

JTA daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc. 660 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016

Contents copyright. Reproduction only by previous arrangement.

Vol. XXXVII - Fifty-Third Year

Friday, October 16, 1970

No. 200

Two Jewish Scientists Win Nobel Peace Prize In Physiology And Medicine

LONDON, Oct. 15 (JTA)--Two Jewish scientists--Sir Bernhard Katz of London and Dr. Julius Axelrod of Bethesda, Md.--were named in Stockholm today as two of the three winners of the 1970 Nobel Peace Prize in Physiology and Medicine. The Swedish Royal Caroline Medico-Surgical Institute announced the selection of the three, who will share \$76,800. The third winner is Sweden's Dr. Ulf von Euler. The trio won for research on transmissions between nerve cells, knowledge useful in treating nervous and medical disorders. Sir Bernhard, 59, has been a professor and head of the Biophysics Department at University College here since 1952. Born in Leipzig, he went on to obtain a master's degree in 1934, a Ph.D. in 1938 and a doctor of science degree in 1943--the first from the University of Leipzig, the last two from the University of London. He has been resident in London since 1935. A noted lecturer and author, he was elected vice president of the Royal Society of Medicine in 1965 and was awarded its Copley Medal in 1967.

Dr. Axelrod, 58, of the University Public Health Service in Bethesda, has also been associated with the National Institute of Mental Health since 1955. He received his bachelor's degree from the City College of the City of New York in 1933, his master's degree from New York University in 1941 and his Ph.D. in chemical pharmacology from George Washington University, Washington, D.C., in 1955. A previous Jewish winner of the Physiology and Medicine prize, Germany's Dr. Otto H. Warburg (1931) recently died at the age of 87. Another Jewish winner (1952) was Dr. Selman A. Waksman, the Russian-born American credited with developing streptomycin. (Dr. Dan Rice, a spokesman for the National Institute of Mental Health at Bethesda told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that Dr. Axelrod is a "self-effacing person" who was "non-plussed and speechless" when he received word of his Nobel Prize. "He was very, very pleased. He was totally and genuinely surprised," Dr. Rice said. He said Dr. Axelrod heard about the award this morning while he was at a dentist's office having a tooth filled.)

Riad Confers With Rogers, Hambro; Riad Discusses Scope Of Scheduled Mideast Debate

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 15 (JTA)--Secretary of State William P. Rogers was scheduled to meet with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad late this afternoon, 24 hours earlier than the time originally scheduled for their meeting. Mr. Riad will address the United Nations General Assembly tomorrow. The feeling here was that the Rogers-Riad meeting was advanced because Mr. Rogers wants to sound out the Egyptian diplomat on what he will say tomorrow. Secretary Rogers is expected to address the General Assembly next week. Mr. Riad met today with Edvard I. Hambro of Norway, President of the General Assembly, for a "general discussion of the situation in the Middle East as it effects the UN," a UN spokesman said. He said they also discussed the "character of the debate" on the Mideast scheduled to begin next week, possibly on Oct. 26. Mr. Hambro will announce the date. The debate was officially requested by Egypt yesterday and was placed on the agenda despite efforts by Israel to forestall it. Israel claims that a debate at this time would be non-productive and could harm prospects for a peace settlement. A spokesman for the British UN Mission took the same view today when he expressed doubt that anything "constructive" would come out of it. A spokesman for the U.S. Mission said the U.S. had "no objections" to a debate. He said the presence of the major principals at the UN represented an "opportunity" for Mideast progress.

The Middle East debate has already begun unofficially in the General Assembly's special political committee where the Egyptian delegate Ali Ismail Teymour, injected the Arab-Israeli conflict into a discussion of the apartheid policies of the South African government. Replying to Mr. Teymour's charges of Israeli racism, the Israeli delegate, Shamey Cahana asserted that the cause of the Mideast conflict was Arab insistence on the theory that the region must be exclusively Arab. He said this was discrimination. There are already Arab states, why must there be another one at the expense of Israel? he asked. The Egyptian alleged that Israel insisted that it must be exclusively Jewish, the same kind of argument that was advanced by white supremacists in South Africa. A similar argument was advanced in the General Assembly today by former President Charles Helou, of Lebanon, attending the session as a presidential envoy from his country. Mr. Helou said it was "strange" that in the 20th century "the armed forces of Zionism were able to create and expand a state whose existence contradicts history, to the prejudice not only of Moslems and Christians but perhaps also of Jews." He claimed that the Palestinians in the refugee camps were subject for years "to the most intransigent racism."

