor Of Alignment

The Central Committee seemed to be evenly divided during the day and the Leadership Bureau was deadlocked by an 8-8 tie vote with one abstention. Hazan's proposal apparently turned the tide in favor of continuing the partnership with Labor, especially since Hazan originally favored leaving the Alignment in the event that the Labor list was headed by Peres. Talmi himself warned against the "ideology of Peres" which he claimed was closer to that of Likud than Mapam. But the party's political secretary, Naftali Feder, warned that a split in the Alignment could make a Likud victory possible on May 17.

The same argument was used, apparently to good effect, by a succession of Labor Party leaders during the past 24 hours in an effort to preserve the Alignment. They included Peres, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and former Foreign Minister Abba Eban.

Sharon On Verge Of Rejoining Likud

Meanwhile, Gen. (Res.) Ariel Sharon, who quit Likud to form his own Shlomzion faction, was reported today to be on the verge of rejoining Likud. He was reportedly offered the sixth place on its Knesset list and promised that three other Shlomzion candidates would be fitted in between the 42nd and 50th places on the list. The Shlomzion faction, torn by internal dissension, has not succeeded in attracting any broad constituency and Sharon was said to be close to accepting Likud's offer.

PERES NOT EXPECTED TO BE INVITED TO WASHINGTON BEFORE MAY 17 ELECTIONS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, April 11 (JTA)--White House and State Department sources said today that the Carter Administration does not expect to invite Shimon Peres to Washington prior to the Israeli elections May 17, but did not rule out the possibility of another leading Israeli politician making a private visit in the next five weeks.

These sources indicated to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that they were not concerned about any change in Israeli government policy as the result of Premier Yitzhak Rabin's resignation but were concerned about what the complexion of the government will be in view of the country's political turmoil. The feeling here is that no party or political grouping presently constituted will gain a plurality and the government's composition will be a new element in peace negotiations.

In addition, some feelings exist that the Labor Party will go into the election stronger than had Rabin been its leader because of the disaffection of many Israelis toward Rabin and the inclination of these to favor Yigal Yadin, the leader of the Democratic Movement for Change. Peres, it was indicated, may not only halt that swing but help turn the tide back, one official source said. Another held that the spectrum of Israeli public opinion will remain about the same as it is in present circumstances about Middle East maneuvering regardless of party alignments.

Should the Labor Party win the election with Peres becoming the Premier, he doubtlessly will come to Washington in the late spring or early summer for a meeting with President Carter.

Allon, Eban May Visit Capital

Meanwhile, however, it would not be surprising if Foreign Minister Yigal Allon arrives for an ostensibly private purpose, such as a speaking tour, and sandwiches a Washington trip in between. Nor would it be a surprise, it was said, if Abba Eban, who is slated to be the Foreign Minister in a Peres government, were to come here before the election. A State Department source cautiously noted that whoever becomes Israel's Premier will be invited to Washington shortly after he forms his government.

Peres is not being invited not because of his political views, JTA was told, but because Carter's schedule is just too crowded to permit an official call from a potential Israeli Premier. The President is to meet with three other top Middle Eastern leaders in the next six weeks and go to Europe for a NATO meeting.

Jordan's King Hussein is expected to arrive April 24 for meetings the following two days similar to those recently held by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Rabin. While in Europe early next month for the NATO meeting, Carter will see Syrian President Hafez Assad May 9 in Geneva. Around May 24 and 25 Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Faud will be at the White House. While Carter is said to still expect to hold talks with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, no date has been scheduled.

LABOR KNESSET ELECTION LIST

JERUSALEM, April 11 (JTA)--Shimon Peres, Yigal Allon and Abba Eban hold the first, second and third places, respectively, on the Labor Party's Knesset election list approved by the party's 816-member Central Committee meeting in Tel Aviv tonight.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin, who resigned as party leader last Thursday, was given 17th place. He selected it himself and it is the same place he occupied in the December, 1973 elections. When Mapam candidates are added to fill out the Labor Alignment list, Rabin will drop to 20th position. He is nevertheless assured of reelection

to the Knesset.

Also assured of reelection are Shlomo Hillel, Haim Zadok and Moshe Dayan who were given the fourth, fifth and sixth places, respectively. Except for Dayan and Eban, all of the top six candidates serve in the present government.

