



MOVEMENT AGAINST RACISM AND ANTI-SEMITISM, 3 LAWYERS ARE BOMB TARGETS

PARIS, July 17 (JTA)—The offices of the Movement Against Racism and Anti-Semitism (MRAP) and three lawyers who are members of MRAP were the targets of bomb attacks last Thursday and Friday. The attack against the MRAP office Thursday caused little damage. Police at the scene said they found a note saying the attack was to avenge the death of former SS officer Joachim Peiper who was killed exactly a year ago in his home in eastern France. Peiper had been accused of mass murders in France and Italy during World War II.

The bomb found Friday in front of a Paris building where the three lawyers have their offices only partly exploded. According to police, the bomb, made of a powerful rocket attached to a small explosive charge, was intended to kill. A note found near the scene identified those responsible for the bombing attempt as a pro-Nazi group. The note was written in German and read: "Peiper ein Jahr" (Peiper one year). This was the ninth time since the death of Peiper that the MRAP has been the target of pro-Nazi terrorists.

One of the MRAP lawyers, Roland Rappoport, blamed the police for failing to discover any clues about the attackers. "We have good reasons to believe that certain people are not showing much zeal in finding the culprits," he said. Albert Levy, MRAP secretary general, said the attackers belong to extreme right-wing groups which have close links with American and German pro-Nazis and supporters of apartheid in South Africa.

BEGIN BRINGS PEACE PLAN TO CARTER

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, July 17 (JTA)—Israeli Premier Menachem Begin, arriving here Friday afternoon on his first official visit to the United States, said he brought with him a peace plan to be presented to President Carter in Washington July 19-20.

In a statement to reporters at Kennedy International Airport, just minutes after he stepped off an El Al plane that brought him directly from Tel Aviv, Begin said that he is not "at all" apprehensive about Israeli-American relations. He said that Israel and the United States are allies and that he hopes that the process of peace in the Middle East will begin as a result of his talks in Washington. Begin also said he hoped that the friendship between the two countries will deepen as a result of the talks at the White House.

In response to a question, Begin said that everything is "negotiable" in the Mideast. But when asked if a Palestinian state is also negotiable he said "such a state cannot come into being because it endangers Israel."

Begin and his wife were welcomed at the airport by Mayor Abraham Beame of New York City; Chaim Herzog, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations; Simcha Diniz, Israel's Ambassador to the United States; and Uri Ben-Ari, Israeli Consul General in New York. Also at the airport to greet Begin who arrived with an entourage of about 30 persons were scores of Israeli officials in New York and representatives of the Herut in the U.S. Friday night Begin was guest at a dinner hosted by Herzog.

WASHINGTON, JEWISH COMMUNITY ANXIOUS ON EVE OF BEGIN'S WASHINGTON VISIT

By David Eitinger

WASHINGTON, July 17 (JTA)—An aura of nervous anticipation has descended upon Washington on the eve of Israeli Premier Menachem Begin's visit here this week. American Jewish leaders and Administration officials share apprehension over the outcome of discussions between Begin and President Carter. However, each group is approaching the meeting with a different set of expectations.

The Jewish community is anxiously seeking reassurances that, notwithstanding the installation of a controversial new government in Jerusalem, American-Israeli ties remain strong. American Jews will be looking for indications that the President intends to make good on his promise to more than 40 prominent Jewish leaders July 6 that he will not impose a settlement on Israel or otherwise pressure her to submit to American peace terms.

Meanwhile, in observance of a Presidential moratorium on statements on the conflict, State Department officials are maintaining silence. Their reticence, coming after an announcement just two weeks ago that "no territories are automatically excluded from the items to be negotiated" has contributed to the general atmosphere of uneasiness here.

When asked whether the Carter Administration has been "fairminded" and "evenhanded" in its Mideast policy by criticizing only Israel and lauding Arab statements, spokesmen have routinely refused to respond. Nevertheless, Administration officials are attempting to allay fears that there has been a weakening of U.S. support for Israel.

Carter assured a delegation of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations July 6 that America's commitment to Israel remains "unchanged" and reportedly went further than he had ever done before in outlining what he expected from the Arabs in return for Israeli territorial concessions.

The President offered a definition of peace, including the need for full diplomatic, cultural, and trade relations between the parties, which closely parallels the one which the Israelis have been insisting upon all along. Although the President's comments were generally well received, some participants at the meeting have privately made it known that they intend to maintain "a wait and see" attitude.