Soviet Plane Hijacked To Turkey; No Confirmation Hijackers Were Jewish

LONDON, Oct. 15 (JTA)--A veil of mystery surrounded the hijacking of a Soviet airliner to Turkey today in which a stewardess was shot to death and the pilot and co-pilot were seriously wounded. The plane, an Aeroflot Ilyushin-18 on a domestic flight from Batumi, in the Soviet Adjurian Republic to Sukhumi, in the Caucasus, landed at Trabzon on Turkey's Black Sea coast where the hijackers reportedly surrendered to Turkish authorities. According to unconfirmed reports, the pair identified themselves to the authorities as Russian Jews and asked for political asylum in Turkey. A partial news black-out was imposed by Turkish officials. (Contacted by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in New York, the Soviet news agency Tass said the Soviet government did not know who was involved in the hijacking. Tass said the Soviet Union has asked the Turkish government to extradite the hijackers and return the airliner. In Washington, the Soviet Embassy press attache said he had no official information on the incident. He was unable to identify the hijackers and whether or not they were Jewish.) Earlier today

in Moscow a spokesman for the Soviet Civil Aviation Ministry denied to Western newsmen that a hijacking had occurred but then told them to call him tomorrow for a statement. (U.S. State Department spokesman John King, commenting on the hijacking at today's press briefing, said, "We condemn all such acts of hijacking.")

Fear was expressed in some quarters today that the Soviets might try to link today's fatal hijacking to an alleged hijack attempt at Leningrad last June for which 30 Soviet citizens including an undetermined number of Jews were arrested. The incident was followed by searches of Jewish homes. It was reported last week that Soviet authorities were preparing a "show trial" in an effort to terrorize Jews and curb their efforts to emigrate. Today's hijacking was reportedly the fourth against a Soviet airliner and the first to succeed. According to some reports the hijackers were identified as Lithuanians. (United Press International in New York reported today that they were identified as Brazinkas Korejevo, 46, and his son, Algervas, 18, residents of the Central Asian Soviet Republic of Uzbekistan.) According to reports by the Turkish radio and BBC, the Soviet plane was carrying 43 passengers and five crew members. They were taken to various hotels in Trabzon. The reports said the pilot and co-pilot were seriously wounded when they refused the hijackers' demand to fly to Turkey. The stewardess was shot dead when she tried to foil the hijacking.

Soviets Trot Out 'New' Mideast Peace Plan; Washington Says Nyet New

LONDON, Oct. 15 (JTA)--The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda today spelled out a Middle East peace proposal envisaging demilitarized zones and a United Nations peace-keeping force backed up by the Big Powers or the UN Security Council. The Russian plan would have Israel withdraw to the boundaries that existed before the June, 1967, Arab-Israeli war. (In Washington, the State Department today brushed off the Soviet Union's "new" Middle East peace plan as nothing very new. Joseph J. Sisco, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and Southeast Asian Affairs, said on NBC-TV's "Today" program that the Soviet proposal was "soured wine in an old bottle." Department spokesman John King, at his noon press briefing, commented: "Our people feel this (plan) is not new - in fact it's an old one." At the United Nations in New York a foreign diplomat said Great Britain also feels the plan has "no new elements.") The plan was originally brought to light last month in the form of a pamphlet distributed to journalists in Moscow by Novosti, the Soviet press agency whose despatches are only published outside the USSR. It was regarded at the time as a trial balloon rather than an official Soviet program. The appearance of the proposals in Pravda today indicated that they have been elevated to a higher status.

Pravda complained that the Soviet plan was being ignored by the Western powers. The article said, "The Soviet proposals were formulated on the basis of a sober analysis of the situation in the Middle East and with due account for the positions taken by the participants in the conflict, as well as for the bilateral and quadrilateral consultations on a Middle East settlement." (In his television interview, Mr. Sisco emphasized, as Secretary of State William P. Rogers had similarly last Friday, that Egypt's standstill violations "could not have taken place without the knowledge and assistance of the Soviet Union." As to Soviet insistence that the USSR was not a party to the standstill cease-fire agreement, Mr. Sisco said that Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin had personally given Mr. Rogers his acceptance of the terms. The USSR is thus a direct party to the truce, Mr. Sisco asserted. Mr. King said that Mr. Rogers would have dinner tomorrow at the Soviet Mission in New York with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, at which time the Egyptian violations "certainly will be discussed." The question of the substance of the dinner meeting was posed by the representative of Tass, the Soviet press agency.)

