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RIGHT-WING GERMAN GROUP PLANNING TO HOLD ANNUAL CONFAB IN DACHAU
By Jon Fedler

BONN, May 2 (JTA)--Plans by the youth wing of the extreme right-wing National Democratic Party (NPD) to hold its annual conference and a parade in the town of Dachau on May 7 have met with strong protests. Dachau's Mayor has described the planned event as "in bad taste" and said the local council would "do everything legally possible" to prevent it from being held.

The Association of Victims of Nazism-League of Anti-Fascists said this "terrible provocation" must be prevented. "The shadows of our terrible past still haunt the town of Dachau today. A reappearance of Nazi elements in Dachau would be an irreparable scandal for all democrats and anti-

fascists at home and abroad."

The Munich youth section of the ruling Social Democratic Party called on the Bavarian State Ministry of Culture to ban the event. Following the protests, the owners of a local castle where the meeting was scheduled withdrew their permission for its use. The Bavarian NPD committee said it saw "no reason to call off the event."

The NPD said it would not "bow to the dictates of the Communist association of Nazi victims." The statement concluded by saying that "neither the NPD nor its youth wing were responsible for the Dachau concentration camp." For the NPD, Dachau was "a Bavarian town like any other."

ZARMI RESIGNS AS SECRETARY
GENERAL OF THE LABOR PARTY
By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, May 2 (JTA)—Meir Zarmi resigned today as Secretary General of the Labor Party after accusing party leader Shimon Peres of undermining his position. Zarmi's departure just two weeks before election day, May 17, hit Labor like a bombshell and drew angry charges from many Laborites that Peres had indeed precipitated the resignation.

In his letter to Peres, Zami said that he could not continue to function as long as he was excluded from party forums and deliberations and his counsel was unsought or ignored. He said there was no coordination between himself and Peres on party matters. He noted that he was not even invited to a meeting of Labor's 120 Knesset candidates where Peres delivered a long

address.

Zarmi also said he was hurt when he read in a newspaper interview with Peres that the Defense Minister, who assumed the duties of Premier last month, would designate Uzzi Baram the Labor Party's next Secretary General. Zarmi had been asked to remain in his post until after the Histadrut elections in June. He said he was surprised to read that Peres had selected a successor without consulting him.

#### KLARSFELD IN ARGENTINA TO PROTEST AGAINST REPRESSION, ANTI-SEMITISM

PARIS, May 2 (JTA)--Beate Klarsfeld, the anti-Nazi activist, left for Argentina today and

will demonstrate outside the Presidential Palace in Buenos. Aires tomorrow against repressive measures by the regime and "manifestations of anti-Semitism."

Mrs. Klarsfeld's departure was announced by Jean-Pierre Bloch, president of the International League Against Racism and Anti-Semitism (LICA) who released the text of the protest message she will attempt to deliver to the Argentine government, the police and the local press. The message said that she comes to Argentina in the name of LICA arouse public opinion against the regime's "oppressive methods and macabre record." According to Bloch she will go to Montevideo, Uruguay for the same purpose after completing her mission in Argentina.

Klarsfeld's message accuses the Argentine regime of torture and arbitrary imprisonment of its political opponents. "The victims include many simple suspects, innocents, and numerous people who intervene for humanitarian reasons. In addition, we witness the manifestation of anti-Semitism along with the arrests and assassinations aimed at a growing number of Jews," the message

says.

It charges that "these outrages have been going on for more than a year, victimizing the militants of the opposition, their families and their friends as well as numerous political refugees." Klarsfeld argues that even if some opponents of the regime resort to violence, "it is inadmissable for a member state of the United Nations to unleash such a campaign of repressive violence, infinitely more far-reaching and more cruel."

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS INTRODUCES
CHANGES IN THE CONCISE OXFORD
DICTIONARY FOLLOWING ARAB PRESSURE
By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, May 2 (JTA)—The Board of Deputies of British Jews protested today to the Oxford University Press (OUP) about changes introduced in the Concise Oxford Dictionary following representations by an Arab pressure group. In a letter to the OUP, Lord Fisher, president of the Board of Deputies, said that it had departed from its—"usual standards of scholarly subjectivity to yield to pro-Arab pressure groups."