Basis For Uneasy Feeling

They remained troubled by the State Department announcement which so far has not been repudiated. Perceived by some as an ultimatum to Israel, the announcement drew heavy fire here, climaxed by a recent speech on the floor of the Senate by Sen. Jacob Javits (R-NY) which lashed out against Carter's Mideast policy.

Critics also claim to have ample historic "evidence" upon which to base their skepticism. Since the beginning of the Carter Administration, they point out, a number of events have taken place which suggest a diminution, if not erosion, of American support of Israel.

Although the President recently authorized the

sale of \$115 million in weapons for Israel, Jewish leaders say he has failed to permit the Israelis to purchase a number of important weapons and even cancelled a deal for the sale of concussion bombs which has been approved by the Ford Administration.

Officials reaffirmed last week that Israel will not be permitted to sell Kfir fighter bombers equipped with American engines to Ecuador. Deliveries of the F-16 fighter planes to Israel have been held up without explanation. The Jewish leaders are also distressed over private statements by Carter to the effect that Arab governments desire peace while Israel is depicted as at best, less forthcoming, at worst, intransigent.

The President's endorsement of the idea of a Palestinian "homeland" during his Clinton, Mass. speech last March has been a major bone of contention. However, there was some indication last week that the President may have modified his position. During a news conference he referred to a Palestinian "entity" which in his view "should not be independent" but "tied in with Jordan".

However, Carter apparently still subscribes to the view that Israel must withdraw from all Arab territories except for "minor adjustments". His frequent reiteration of this position in public has disturbed Jewish leaders who are concerned lest the President's "public diplomacy" be "misinterpreted" by the Arabs as a signal that he is prepared to squeeze Israel to evacuate conquered Arab lands.

At a recent news conference, Carter said he was "looking forward with great anticipation" to the Begin visit. Carter has vowed to receive Begin "with a kind of friendship that has always been a characteristic of the American people's attitude toward Israel." He has gone to considerable lengths recently to reassure a wary American Jewish community that "the preservation of Israel as a free and independent nation" remains "an overwhelming consideration" and that "our deep and permanent commitment" to Israel "will not be abandoned". The next few days will demonstrate whether these are more than mere platitudes.

CONGRESSMEN VISITING CAIRO MEET WITH SADAT, ARAFAT, PLO OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON, July 17 (JTA)--An American Congressional group visiting Cairo were told last Wednesday by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat that Egypt would normalize relations with Israel five years after both sides implemented a peace agreement but that Egypt would not implement the accord until the last Israeli soldier left the occupied territories.

Reports reaching here from Cairo also quoted informed sources as saying that two members of the Congressional delegation led by Rep. Lee Hamilton (D-Ind) met with Yasir Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and with three other PLO leaders in Cairo after the legislators had met with Sadat.

The two Congressmen were Lee, who is the chairman of the House International Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East, and Rep. David Obey (D.-Wis.), a member of the House Appropriations Committee, which soon may be considering renewed requests from Egypt for U.S. arms aid. Other members of the Congressional delegation who met with Sadat included Rep. Abner Mikva (D-III) and Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal (D-NY), according to the reports.

Arafat reportedly told the legislators that the Palestinians wanted full American recognition of their rights. They also discussed the American posi-

tion on the Middle East. The reports said it was not known whether Sadat persuaded the Congressmen to meet Arafat or whether the meeting was at the initiative of the solons.

Timetable For Israel's Withdrawal

In talking about Israeli withdrawal, Sadat was reporting as saying: "Ending the state of war will be the first article in any peace agreement we may reach at a Geneva conference. We will only agree to end the state of war, but it will not go into effect until the last Israeli soldier has left... otherwise it will be an official invitation for Israel to continue its occupation of Arab lands." He said withdrawal might take three or six months, "and not more as the Israelis are dreaming."

Sadat also urged the U.S. to begin a dialogue with the PLO "which will make things easy for us." He told the Congressmen that this point was raised when he met with President Carter during his last visit to the U.S.

LABOR PARTY HIT FOR RUBBER-STAMPING LIKUD FOREIGN, DOMESTIC POLICIES

By Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, July 17 (JTA)--Prof. Shlomo Avineri, former director general of the Foreign Ministry, has accused the Labor Party of rubber-stamping Likud foreign policy and failing to function as an opposition party. He said that Labor Party leader Shimon Peres has made no major statement critical of Likud foreign or defense policies and contrasted Peres' silence with Premier Menachem Begin's outspoken criticism of the Labor government during his 29 years in the opposition.

