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DAYAN TERMS HUSSEIN'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON A POSITIVE STEP Says King Is Thinking In Political Rather Than In Military Terms

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshé Dayan today called Jordanian King Hussein's visit to Washington a "positive political move" because it indicated that the monarch had a political settlement on his mind rather than war with Israel. "I think that his trip is a positive political move because when Hussein goes to Washington, it means that he's going to try to see about a settlement with Israel and not to promote his military ambitions," Dayan told the Jewish Agency Assembly here.

The Defense Minister said he was certain that U.S. officials would "encourage" Hussein to pursue a political settlement with Israel. "Whether he will come back with a draft of a solution, I don't know. I do know that the situation is so complicated that one move is not likely to bring about a settlement," Dayan said. He said that he was hopeful the Hussein visit would bring the Middle East "a little closer to peace."

In his remarks to the 300 Assembly delegates, Dayan took a different line on Israel's social gap than did other speakers before the Assembly. He said that the so-called social gap existed, but if Israel did not solve it, the results would not be catastrophic. Earlier, speakers had portrayed Israel as in a state of crisis because large portions of its citizens lived in poverty and because large numbers are expected to come to Israel who will further burden the economy.

"The real needs in this country are getting the aliya from Russia," Dayan said. "We are not that bad off on other problems. I know there's a gap between the classes. But if we can't solve it, that won't be a disaster. The people aren't starving and they are not sleeping on the benches in Israel." He said that Israel's greatest challenge would be to meet the coming aliya from the Soviet Union. "We must go all out because the aliya from Russia will have an impact on others coming here," he added.

Outlines Basis For Peace

Focusing on other matters, Dayan said that he favored Jewish settlement in all parts of the administered territories, because "I don't think that anyone has any right to tell us not to settle in our homeland." He said that Israel would have difficulty negotiating a peace settlement with West Bank leaders because those leaders at present do not speak authoritatively for any political state. Dayan, calling peace the number one objective of Israel, said that it would not be useful for Israel to consider annexing any or all of the administered territories.

Describing a minimum basis for peace, the Defense Minister said two conditions were required by Israel as part of a negotiated settlement: the right of Jewish settlement in all parts of the administered territories must be accepted, and there must be security for the Jewish State. He said this means retaining the Golan Heights, keeping Israeli forces on the Jordan River, not permitting Arab forces to cross the Jordan into Israel, and keeping Sharm el Shelkh. Dayan did

say that a line should be drawn between Sharm el Sheikh and the Mediterranean, presumably as the new border between Israel and Egypt.

Asked about Israel's strategy toward the Gaza refugees, Dayan said that Israel was determined to make the practical aspects of life palatable for the refugees so they could live and work like human beings. But, deep down, Israel knew that this would not bring an immediate end to the refugees' political claims, he said.

(See other Assembly story P. 2.)

MUNICH MASSACRE CASE CLOSED

No Fault Found With Police Measures, Security Arrangements

BONN, Feb. 7 (JTA)--The Bonn government declared today that the case of the massacre of 11 Israeli Olympic athletes by Arab terrorists in Munich last Sept. 5 was officially closed. The announcement was made following yesterday's publication of the Public Prosecutor's report which found no fault with either the police measures taken or the security provided for the Israeli team.

The Public Prosecutor said he closed the case against the authorities responsible for directing the police action at Fuerstentfeldbruch military airport where nine of the 11 Israeli hostages were murdered after German sharpshooters failed to effect their release. The operation was directed by Bruno Merk, the Bavarian Minister of Interior, and Munich Police Chief Dr. Manfred Schreiber.

The report said the Bavarian police had acted "within the framework of their duties" and that it could not be ruled out that the Israeli team members and the German police officer killed would still have lost their lives if other police measures had been taken. The report said the security measures for the Israeli team were considered adequate and that no extra precautions had been demanded by the Israelis.