It was bad enough for commercial firms to surrender to the Arab League's boycott blackmail but it was inexcusable for the Oxford University Press "to sully Britain's hitherto unblemished recan ord in the world of learning," he wrote.

The changes to which Lord Fisher was referring concerned the words "Palestinian" and "Jerusalem." In future editions of the dictionary, "Palestinian" will no longer be a person "seeking to displace Israelis from Palestine." Instead, it will be defined as "native or inhabitant of Palestine: or, pertaining to, or connected with Palestine."

Similarly, Jerusalem will no longer be described as "in Israel, holy city of Christians, Jews and Moslems." It will now be defined simply as "holy city, west of the River Jordan."

The alterations followed angry editorials in the Arab press, threats of boycott and claims by the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding that the definitions were biased

toward the Jewish side of the conflict. Nonetheless, OUP has been guoted as saying the changes in the Concise Oxford Dictionary's 1977 edition had "nothing to do with Middle East politics." By introducing the changes, the Press was merely admitting that previously they had not been impartial, it said.

#### Adding Insult To Injury

Lord Fisher's open letter to the publisher addeds "I would have thought that the failure of your earlier editions to refer to Jerusalem as the capital of Israel when it has in fact been so these past three decades was sop enough to the Arab wish to eradicate the Jewish State. In describing a Palestinian as a national or inhabitant of Palestine you implicitly deny the existence of Israel, thereby adding insult to injury."

Further protests about the changes are likely to be made by other pro-Israeli bodies and the Israel Embassy today said it was "dealing" with the matter!

#### SENATE COMMITTEE MAY PROBE MISSING CARGO OF URANIUM THAT DISAPPEARED NINE YEARS AGO AND MAY BE IN ISRAEL By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 2 (JTA)--Reports that a cargo of uranium disappeared at sea nine years ago and supposedly ended up in Israel may be the subject of inquiries by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned today. Capitol sources told the JTA that the committee, chaired by Sen. Daniel Inouye (D. Hawaii), is to request details from the U.S. Energy Research and Development Agency (ERDA) which, according to the sources, is the "concerned" government agency involved in such matters.

The matter also may arise in the Subcommittee on Energy, Nuclear Proliferation and Federat Services, chaired by Sen. John Glenn (D. Ohio) which is conducting hearings on other subjects. That panel is part of the Senate Government Operations Committee headed by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D. Conn.).

However, there appears to be a tendency both at the Capitol and within the Administration to play down the alleged incident as being of slight significance since both the uranium cargo and the ship said to have carried it were European. Administration sources disclaimed any knowledge after the story broke over the weekend as did the Israel Embassy here. There was no reaction from Jerusalem.

The reports originated with American and European intelligence sources and were referred to by Paul L. Leventhal, former Counselor to the Senate Government Operations Committee, in an address to the International Conference for a Non-Nuclear Future in Salzburg, Austria last Friday.

#### Says Interpretation Is Incorrect

tration was presenting legislation to Congress to tighten controls on nuclear material for export and shortly before a meeting on uranium controls in London this week to be attended by President Carter. But Administration officials denied speculation that it might have been a deliberate leak to bolster the Administration's move to tighten controls.

White House Press Secretary Jody Powell, replying to a question from the JTA, said that interpretation "is incorrect." The JTA also asked energy chief James Schlesinger, a former Defense Secretary and former CIA Director, for details. He

replied, "That's news to me. This is the first time I heard of that." State Department spokesman Hodding Carter claimed the U.S. was not involved in the reported shipment. He said the uranium cargo was a European Atomic Energy Commission (Euratom) shipment that contained no American material. He referred inquiries to Euratom officials.

#### CIA Knew About Incident.

An unidentified CIA official was reported as saying that the CIA knew of the incident. "We know the ship vanished and that was the end of it for us" because "the ship was not American. The cargo was not American."

According to the intelligence sources, the vessel, flying the West German flag, sailed from Antwerp in 1968 for Genoa, Italy with 20 tons of uranium ore. It called at Rotterdam but never reached its destination. Leventhal told the Salzburg conference that the ship reappeared a few weeks later "with a new name, a new registry, a new crew and no uranium."