Speaking on an Israel Radio interview, Avineri said he hoped, as everyone else did, that Begin's present trip to Washington will be successful. He said Begin's peace proposals which he has kept secret could not differ in principle from Likud's election campaign platform. He predicted that Begin and President Carter will concentrate on getting to know each other and that their talks Tuesday and Wednesday will be of a preliminary nature.

Avineri, who was chief administrator of Israel's diplomatic establishment under former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, said that Begin, who has been in office less than two months, has succeeded in silencing the opposition. He said that the Labor Alignment under Peres' leadership "says amen" to all government statements although it refused Begin's offer to form a national unity coalition. According to Avineri, the Labor Alignment lost the elections in part because it played into Likud's hands by blurring the foreign policy differences between the two parties.

U.S., ISRAEL NECK-IN-NECK FOR HONORS IN 10TH MACCABIAH GAMES

By Haskell Cohen

TEL AVIV, July 17 (JTA)--The 10th Maccabiah, the Jewish Olympics, reached the midway mark today with the U.S. and Israel battling neck-in-neck for honors in most major events. Since the games began last Tuesday, American athletes have collected 62 medals compared to 52 by the Israelis. In the gold medal category, the margin is much smaller -- 25 for the U.S. so far and 23 for Israel. The competitions will end Wednesday and this Maccabiah will be brought to an official close with ceremonies in Jerusalem on Thursday.

Americans excelled in swimming and tennis in both the men's and women's events. Mark Heinrich, of La Jolla, California and the U.S. Naval Academy,

established a new Maccabiah record in the men's 100-meter backstroke with a time of 1 minute and 00.57 seconds. Lance Michaelis of Santa Clara, Calif. came up with a 1.06.62 against Israel's Joel Kinde's 1.08.8 of 1973.

In the 800-meter free-style relay, the American team comprised of Heinrich, Michael Saphir of Los Altos, Calif., Hilary Bergman of Tuscaloosa, Ala., and Alan Fine took a gold medal with a time of 7.59.07 which placed them in the world's top 25 relay teams for the distance.

In the women's swimming events, Wendy Weinberg of Baltimore, a 1968 Olympic bronze medalist, set a new record in the 400-meter free-style of 4.26.14. She was followed by teammates Gayle Berkowitz and Emily Feldman. Ms. Weinberg broke her own 1973 Maccabiah record in the 200-meter butterfly event with a time of 2.20.80 compared to 2.30.7 four years ago. Norma Barton, 15, of California, took second place in the event and seems to be slated for big things in the 1980 Olympics.

Swimming Competition

The Americans were prevented from a clean sweep in the swimming competition by Anat Farkas, a 14-year-old Israeli who won the women's 100-meter breaststroke. But the Yanks did take five of the six events: Bergman won the 400-meter men's free-style with a time of 4.04.34; Mark Gordin, of Cerritos, Calif. took the 200-meter backstroke by 2.09.59; and Michaelis the 200-meter breaststroke with a time of 2.25.26. Weinberg won the women's 200-meter free-style in 2.08.96.

In the women's 100-meter relay free-style her time was 4.10.09. Teammates Donna Goldbloom of Chevy Chase, Md. had a time of 1.02.97; Sara Shuster, 2.06.00; and Norma Barton, 3.07.29. Israel came in second in the relay, followed by Canada. Gillian Peters, of Australia, triumphed over Lisa Denaburg of the U.S. in the 100-meter backstroke with a record-breaking time of 1.10.33. Denaburg finished ahead of Elaine Luxemburg of Canada.

Tennis Matches

In women's tennis, Dana Gilbert of Piedmont, Calif. scored an upset victory over U.S. pro-tennis star Robin Tenney in two sets while Donna Rubin, of Rye, New York, beat Israel's best, Pauline Peled. Three other Americans who remain in the battle for the women's single tennis championship are Linda Siegelman, of New York, Stacy Margolin of Beverly Hills, Calif. and Judy Applebaum.

Among the men, Joel Ross, of Hartsdale, N.Y. Steve Krulevitz of Baltimore, and Larry Leeb won their matches to assure a U.S. position in the finals. In senior tennis, Mort Greenberg defeated Emanuel Bardan of Israel 6-4, 6-1. He teamed up with Hal Landesberg to whip Bardan and Shmuel Rivlin in the doubles match 7-5, 6-1.