Springer Urges Support For Israel; Recalls Persecution Of Jews Under Hitler

BERLIN, Oct. 15 (JTA)--West German publisher Axel Springer has restated strong support of Israel in recent comments on the domestic and foreign policy of the federal government as demonstrated in the signing of the Moscow treaty by Chancellor Willi Brandt. In accepting a plaque of honor from the German League of the Expelled, a group comprised of individuals who fled East Germany, he said: "We should not forget that others suffered expulsion and flights as well. I mean those persecuted during the years of National Socialism for racial or political reasons, above all the Jews hunted by their German fellow citizens - to say nothing of those murdered. They were Germans, too, driven from their hereditary home. Some of those we drove away, together with their children, sisters and brothers of those who were murdered in our name, have set up their own state, have created a new home, 'Israel,' fulfilling the yearning of two thousand years." Mr. Springer said he was "profoundly convinced" that it is a "sacred duty" for the Germans to stand by those "we drove away and their descendants, to ensure that millions are not murdered in a new wave of annihilation."

Coroner's Inquest Rejects Charge El Al Security Guards Murdered Terrorist

LONDON, Oct. 15 (JTA)--Laila Khaled, the would-be hijacker of an El Al jet last Sept. 6, claimed in Beirut yesterday that her companion was murdered by El Al security guards who allegedly shot him in the back after he had been disarmed and bound. A coroner's inquest held here after the incident failed to bear out her accusation. The jury returned a verdict of lawful homicide, a verdict that includes reasonable self-defense of person or property against attack. Miss Khaled, who was set free by British authorities two weeks ago after Palestinian terrorists freed hijacked airline passengers held hostage in Jordan, met newsmen at a press conference staged by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. The 24-year-old Palestinian-born terrorist alleged that she witnessed the shooting of her fellow-hijacker Patrick Arguello, an American born in Honduras. She said she was knocked out but regained consciousness in time to see the El Al guards pump four bullets into Arguello's back "while he was lying tied up and armless (disarmed.)" She claimed that she was spared because the Israeli technique is to kill one hijacker and take the other to Israel for questioning.

State Department Says Mideast Peace Settlement Has To Include Palestinian Interests

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (JTA)--The United States believes that "the Palestinians will have to be partners in the (Middle East) peace and their legitimate interests and aspirations will have to be considered in any...peace settlement," a State Department spokesman said today. The spokesman, John King, made the comment in a prepared statement he read at today's State Department press briefing when he was asked whether the Palestinians would be part of Middle East peace negotiations. Mr. King said the U.S. had "no preconceived ideas about what form Palestinian participation might take," but he noted "that more and more Palestinians seem to be talking about some entity." He added that the U.S. believes "most Palestinians want a political solution despite the fact that the militant fedayeen refuse to accept the idea of peaceful co-existence with Israel." Mr. King said that the U.S. dealt with established Arab governments in the Mideast and "they and Israel, through negotiations, will have to determine what might emerge in any peaceful political settlement. His remarks coincided with views expressed by Nixon administration officials at a private briefing for editors in Hartford, Conn. earlier this week. A transcript of the briefing, released here yesterday, indicated a change in U.S. thinking on the Palestinian problem. According to the officials, the U.S. believes that the solutions offered by various United Nations resolutions in the past--repatriation to their former homeland in Israel or resettlement in Arab countries--are no longer realistic. Instead, the administration envisions a separate Palestinian state, although it has taken no official stand on this and does not presume to define its geographical limits.

One possibility mentioned in the Hartford transcript was a Palestinian state incorporating the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, both areas occupied by Israel in the June, 1967 Arab-Israeli war. According to the U.S. view, the Palestinians have become too strong a political factor since 1967 to envision a settlement that gives them less than a political entity of their own. According to the transcript, the administration believes most Palestinians want some sort of political settlement with Israel even though their leaders insist that the destruction of Israel is their goal. In another area, the U.S. promised this week that it would do all that it could to improve the prospects for Soviet Jews to emigrate to Israel or anywhere else. The pledge was contained in a statement by Secretary of State William P. Rogers to more than 800 Jewish students gathered at the State Department after a two-day demonstration here protesting the treatment of Jews in Russia. The statement was read to the gathering by Richard Davies, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs. Mr. Rogers said, "We have expressed sympathy and support on many occasions for persons in the Soviet Union who wish to emigrate, often to rejoin their families elsewhere, but who are denied permission to do so. We shall continue to make these views known and to take every practical measure which could help to overcome the hardships suffered by such persons."