According to Leventhal, "the intelligence sources of several nations investigated but eventually closed their files on the case, apparently without positively locating the hijacked uranium." But "it is assumed, however, that the material was unloaded in Israel," Leventhal said. "The shipment was under Euratom safeguards but the diversion was never publicly reported," he added. Israel's atomic energy department said Israel had no connection with the alleged disappearance of the uranium.

#### WALKATHON NETS \$2500 FOR THE UJA

SACRAMENTO, Colif., May 2 (JTA)--Some 200 persons helped raise an estimated \$2500 for the United Jewish Appeal yesterday in a walka-. than spansared by the Jewish Federation of Sacramento. The walkathon took place despite a rainstorm which hit this drought-stricken area, the first rain in months. The walkathon, which went past the State Capitol, ended with the Federation's annual meeting and a picnic at a social hall instead of being held outside as planned. Participants ranged in ages from 5 to 65 and walked either on three-mile or six-mile loops. The walkathon was part of the national UJA Walkathon which is being held across the country in most places on May 15.

#### TADMOR TO HEAD NORTH AMERICAN EMISSARIES OF THE WZO

JERUSALEM, May 2 (JTA)--Brig. Gen. Yeshayahu Tadmor (Res.), 43, has been appointed head of the North American emissaries of the World Zionist Organization. He will assume his. post next month. Tadmor was born in Haifa, studied at a religious elementary school and at the prestigious "Hebrew Reali" high school. Since 1952 he has served in the Army, except The story surfaced just as the Carter Administration for a two-year period during which he directed in Israel's television network. During the last three years he served as commander of the youth battalions (Gadna). His first acquaintance with American Jewry was in 1966 when he headed a student delegation which spent two months in the States. He has since then been in the U.S. several times on information and United Jewish Appeal tours.

> PARIS (JTA)--Baron Guy de Rothschild was reclected president of France's United Jewish Welfare Fund. His son, David, was reelected treasurer of the organization.

PROFILES OF THE PARTIES COMPETING
IN THE MAY 17 ELECTIONS IN ISRAEL
By Gil Sedan
(Part One Of A Three-Part Series)

JERUSALEM, May 2 (JTA)--Israelis who go to the polls in two weeks to elect a new Knesset-the ninth--will have 22 political parties to choose from compared to 21 that ran for the Knesset in the last elections in December, 1973. Originally there were 23 lists. But Ranana, a new group representing Nazi war victims, was disqualified for technical reasons.

Not all of the parties that filed for election are expected to win Knesset seats on May 17. In fact, if past performance is any criteria, less than half will make it. In 1973 only 10 of the 21 lists won sufficient votes to be represented in Israel's

parliament.

What follows is a summary of the political programs and platforms of Israel's various factions, beginning with those that are expected to gain the largest number of votes.

#### LABOR

This party was formed in 1969 by the amalgamation of the Mapai, Achdut Avoda and Rafi factions. Together with Mapam, it comprises the Labor Alignment. It can best be described as a moderate Socialist party. It is a member of the Socialist International and its closest counterparts abroad are the Social Democratic Parties of Europe and Britain's Labor Party.

Labor's platform has not been published so far.
The party's convention last February approved a peace plank which expressed readiness for territorial "compromise" in all sectors—including the West Bank—in exchange for a full peace settlement with the Arabs. The plank, adopted by a narrow margin, is credited with preventing a defection by Mapam from the Labor Alignment.

#### Key Sentence in Plank

The key sentence in the plank reads: "The political efforts to reach a permanent peace in defensible borders with Egypt, Jordan and Syria are to be continued with readiness for territorial compromise with each one of these and with Lebanon in the present boundaries." The Labor Party list is headed by Shimon Peres, who would become Premier in the event of a Labor victory, followed by Yigal Allon, Abba Eban and Shlomo Hillel.

The Labor Alignment traditionally has drawn its support from a much broader segment of society than the working class. By virtue of its wide appeal, Labor has been Israel's governing party since the State was founded. In the upcoming elections it is stressing 14 candidates of Middle Eastern origin. But its list contains representatives of the kibbutz movements, urban workers and the urban intelligentsia.

#### LIKUD

Likud, founded in 1973, was a merger of Herut and the Liberal Party (the old Gahal Alignment) with the State List, Free Center and other small political factions. The Free Center, headed by Shmuel Tamir, broke with Likud last year and joined the Democratic Movement for Change.