U.S. Does Well In Many Events

Sharon Shapiro, a youngster from Arleta, Calif. won five gold medals in the single and team gymnastics and was hailed as the "Nadia Comaneci" of Jewish gymnastics. She is a definite starter for the U.S. in the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

In the weight-lifting competition, Jason Farrow of Monticello, N.Y. won a bronze medal in the lightweight division; Michael Cohen, of Savannah, Ga. took a gold medal in the middleweight division and teammate Barry Herman took a silver medal.

Cohen broke two Maccabiah records by lifting a total of 610-1/2 lbs. in the clean-and-jerk and snatch-and-lift.

Ronald Krelstein of Germantown, Tenn., won a gold medal for the U.S. in the 50-meters pistol shooting to break his own 1973 Maccabiah record. In the free-pistol event, the American team scored 2091 points against 2022 for the Israeli team.

In golf, the American team is leading with 296 followed by South Africa (300), Great Britain (304) and Israel (310). But Brazil easily whipped the Americans in table tennis, 5-1, although the American women eked out a 3-2 victory over the Israeli women.

Americans scored a clean sweep in the sabre competition with Edgar House and Joel Glucksman, of New York City, taking gold and silver medals, and Richard Maxwell of Philadelphia, a bronze medal. The U.S. team surprised all by beating Argentina in soccer, 2-1. The Americans were held to a 2-2 tie by Peru. In volleyball, the Americans fell before a tough Israeli squad after downing France.

The U.S. basketball five swept to an easy 108-32 win over a Colombia quintet. Stu Kitenic, of the University of South Carolina, led the scoring with 19 baskets, followed by 17-year-old Dan Schayes who scored 17 points. The American water polo team swamped Belgium 6-1.

On the deficit side, all six American boxers lost their matches and were eliminated from competition. But America beat the highly touted British squash team 2-1. In bridge, which is an auxiliary event, the U.S. dropped to third place Friday after losing to South Africa but gained a second place tie with the South Africans Saturday night.

GOLDA: ISRAEL READY FOR REAL PEACE, NOT AN ILLUSORY ONE

TEL AVIV, July 17 (JTA)—Golda Meir warned the 3000 delegates attending the closing session of the 80th annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America that the greatest danger facing Israel is to promote an illusion of peace when there is no real peace. "We want genuine peace," she declared, "not an illusory peace. And for a genuine peace there is a majority in Israel that is ready to pay the price."

The former Premier, who was presented with the ZOA's Theodor Herzl Award by President Ephraim Katzir, recalled her two meetings with Jimmy Carter — one in 1972 when he was Governor of Georgia and the other shortly before his election. She expressed belief that President Carter is a friend of Israel and that he genuinely wants peace in the Middle East and a safe and flourishing Israel.

Mrs. Meir also stressed the need for aliya. She noted that no one can guarantee that Israel may not be attacked once again by the Arabs. "But if we are a million more Jews in Israel, the picture would have to be different," she declared. She also criticized what she termed dangerous statements by friends and foes "who talk of guarantees, international or other. These will not prevent another war. War can be prevented only if Israel is strong. At the same time, a peace would not last if Israel is not strong and secure." She said the wars Israel went through would be justified only if they ensured the continuation of Jewish existence.

The closing session was also addressed by Rabbi Joseph Sternstein, who was re-elected president of the ZOA. Jacques Torczyner, chairman of the convention committee, chaired the session.

AMSTERDAM (JTA)—An exhibition of "Works of Arts Inspired by Hasidim" has opened at the Jewish Historical Museum and will remain until Sept. 1.

THE NIGHT OF THE NINTH PLAGUE

By Murray Zuckoff

NEW YORK, July 17 (JTA)—The massive power failure which blacked out New York City and Westchester County Wednesday and continued into late Thursday afternoon for almost 25 hours before power was completely restored also blacked out Jewish communal organizations as well as the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Under the cover of darkness looters and arsonists destroyed an estimated 2000 stores, many owned by Jewish merchants, and wreaked financial havoc in dozens of neighborhoods, in neighborhoods invariably marked by a high rate of poverty, unemployment, and crime; neighborhoods where many of the residents are Blacks and Hispanics; neighborhoods which are characterized by blight and depression; neighborhoods which, in the jargon of sociologists, have been termed "inner city" inhabited by the "underprivileged" and given short shrift by city, state and federal agencies; neighborhoods where despair runs rampant and hostility is barely contained. On the night of July 14 all these elements were fused into explosive acts of violence, looting, pillaging, arson and total havoc.