Israel, Critical Of Youth Assembly, Abstains On Resolution Commending Assembly

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 15 (JTA)--Israel, critical of "the manner in which the World Youth Assembly was conducted," abstained yesterday on a 16-point resolution that briefly commended the assembly's efforts. The General Assembly's Third Committee (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural) approved the resolution by a vote of 98 to 0, with four abstentions--Israel, Costa Rica, Malawi and Portugal. Ambassador Netanel Lorch of Israel explained to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the Youth Assembly was conducted "in a manner that was certainly not conducive to youths' respect for human rights." Israeli delegates to the Youth Assembly in July complained then that its operations were controlled by Soviet, Arab and pro-Arab blocs. Ambassador Lorch recalled that several delegates "were refused the floor and physically prevented from speaking." He said that Israel thus felt constrained to vote against the resolution, even though "it has many positive elements." One plank in the resolution recommends "effective steps to combat propaganda in favor of unjust wars, as well as to combat racist, Nazi and similar ideologies." Another plank endorses "liberation movements of peoples still under...military occupation."

Post-Nasser Regime Believed Too Weak To Move Missiles Without Risking Army Revolt

LONDON, Oct. 15 (JTA)--Diplomatic sources in Cairo believe that the post-Nasser regime in Egypt is too weak to remove Soviet missiles from the standstill cease-fire zone without risking an Army revolt, it was reported today. They say that only the late President Nasser commanded sufficient support to make such a move and even then it would have been no more than a token removal of one or two missiles. According to the sources the Suez cease-fire may remain in effect after its Nov. 5 deadline but it will never revert to a standstill cease-fire. The pace of materiel movement into the truce zone is believed to have increased since the Jordanian civil war and diplomats in Egypt say it is unrealistic for the United States to expect a pull-back. They express hope that after the U.S. elections Washington will temper its tough stand on truce violations.

Sources here believe that despite the Egyptian build-up Israel would still have a military edge should the cease-fire end next month, though Israel would probably have to take higher casualties and aircraft losses than they did during their one-sided pounding of Egyptian missile sites and bases before the Aug. 7 truce. Meanwhile, nearly eight million Egyptians are casting ballots today in a national referendum that is believed virtually certain to give acting President Anwar Sadat an overwhelming endorsement as successor to the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser. Mr. Sadat was unanimously nominated by the Egyptian National Assembly to serve a full five year term. He was selected for the office by the executive committee of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's only political party. Voters must mark one of two circles on the ballot card beneath the question, "Do you agree to the election of Anwar Sadat as President of the Republic?" The red circle signifies yes and the black circle no. Egyptians on the electoral list, including 700,000 women, face a penalty or fine if they fail to vote without good cause such as illness.

City's Cultural Gala Features Singing, Dancing, Acting This Weekend

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA)--Jewish singing, dancing and acting will be featured Saturday afternoon and Sunday evening during the city's eight-day cultural gala, "The People, Yes!," which began this past Sunday. This Saturday afternoon, at the Central Park Mall, the New York Jewish Mittle-Shule Dancers and Chorus will entertain. On Sunday evening, Sam Levenson will host a program spotlighting the Zimrah Chorale; the Voices Four, a "Hebrew liturgical rock group"; Adat Beyt Mosheh, a troupe of black Jewish performers; Mira Gilbert's and Juan Vasquez's "Afro-Hebraic Experience in Song"; Shlome Carlebach, the "singing rabbi," and excerpts from "Light, Lively and Yiddish," a Broadway-bound show starring Ben Bonus. All the Sunday presentations except the Zimrah Chorale, which is sponsored by the Educational Alliance, and the Yiddish show are sponsored by the National Jewish Welfare Board Lecture Bureau. Last night's offerings included a demonstration--with free samples--of Middle Eastern cooking and songs by the Jewish Philharmonic Chorus. On opening day, Ruth Rubin sang Yiddish and other folk songs, and Tuesday night, Menachem Dworman's Levantine Group presented Israeli, Arab and other dances. Coordinating the festival is Dore Schary, the playwright, who is the city's Cultural Affairs director and chairman of B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League. Among the members of the honorary committee for the festival are Rabbi Harold I. Saperstein, president of the New York Board of Rabbis, and Mervin H. Riseman, president of the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York.