PRESIDENT OF GABON URGES INCREASED COOPERATION BETWEEN ISRAEL AND GABON

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7 (JTA)--President Albert Bernard Bongo of Gabon has urged increased cooperation between Israel and his country where Israeli experts are already active. The message from the West African leader was conveyed to Premier Golda Meir at her meeting this morning with the visiting Foreign Minister of Gabon, Georges Ravirt. He held a working session afterwards with Foreign Minister Abba Eban and top Ministry officials and is scheduled to meet tomorrow with Deputy Finance Minister Zvi Dinshin who oversees Israel's oil industry.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed later that they had discussed plans to expand Israel's youth training program in Gabon which was set up in the mid-60s. One proposal was to set up an Israeli course to teach about a dozen local students the process of oil refining. Gabon, a former French colony and one of the wealthiest Black African states, produces oil and sells most of it to France. An Israeli firm, the National Oil Co., has a drilling concession in Gabon.

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED TO REJECT USSR-U.S. TRADE PACT; STATE DEPT. OPPOSED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (JTA)--Rep. Wilbur Mills (D. Ark.) today introduced legislation to reject the

Soviet-American trade agreement unless the Soviet government eliminates restrictions on the emigration of Jews and other citizens seeking to emigrate.

The legislation was presented by Mills on behalf of himself and Rep. Charles A. Vanik (D, Ohio) who first proposed it in the House last autumn, and 237 other Congressmen representing 46 of the states and more than half of the 435 members of the House. Before going on the House floor, Mills clearly expressed determination to newsmen that the legislation will be adopted if the Soviet policy remains unchanged.

"I'm committed to this," he said. "There will be no trade bill without this measure in it."

Shortly after the presentation, the State Department declared opposition to it. Spokesman Charles Bray in response to newsmen's questions, said the Department regarded "quiet diplomacy" as the best means of achieving emigration results from the Soviet Union. "Quiet diplomacy" was the phrase used by President Nixon last autumn when he discussed Soviet emigration policies with Jewish leaders in New York.

The trade agreement, announced by the White House last Sept., includes settlement of the Soviet Union's lend-lease debt and also would grant it most favored nation treatment. Both factors are subject to approval by the Congress. The significance of Mills as the leader for the legislation in the House, is that the powerful Ways and Means Committee he heads handles all trade legislation. Fifteen of the Committee's 25 members have sponsored the legislation.

The trade agreement itself has not yet been sent to the Congress for ratification. Bray said he did not know when it would be offered. Senator Henry M. Jackson (D, Wash.), who proposed legislation last Oct. identical to that presented by Mills and Vanik, said today that he will hold in abeyance re-introduction of his measure until after he sees the agreement submitted by the administration.

Hope Action Will Be Understood

At the news conference at the Capitol, Mills read a statement on behalf of himself, Jackson and Vanik, that stated:

"We hope our action today will be understood by responsible Soviet authorities as our answer to the official publication in Moscow last month of the so-called 'education tax' schedule--an outrageous price list on human beings that reduces trained and educated men and women to chattel. The promulgation of that decree is, in our view, a profoundly disappointing response to the worldwide concern with which an oppressive and capricious Soviet emigration policy has been followed."

Jackson emphasized that "There are thousands of gentiles, too, in the Soviet Union who want to get out--especially from the Baltic states and the Ukraine." He added, "If the Soviet Union cannot understand the signal implied in this legislation, there is no hope for future Soviet-American negotiations." The make-up of the House sponsorship includes the 16 members of the all-Democratic Black Congressional Caucus including Rep. Charles Diggs of Michigan who had co-sponsored the Vanik measure last autumn.

Newsmen questioning Bray on the State Department's position on the bill, which also is opposed by most of the Republican leadership in the House, noted that the Soviet Union published the education tax decree after Nixon had expressed his "quiet diplomacy" line of action. "We have noted the publication of the decree," Bray res-

ponded. "I simply must repeat on our behalf that this matter can be most efficaciously pursued through diplomatic channels."

PINCUS RE-ELECTED JEWISH AGENCY HEAD

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7 (JTA)--Louis Pincus was today re-elected chairman of the Jewish Agency. Arye Dulzin was re-elected Treasurer of the Jewish Agency. In addition, the 300 delegates to the Jewish Agency Assembly elected 42 members to the Board of Governors. Previously there were only 40 members, but this year the delegates decided to broaden the Board to include one new member each from designates of the World Zionist Organization and the United Jewish Appeal.