As the power failure continued the following day, Jewish organizations were closed. Their staffs, like those of other organizations and businesses, could not get to work because public transportation, with the exception of buses, were idled by the power failure. In addition, thousands of workers did not report to work after Mayor Abraham Beame urged those not engaged in emergency services and law enforcement to stay home.

Motorists who tried to wend their way through the streets were faced with driving hazards as traffic lights failed to operate. Some who did report for work found the buildings darkened and elevators inoperative. Communication was disrupted, traffic was snarled and thousands of persons were stranded.

JTA Blacked Out

At the JTA, the power failure idled the transmission services and stories that had been prepared for transmission before the blackout hit could not be sent. A skeleton staff showed up for work Thursday, walking or stumbling up five flights in total darkness to the office. They prepared articles in semi-darkness, working only by the light which streamed in from windows, in the hope of publishing a Daily News Bulletin and getting the news out to its subscribers domestically and abroad. But the blackout continued too late into the afternoon.

The bulk of the Jewish communal organizations and the JTA are located in midtown Manhattan, one of the last areas where power was restored. One of the press operators was in the office Wednesday night when the blackout struck and was forced to spend the night in the office.

Most of the city took on the appearance of a ghost town, with few people and vehicles on the streets in areas normally congested by traffic and pedestrians, or a bombed-out city, with thousands of stores looted and striped of all merchandise, including fixtures. An estimated 3000 persons were arrested for looting. Incidents were reported of police and looters wounded in shootouts. Many stores were set on fire by looters after they had emptied them of their contents.

Many Jewish Merchants Wiped Out

Damages ran into the billions of dollars. In some neighborhoods many of the stores destroyed were owned by Jewish merchants. According to Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Jewish Com-

munity Relations Council of New York, hundreds of Jewish families were literally wiped out financially by the looting and arson. He said the Council will hold a meeting Tuesday with its various member agencies to try to assess the effect and plan steps on how, along with various agencies in the city, to provide relief.

The looting and vandalism, however, was not directed against Jewish-owned stores as such but in the very nature of the city's mercantile economy, many of the estimated 2000 stores hit — those containing electrical appliances, televisions and radios, clothing, jewelry and furniture — were owned by Jews. But the looters did not spare stores owned by members of their own ethnic groups. Almost all the looting in the city was confined to poverty areas where Black and Hispanic unemployment is higher than in other sections of the city. The looters, for the most part, struck swiftly and remorselessly under the cover of darkness and raged within their own neighborhoods.

Reminders Of A Dread Past

For many of the Jewish merchants whose stores were ravaged, the night of terror meant more than financial loss or even bankruptcy. For some it evoked memories of a dread past. One merchant on the upper West Side of Manhattan, whose clothing store had been cleaned out, stood in front of his demolished establishment and bit his lips. He said the fear that seized him went beyond that of being wiped out financially.

"It's the feeling of utter helplessness, total vulnerability," he said. "A bunch of punks destroyed everything, a lifetime of work, and not even the cops could do anything to stop them. When I got here this morning and saw what had happened to me and to other store owners the first thought to cross my mind was: that's how it began in Germany."

One Upper West Side resident, Sol Pepper, a concentration camp survivor, surveyed the shards of glass that littered the street and said it reminded him of the events in Austria and Germany in 1938 which became known as Kristallnacht.

The blackout was blamed on a freak series of powerful lightning strikes to high tension lines feeding the city from the north. The lightning cut off sources of power to some portions of the metropolitan area at a time when the system was heavily drained by air conditioners and other electrical appliances. Other sources of power were not available soon enough to stop the blackout. Federal, state and city investigations are now being conducted into the cause of the power failure which affected some 10 million persons.

BLACKOUT IS TOP STORY IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, July 17 (JTA)—Speculations, evaluations and factual news reports about Premier Menachem Begin's trip to the United States for talks with President Carter were pushed off the front pages of Israel's dailies last Thursday as the blackout in New York stole all the headlines. Israel Radio began every hourly news broadcast with details from New York as reports filtered through during the day from news agencies and Israeli journalists in the blacked-out city. Meanwhile, it was impossible to place any telephone calls from Israel to New York because the power failure disrupted incoming calls:

TEL AVIV (JTA)—El Al showed a profit of \$28,000 in its last fiscal year as compared to a loss of \$1.2 million the year before, Mordechai Ben Ari, the Israel airline's general director announced here.