Likud's platform calls for permanent Israeli sovereignty between the Mediterranean and the Jordan River; reform of the electoral system; free enterprise; and a simplified tax system that would abolish all taxes except income tax and the

value-added tax (VAT). Likud wants the establishment of a social welfare office, a state pension program, a national health insurance plan and free education starting at the kindergarten level.

If also wants an extension of classes to the afternoon, more Judaic studies in the curriculum and the institution of Arabic as a compulsory foreign language.

#### Support From Broad Spectrum

Likud, founded as a non-Labor opposition party, draws support from a broad spectrum of the electorate. Well established upper middle class industrialists and citrus growers are attracted to its Liberal Party component. Activists and Ben Gurion hard-liners, especially in veteran moshavim (small-holders settlements) support the State List. Herut backers consist mainly of former members of Irgun, the pre-State underground fighting group, but Herut also draws support from the disaffected poor, mainly in the Sephardic community.

Likud is right of center in domestic matters and intensely nationalistic in foreign policy and its approach to peace with the Arabs. Its list is headed by Menachem Beigin, the veteran Herut leader; Simha Ehrlich (Liberal Party); Yigael Hurwitz (State List) and Ezer Weizman (Herut).

#### DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT FOR CHANGE

This movement, alternately known by the acronyms DESH. DMC or DASH, was founded late last year by Prof. Yigal Yadin, former Army Chief of Staff and an internationally prominent archaeologist. Originally known as the Democratic Movement, it merged with the Shinui\_\_\_\_ (Change) group headed by lawyer and journalist Amnon Rubinstein and was later joined by Tamir's Free Center.

DESH was motivated by the dissatisfaction and disillusionment with the old political parties that swept a significant portion of Israel's population after the Yom Kippur War. Its platform's top priority is security. But it is prepared for extensive territorial compromises, including withdrawals from the West Bank in exchange for a genuine final peace agreement with the Arabs. However, DESH regards the Jordan River and areas west of it as Israel's security border and objects to a Palestinian state on the West Bank.

#### Domestic Policy Planks

On the domestic front, DESH wants to reform the electoral system. It would elect future Knessets on the basis of both proportional representation and regional representation. Public funding of political parties would be conditional on internal democratic practices within the parties. DESH was the only political faction to select its Knesset list on the basis of a primary election.

DESH also insists that the Premier have the sole authority to select his ministerial team and divide the various portfolios among them within a coalition government. It says it will not join a coalition or form one unless that part of its platform is implemented within a year.

DESH says it will seek to resume Israel's economic growth while fighting inflation, increasing labor productivity and abolishing economic activity by political parties. It demands strict enforcement of economic laws to end economic offenses.

In the area of social policy, DESH calls for the establishment of a social welfare office headed by a senior Cabinet minister and adoption of a five-year social plan within the first three months after a new government is formed. It demands freedom of religion for all citizens and the separation of religion from the political system. In the Knesset, DESH representatives would be free to vote their conscience on all religious issues.

DESH attaches great importance to future relations with the Jewish people abroad. It calls for intensification of the involvement of overseas Jewish leaders in Zionist activities initiated in Israel. It wants to streamline the operations of the Jewish Agency and abolish political criteria in the selection of Zionist emissaries to be sent abroad. It also wants a revision of immigrant rights.

#### Range Of Support

the support it has gained in a few months indicates to some political observers that it will emerge from the May 17 elections as one of Israel's leading political parties. Its chief supporters come from the intelligentsia and the upper middle class. Several leading industrialists, formerly associated with the Labor Party, have joined its ranks, It also has two Druze candidates on its list. But DESH's attempts to broaden its base among the development towns and the urban poor suffered a setback when few representatives of those elements were elected to its Knesset list.

DESH is composed mainly of academicians, ex-Army officers, Free Center activists previously with Likud and Histadrut industrialists, headed by former Laborite Meir Amit. The Oriental community is represented by several former senior government officials such as Shmuel Toledano, the former advisor to the Prime Minister on Arab affairs. Its list is headed by Yadin, Rubinstein, Amit, Tamir, Meir Zorea, Zeev Wertheimer and Toledano.