American Zionist Federation Board To Hold First Meeting To Plan Nationwide Programs

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA)--The American Zionist Federation, established six months ago as the central voice of Zionism in the United States, will hold its first National Board meeting here October 24-25 to finalize plans to implement the organization's diversified program of activities. Keynote addresses by Rabbi Israel Miller, American-Zionist Federation president and Jacques Torczyner, chairman of the national board, will be delivered to the 200-member board. The two-day sessions will be devoted to such issues as Jewish communal affairs, Jewish education, youth and campus affairs, organization and membership activities, informational activities, Zionism and the American Jewish community, Israel and America, and the prospects for peace in the Middle East. Rabbi Miller said that the Board meeting will be another step in the Federation's development "as the means by which the American Jewish community enhances its Zionist responsibilities of building Israel and strengthening American Jewry through Jewish education, youth work and public information." Mr. Torczyner said the practical discussions at the gathering will "refresh our commitment to the basic Zionist principles of a united Jewish people the world over with a common heritage and destiny that focuses on Israel as a center of Jewish life everywhere."

Two Israeli Academicians Say Refugee Problem Partly Israel's Responsibility

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA)--Two Israeli academicians agreed that their country bears a degree of responsibility for a solution to the Palestinian refugee problem. Dr. Eliezer Schweid, senior lecturer on Jewish philosophy at the Hebrew University and Prof. Yehoshua Arieli, chairman of the university's department of American studies, stated their views in a symposium on the Middle East crisis, published in the latest issue of "Dimensions in American Judaism," publication of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Another participant, Haim Yahil, a former diplomat and presently chairman of the Israel Broadcasting Authority, discussed what Israel's image should be to "freedom loving people in the world." Dr. Schweid said, "The fact that Israel is not guilty of the refugees' predicament does not mean that it bears no responsibility whatever for their plight. Since human and national rights have been infringed upon as a direct result of actions of the State of Israel, it, too, bears a responsibility."

Professor Arieli thought that Israel could have done much to improve its own standing in the situation after 1949 "by proclaiming its readiness, even unilaterally, to offer reparations for the loss of property to the Palestinian refugees and to cooperate fully with international bodies on the solution of the problem, independently from a general peace settlement." He maintained however that "apart from a relatively small percentage, Israel cannot allow these refugees to return to their former homes." Mr. Yahil said freedom loving people should see Israel as "a small nation ready and capable of defending its existence and its freedom, a nation resolved not to submit to force, but to resist the evil, a nation maintaining its democratic order in spite of war and seige, a nation defended by a people's army that is the nation's most popular institution."

Lower Freight Charges For Americans Shipping Household, Personal Effects To Israel

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA)--Americans shipping personal and household effects to Israel are paying lower freight charges as the result of an agreement that went into effect this month with two steamship companies. The firms, American Export-Isbrandtsen Lines and the Zim Lines of Israel agreed to apply the so-called container rules to shipments from the U.S. to Israel. So far they have applied only to shipments to Europe. Most general cargo is now carried in standard 20-foot containers. Freight rates are based on cubic footage. Under container rules the freight is calculated on the internal rather than external dimensions of the containers, the difference amounting to as much as 250 cubic feet, representing a considerable saving for the shipper. The companies also agreed to charge shippers of less than full container loads only for the space occupied by their goods. The Endicott Overseas Express, Inc., a major freight forwarder shipping household items to Israel, is credited with persuading the two steamship companies to apply the container rules.

Ben Gurion Seeks To Create Major Educational Center In Negev

TEL AVIV, Oct. 15 (JTA)--Former Premier David Ben Gurion, who celebrates his 84th birthday Sunday, wants to create a major educational center at his desert home town of Sdeh Boker in the Negev. A high school, teachers' seminary and an uplan for new immigrants are already functioning. Mr. Ben Gurion hopes they will form the nucleus of a Negev educational institute sponsored by the government, Histadrut and the Jewish Agency. The establishment of a joint authority to further the project is still a year away.