The new members of the Board of Governors are--from the designees of the WZO: Pincus, Mordechai Bar-On, Dulzin, Chaim Finkelstein, Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, Rabbi Richard Hirsch, Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, Mrs. Raya Jaglom, Rabbi Mordechai Kirshblum, Joseph Klarman, Moshe Krone, Rabbi Israel Miller, Andre Narboni, Prof. Allan Pollack, Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, Sam Rothberg, Avraham Schenker, Ezra Shapiro, Kalman Sultanik, Jacques Torczyner and Dr. Raanan Weitz.

From the designees of the UJA, the new Board members are: Max Fisher, Albert Adelman, Irving Blum (Baltimore was not on the previous Board), Victor Carter, Melvin Dubinsky, Raymond Epstein (of Chicago - who was not on the previous Board), Edward Ginsberg, Morris Levinson, Robert Russell, Jack D. Weiler, Philip Zimman (also new) and Paul Zuckerman. Max Fisher of Detroit is expected to be reelected chairman of the Board of Governors.

From the designees of bodies other than the WZO and the UJA, the new Board members are: Gordon Brown of Canada, Isidor Magid of Australia (new), Judge Issi Maisels of South Africa, Leon Mirelman of Argentina, Hyman Morrison of Britain, Dr. Tibor Rosenbaum of Switzerland, Michael Sacher of Britain, Michel Topiol of France and Max Schein of Mexico. The slate of 42 new members was presented to the meeting and received unanimous approval.

NAZIS SENTENCED UP TO 15 YEARS

BONN, Feb. 7 (JTA)--Sentences ranging from 2 1/2 to 15 years in prison were handed down yesterday by a Frankfurt court in the case of six former Nazi officers who were charged with aiding in the murder of some 30,000 Jews in East Poland and Southern Russia in 1942. Five of the men were identified as members of a police battalion that rounded up Jews in Stolin and Pinsk and escorted them to mass executions. Adolf Petsch, 68, a member of the Waffen SS, was sentenced to 15 years in prison. He was charged with participating in nearly 9000 executions. None of the accused, however, will have to serve his sentence due to reasons of ill health. Some 150 witnesses from the United States, Israel, Austria and the Soviet Union attended the 14-month trial.

FOUR JDL MEMBERS ARRESTED

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7 (JTA)--Four members of the Jewish Defense League were arrested this morning in connection with alleged arson at a missionary center on the Mount of Olives. Police spokesman Avraham Turjeman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that a group of 5-7 persons entered the center as visitors and used a kerosene stove inside to burn its contents, mainly copies of the New Testament. He said that Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the JDL, was under investigation for a possible role in the incident.

Rabbi Kahane, former Irgun leader Amichai

Paglin and two other JDL members, Joseph Schneider and Abraham Hershkowitz, were indicted yesterday in a Tel Aviv district court on charges of attempting to smuggle arms out of Israel. No date has been fixed for their trial.

It was learned that the case would be heard by District Judge Chaim Dvorin. The State is expected to produce 38 witnesses on behalf of the prosecution. One of them, JDL member Willy Hochhauser, was arrested at the time of the smuggling attempt and has agreed to testify for the State.

According to the charge sheet, an iron crate containing arms was about to be smuggled to the U.S. when it was seized by Israeli authorities at Lod Airport last year. The arms were said to have been intended for a private war by the JDL against Arab terrorists overseas. They included two Karl Gustav submachineguns, three unarmed Mills grenades with separate detonators, two Italian Bareta pistols and a quantity of ammunition.

According to the charges, the crate was built by Paglin for the JDL at his iron foundry. It was learned today that the decision to bring Rabbi Kahane to trial on the smuggling charges was made in consultations at a top ministerial level.

NO CHANGE SEEN IN HUSSEIN'S ATTITUDE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (JTA)--Jordan's King Hussein, in his talks yesterday with President Nixon, Dr. Henry Kissinger and Secretary of State William P. Rogers, indicated no change in his attitude towards a diplomatic settlement with Israel, diplomatic sources here said today. These sources concluded that Hussein reiterated his position for a re-division of Jerusalem and Israel's withdrawal virtually to the lines that existed prior to the Six-Day War, and also for Jordan to take possession of the Gaza Strip.