The seventh to 16th places were given, in order, to: Mrs. Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino, of the former Achdut Avoda faction; Yitzhak Navon; Haim Barlev; Gad Yaacobi, Aharon Yadin; Yehoshua Rabinowitz; Yeruham Meshel, who is Secretary General of Histadrut; Tamar Eshel, head of Moetzet Hapoalot; Amos Hadar, of the former Rafi faction; and Danny Rosolio, of the former Achdut Avoda. Rabbi Menahem Cohen, head of the Labor Party's religious group, was given 18th place.

FIGHTING IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 11 (JTA)--Palestinian Moslems and Lebanese Christian forces continued to exchange artillery fire in southern Lebanon today. But the Moslem offensive has been marking time for the past few days, apparently pending the outcome of talks between Syrians and Christian leaders in Beirut.

While a cease-fire call from Beirut has not been heeded by either side, the Palestinians have held back from capturing the Christian-held town of Marjayoun and the village of Kleia, both strategic points close to the Israeli border.

The Palestinians, who made important military gains last week, are apparently capable of capturing both places. They are believed to have been restrained by the Syrians who want to avoid a possible confrontation with Israel. The Syrians are also reported to be putting pressure on the Christians to end their cooperation with Israel.

Wounded Christian militiamen are treated in Israel. Yesterday, eight wounded Lebanese were brought to an Israeli clinic through the gap in the border fence. One was transferred to the government hospital in Safad, Israel, meanwhile, is keeping a close watch on events in Lebanon. The latest reports from Damascus indicated that Syria is not interested in escalating the situation for fear the Israelis "would make use of it to intervene."

YOM HASHOA EVENTS

NEW YORK, April 11 (JTA)--Cities throughout the country will observe Yom Hashoa, Holocaust Remembrance Day, this weekend. Governors Hugh Carey of New York and Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts have proclaimed April 15 the day of the annual memorial in the Hebrew calendar, as Holocaust Remembrance Day in their states.

In New York, the major ceremony will be held Sunday at Temple Emanu-el where Israeli Minister-Without-Portfolio Gideon Hausner, the prosecutor of Adolf Eichmann, will address the annual observance sponsored by the Warsaw Ghetto Resistance Organization in conjunction with other major Jewish organizations.

In Boston, Mayor Kevin White will lead a noon memorial service at City Hall Friday. Activities in the Boston area started today with a candle-light ceremony at the Newton City Hall and will continue throughout the week ending with a day-long conference at Brandeis University and a community-wide service at Brookline Sunday.

AJCONGRESS ACCUSES DUPONT CO. OF SURRENDER TO ARAB BOYCOTT DEMANDS

WILMINGTON, Del., April 11 (JTA)--The American Jewish Congress accused the DuPont Co. today of "surrender" to Arab boycott demands and rejection of the same anti-boycott principles that its chairman, Irving S. Shapiro, had supported in his capacity as chairman of the Business Roundtable.

The charge was made at DuPont's annual meeting here by Will Maslow, general counsel of the AJCongress. He referred to a resolution submitted by four DuPont stockholders who are AJCongress members questioning the firm's compliance with Arab boycott demands. The DuPont Board of Directors urged its stockholders to reject the resolution in a letter circulated along with the notice of the annual meeting.

Maslow noted that the Business Roundtable, consisting of some 150 top American business executives throughout the country, wrote to President Carter on March 3 enclosing a "Joint Statement of Principles re Foreign Boycott Legislation" signed by Shapiro and Burton M. Joseph, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Says Prohibitions Ignored In Practice

The statement included "a series of recommendations for anti-boycott legislation, including a prohibition of negative blacklisting and similar exclusionary certificates" which the DuPont chairman urged the Senate and House to enact into law, Maslow said.

"Yet these very prohibitions...are ignored by DuPont in its business practices and rejected by DuPont's management," Maslow asserted. He cited as evidence of DuPont's "surrender" to the Arab boycott a letter the company sent to the Securities and Exchange Commission Jan. 21, 1977 admitting that it furnished Arab customers with certificates attesting to the non-Israeli origin of goods and "statements concerning the non-existence of certain commercial relations with Israel at the time of certification."

Maslow also quoted a letter of Jan. 16, 1976 that he received from DuPont acknowledging that "certain purchasers of DuPont products who are located in Arab countries have stipulated as conditions of purchase that the goods not contain Israeli raw materials and that the goods not be shipped in Israeli vessels or other blacklisted vessels...." Maslow said the letter also admitted that DuPont had indicated to purchasers that it did not have a branch in Israel and that particular goods sold to an Arab purchaser did not contain Israeli raw materials.