Gen. (Res.) Aharon Yariv who served briefly as Minister of Information in the Rabin Cabinet, announced yesterday that he is quitting the Labor Party to join DESH. Yariv has notified Labor Party Secretary General Meir Zarmi of his resignation. He presently heads the Strategic Research Institute in Tel Aviv. Yariv negotiated the first cease-fire agreements with the Egyptians after the Yom Kippur War.

(Tomorrow: Part Two)

### WELTER OF ARAB PERIODICALS FLOODING FRENCH CAPITAL

NEW YORK, May 2 (JTA)—Paris has become the base for a new group of Arabic periodicals financed by petro-dollars and aimed at Arab intellectuals living in the French capital and Industrialists and businessmen in Arab countaies, the Antwerpbased magazine "To The Point International" reported in its recent issue.

The largest of the new magazines is "Mostak-bal" (Future), a weekly published and edited by Nabil Khoury who edited "Hawadess" in Beirut before he fled the Lebanese civil war. According to "Point International," Khoury is financed by several Arab emirates and enjoys the political support of Khaled El-Hassan, the Saudi Arabian representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Starting capital is estimated at over \$2 million.

The second Arabic language magazine is called "Al Watan Al Arabi" (The Arab Fatherland) and is edited by Walid Abou Dahr who owns the Beirut-based pro-Iraqi daily "Al Moharrer." His aim "is a supply economic and political information and analysis to the Middle East" from Europe and the U.S. "Point International" said. The staff is largely

Egyptian, recruited from among "progressive"
Arab circles in Paris and London. They seek
readers among Arab intellectuals who deplore the
lack of press freedom in their own countries.

"Point International" reported that a third Arabic weekly will be "Al-Nahar (The Arab Day), edited by Ghassen Tueni, formerly of Beirut, which hopes to follow "a more rightistliberal" line than the others.

#### Termed Arab Press Assault

"Point International" said the left-wing
French fortnighty "Afrique-Asie" called the welter of new publications an "Arab press assault"
on Paris and claimed they were being financed by
oil-rich Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the Persian Gulf emirates "to serve in one way or another
the cause of Pax Americana in the Middle East."

According to "Point International," Afrique-Asie itself, however, would prefer to see some opposition to the 'mighty Zionist lobby' in Europe. The new magazines, it says, should bolster the fight against discrimination and prejudice that oppresses hundreds of thousands of Arab migrant laborers in France."

## TSUR APPEALS TO ASSAD TO IMPROVE STATUS OF SYRIA'S 4000 JEWS By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, May 2 (JTA)--Jacob Tsur, president of the Israeli Council for Jews from Arab Countries, launched an appeal today to Syrian President Hafez Assad to improve the status of the country's 4000 Jews. Tsur, who launched his appeal a week before Assad is to confer in Geneva with President Carter, said he will meet in Paris with Senate President Alain Poher and other French political leaders from all parties to seek their help and personal intervention in this quest.

The situation of the remaining Jews in other Arab countries no longer causes concern, Tsur said. In Egypt and Iraq some 400 Jews remain in each of these two countries and they consist mainly of elderly and sick people. Tsur said they are well treated and apparently have no desire to leave. As to Syria, the Council's president said two issues required immediate attention.

One issue is the plight of some 520 young
Jewish women who are unable to marry in Syria
and need permission to leave and try to find Jewish husbands elsewhere. Tsur said Assad, as a
practicing Moslem, "ought to sympathize with this
personal tragedy." He added "There has been a
degree of liberalization in the treatment of Syrian
Jews and the time has now come for the authorities
to prove the sincerity of their pledges."

The second urgent issue, Tsur said, concerns the small Jewish community of Kamishli, a remote town on the Turkish border. The handful of Jews feel cut off from other Jews and need permission to leave their homes and settle in Damascus. Tsur asked the Syrian authorities to grant this authorization on humanitarian grounds.

#### CORRECTION

Two dropped lines in Monday's News Bulletin story dealing with former President Nixon's remarks about Jews while he was in office made it seem as if the New York Daily News was the only paper of the three mentioned in the story to have carried Nixon's remarks. It should have stated that the News was not the only paper to have done so. It was also carried in The Washington Post which, in fact, was the basis for the News report.