Reiterating an assessment of Jordan's views attributed to Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban, one diplomatic source summarized Hussein's position in this way: "After all that has happened, King Hussein wants not 100 percent of his territory back, but 120 percent." Hussein was regarded by diplomats as appealing for sympathy from the American public by asserting that he wants peace, that war will not help the Arab countries against Israel. The King is the only Arab leader thus far to recognize that Israel is here to stay but wants it within the pre-1967 war lines.

Hussein will undoubtedly receive economic and military aid from the United States, perhaps even more than in past years, the sources said. The U.S. has indicated no readiness for any new initiatives, these sources stated, pointing out that Rogers, in his speech in New York two weeks ago, had reiterated that discussions for an interim agreement were the best first step toward an overall settlement.

A realistic analysis of the present situation, a source said, was that unless Egypt moves into "close proximity" talks towards reopening the Suez Canal, nothing can be advanced in the area for the foreseeable future.

Concerning Israeli Premier Golda Meir's meeting with Nixon at the White House March 1, a top Middle East authority said that this meeting was not one designed to alter trends or policies agreed to by the U.S. and Israel. This authority cautioned against expectations that new initiatives will emerge from that meeting. Basically, he observed, it will be a review of present circumstances and a discussion of future possibilities.

ISRAELI PATROL FIRED UPON

TEL AVIV, Feb. 7 (JTA)--An Israeli patrol

was fired upon this morning east of Nahal Golan on the Golan Heights but there were no casualties, officials reported. A search of the area revealed a number of improvised bazooka shells ready for firing. They were dismantled. Also found were signs of an explosive charge that went off shortly before the patrol reached the scene. Tracks were discovered leading towards the Syrian demarcation line and a group of people were seen running in no-man's land towards the Syrian line. The patrol opened fire and one of the group was seen hit.

The incident was the first after a period of relative quiet along this border. Last night, Chief of Staff David Elazar warned that new military clashes between Israel and its neighbors were possible this year because the Arabs still do not realize that war is against their political interests. He said that Israel must also be prepared for a renewal of terrorist attacks along the borders.

BARBOZA BELIEVES EGYPT WANTS PEACE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Mario Gibson Barboza of Brazil believes that Egypt genuinely wants peace so that it can concentrate on its pressing internal problems. The Latin American diplomat who was in Cairo last week, reportedly conveyed his impression of the stability and political future of the Egyptian government to Foreign Minister Abba Eban at two working sessions and a private meeting yesterday.

Barboza reportedly said that the war situation was sapping Egypt's resources and that the Cairo government would like to turn its efforts to the welfare of its own people. He reportedly did not go into details of various possible peace settlements but merely stressed Brazil's support of Security Council Resolution 242.

Three agreements calling for mutual cooperation between Brazil and Israel in scientific and development fields were signed by Barboza and Eban. They call for geographical surveys in Brazil to be carried out by a Hebrew University team, increased activities by Israeli experts working in Brazil and an agricultural planning agreement.

BRANDT PROMISES GOLDMANN ACTION TO SECURE RESTITUTION FOR JEWISH VICTIMS

BONN, Feb. 7 (JTA)--Chancellor Willy Brandt has promised action to secure restitution for Jewish victims of Nazism who left Eastern Europe after 1965, it was learned today. He made the promise during a round of talks here with Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress. The talks ended yesterday. Other participants included the West German Finance Minister Helmut Schmidt, Interior Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher and Wolfgang Mischnik, chairman of the Free Democratic Party's parliamentary faction.

Dr. Goldmann said he did not raise the question of East German reparations during his talks with Brandt because he did not think West Germany was the right country to press Israeli claims on the East German regime. He said he was skeptical about obtaining reparations from East Germany at all but he thought that country should, nevertheless, be put under strong pressure. Dr. Goldmann suggested that leading French political figures might help get a dialogue going with East Germany, but mentioned no figures by name.

West Germany has been reluctant up to now to make restitution to the post-1965 claimants. The time limit for reparations payments expired Dec. 31, 1969. The matter had previously been taken up with Brandt's predecessors. The Jewish Claims Office in Frankfurt says that 80,000 claims are outstanding.