Specific Proposals Submitted

The proposals submitted by the AJCongress stockholders wanted to know what steps the company will take to prevent discrimination against any Jewish executive, employe, applicant for employment or supplier as part of its efforts to obtain business from Arab interests; whether the company would reject a request or instruction from an Arab customer to refuse to do business with an American firm now on the Arab blacklist; whether the company has agreed or will agree not to establish a plant in Israel or enter into licensing agreements with Israeli companies; and what steps the company has taken to assure that its officers, agents and employes will not tacitly refuse to do business with blacklisted firms or with Israel.

In urging rejection of these demands, the DuPont board charged that they were "an attempt to politicize our annual meeting" and are "not in the interests of our stockholders."

CITY HALL CEREMONIES HERALD FIRST 'JEWISH HERITAGE WEEK'

NEW YORK, April 11 (JTA)--An unprecedented program to encourage improved intergroup harmony in the city's public schools and in the entire community was announced today in ceremonies at City Hall. A poster display of photographs graphically depicting the Holocaust, prepared by the Federation of Jewish Fighters, Camp Inmates and Nazi Victims, provided a dramatic backdrop as Mayor Abraham D. Beame issued a proclamation designating April 18-23 as "Jewish Heritage Week" throughout the school system.

Plans for Jewish Heritage Week, to be sponsored by the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York (JCRC) in cooperation with the New York City Board of Education, include a variety of educational and cultural events designed to make non-Jewish students aware of the history, culture and important contributions being made to the city and the nation by the Jewish community.

Participants in the City Hall ceremony included Richard Ravitch, JCRC president, who accepted the Mayor's proclamation; Bronx Borough President Robert Abrams, chairman of the Jewish Heritage Week, who presided; Board of Education President Robert Christen and Chancellor Irving Anker, who spoke on behalf of the city school system; and the noted humorist and former teacher Sam Levenson.

Others who took part in the City Hall event were political, educational, civic and communal leaders representing the various ethnic groups in the city. On hand also was Ivette Rivera, of Christopher Columbus High School, who represented a delegation of 30 public school students who were due to leave tonight for a one-month exchange visit to Israel. Abrams said Jewish Heritage Week will now become part of the annual school calendar.

THAI PRINCESSES TO VISIT ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, April 11 (JTA)--Two young princesses, daughters of King Bhumipol of Thailand are scheduled to visit Israel this week for the first royal visit here in years. Princesses Sirindhorn, 20 and Chulabhorn, 18, will be escorted by an entourage of 15, touring the country at leisure over a 10-day period.

Although the visit is private, Jerusalem sources relate importance to the visit, noting that the King of Thailand has more influence on his government than do most of the European monarchs. The new Thai Ambassador to Israel, Swate Kombalabutti, presented his credentials yesterday to President Ephraim Katzir. He will be a non-resident Ambassador stationed in Rome.

WASHINGTON (JTA)--More than 50 Blacks and whites, Catholics and Protestants, conducted a prayer vigil of thanksgiving and intercession opposite the Soviet Embassy Sunday and presented "Easter lilies and matzohs of hope" to the Embassy on behalf of Soviet Jews and Christians. Congregations of the Metropolitan AME Church and the Luther Place Memorial Church and members of the Roman Catholic community participated in the service.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**DEBATE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JEWISH GENERAL HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE USSR**

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, April 11 (JTA)--Anatoly Sharansky lingers in his Moscow prison cell, but plans are going ahead here for a major demonstration calling for his release and condemning the charges of espionage levelled against him in the Soviet press.

Organized under the auspices of the National Council for Soviet Jewry, it will be supported by a host of other Jewish bodies, illustrating the community's overall solidarity with its brethren in the USSR.

Nevertheless, Sharansky's case has revived a long-standing debate with the campaign here as to how closely it should associate with the general human rights struggle in the USSR. This is partly because Sharansky himself had a foot in both camps. Besides being an aliya activist, he was a member of the Moscow Human Rights Committee to monitor Soviet compliance with the Helsinki agreements.

The controversy was sparked when the Women's 35 Group, Anglo-Jewry's most effective campaigners, issued a statement on Sharansky which was also signed by Vladimir Bukovsky and Ludmilla Alexeyeva, two prominent exiled Soviet democrats.

Says It Will Confuse The Issue

This earned the displeasure of establishment circles who fear that involvement with other movements in the Soviet Union will weaken rather than strengthen the Jewish struggle. "It will confuse the issue," said Alan Gold, director of the National Council for Soviet Jewry, to which, incidentally, the 35 Group belongs.

An Israeli, working here on behalf of Soviet Jewry, said the most important factor was the immediate effect on Sharansky himself. The Soviet authorities had learned to live with the issue of Jewish emigration to Israel, but it was much harder for them to swallow direct challenges to the nature of their regime, he added.

The 35 Group is reluctant to enter a verbal controversy. Nevertheless, Doreen Gainsford, their leader, said they did not regret the joint statement with Bukovsky and Alexeyeva. They believed it was a good statement and would do it again, she told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Must Not Reject Non-Jewish Help

Michael Sherbourne, one of the main British telephone contacts with Soviet Jews, backs the 35 Group to the hilt. He told fellow activists last week, "We must not reject the help of some of Sharansky's closest friends even though they are not Jews and are not concerned solely, as we are with the question of Jewish emigration from the USSR."

Sherbourne added that Vladimir Bukovsky, before his expulsion, was an ardent advocate of the rights of Soviet Jews to emigrate freely. It was Bukovsky, he recalled, who organized a relay of couriers to convey instant news from the courtroom of the first Leningrad trial in December, 1970 and later helped to organize a series of telephone contacts with the West.

According to another local expert, the information provided by Bukovsky played a major part in the Kremlin's decision to commute the death penalty pronounced on Eduard Kuznetsov.

Colin Shindler, who first began campaigning

for Soviet Jewry here while still a student in the mid-1960s, recalled that an appeal by Bukovsky first drew the attention of Western psychiatrists to the internment of Jewish democrats in mental institutions. Soviet Jews, he said, had reciprocated by demonstrating outside the courtroom during Bukovsky's own trial.

Criticizes Lack Of Support

Like Sherbourne, Shindler is deeply critical of the Jewish establishment's lack of public support for Andrei Sakharov, despite all he has done for the Jewish people. He said the establishment also ignored the exiled Ukrainian dissident, Leonid Plyusch, when he came to London last year. Plyusch, he said, had stood outside the Kiev court during the trial of Boris Kochubiyevsky, one of the bravest and first Jewish activists after the Six-Day War, and informed friends in Moscow about Kochubiyevsky's fate.

Shindler attributes this caution partly to the influence of the Israel government in discouraging actions which smack of interference in internal Soviet political affairs. He and other critics of Israeli officialdom say they realize, too, that the debate on links with the wider Soviet human rights struggle might be exploited by Soviet propagandists if it went too far. Nevertheless, they note, it is basically a difference only on tactics and not on strategy and a sign of the strength, rather than weakness, of solidarity with Jews in the USSR.

One activist quoted from Hillel: "If I am not for myself, who is for me? But if I am only for myself, what am I? If not now, when?"

SHARANSKY 'ADOPTED' BY ORGANIZED PHILADELPHIA JEWISH COMMUNITY

PHILADELPHIA, April 11 (JTA)--Anatoly Sharansky, the Soviet Jewish activist now imprisoned in Moscow on charges of being an agent for the Central Intelligence Agency, has been "adopted" by the Federation of Jewish Agencies, the parent body of Jewish community services in Philadelphia. Meeting in emergency session, the Federation cabinet passed a resolution calling for the "adoption" of Sharansky "as a symbol of special concern," demanding his immediate release by the Soviet government and registering vigorous protests over his being refused permission to emigrate.

Sharansky's wife, Avital, who was expelled from the USSR one day after her marriage three years ago, and his brother-in-law, Mikhail Steiglitz, spoke to the cabinet and warned that a wave of overt anti-Semitic acts has begun in the Soviet Union. Mrs. Sharansky, who spoke in Hebrew (she refuses to use Russian), asked for help in freeing her husband and persuading the Soviet government to permit him to emigrate and join her in Israel.

L. Jerome Stern, Federation president, conducted the emergency session and called for the resolution which also approved the appointment of a committee to work directly with the Soviet Jewry Council of the Jewish Community Relations Council to investigate, make recommendations and report to the Federation board of trustees their efforts for Sharansky. This will be viewed as a pilot project for future positive actions in behalf of other individuals and of all Jews in the Soviet Union.