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QADDAFI AND SADAT MEET IN TRIPOLI TO DISCUSS MERGER; MORE LIBYAN NATIONALIZATIONS POSSIBLE

PARIS, June 12 (JTA)--President Muammar el-Qaddafi of Libya and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt were closeted in discussions in Tripoli today that diplomatic observers here view as crucial to the projected merger of their two countries scheduled to take place Sept. 1.

The Egyptian leader arrived in the Libyan capital Sunday, ostensibly to participate in ceremonies marking the third anniversary of Libya's take-over of the giant Wheelus Air Force Base. The former American facility is now known as Okba Ben Natah.

According to observers, many key points have to be settled between the two presidents before the merger can be effected. The Egyptians reportedly have serious reservations about the Libyan "Cultural Revolution" instituted by Qaddafi which has placed many vital aspects of Libya's economy and social institutions in the hands of "revolutionary committees."

Col. Qaddafi nonetheless seemed to have Sadat's blessing when he announced in a speech last night the nationalization of the Bunker Hunt Oil Co. of Dallas, Texas, the first American oil firm in Libya to be expropriated.

In an address from the air base, broadcast live by the Libyan radio, Qaddafi stated flatly that the act was aimed at punishing the United States for what he termed its pro-Israel policy. State Dept. Unperturbed

He described American oil companies as instruments of the American "policy of domination" in the Middle East and declared, "We tell America with a loud voice today that she needs a sharp slap in the face from the Arabs."

Prominent in Qaddafi's audience as he spoke were President Sadat and President Idi Amin of Uganda. The Libyan leader said "The time has come for the Arabs to take up the challenge of the United States and to pose a serious threat to American interests in the area." His words echoed frequent exhortations by President Sadat to his fellow Arabs to use their control of oil as a retaliatory weapon against America's pro-Israel stance.

(The United States appeared unperturbed by the nationalization. State Department spokesman John King told newsmen at the department's daily briefing in Washington today that the U.S. was "studying" Qaddafi's speech. He referred to a statement by President Nixon of Jan. 19, 1972 in which Nixon said that the U.S. recognized that foreign governments can nationalize private firms.

(According to the Nixon statement, the U.S. attached three conditions to such expropriations -- that they be non-discriminatory; serve a public purpose; and provide prompt and adequate compensation for the seized property. King refused to comment on whether Qaddafi's act fulfilled any of those conditions.)

More Nationalizations Feared

Observers here believe that the nationalization of Bunker Hunt, a relatively small producer, may be a prelude to similar expropriations of

larger American oil firms operating in Libya. The American-owned Amoseas, Occidental and Oasis oil companies together account for about one-half of Libya's oil production.

Those three companies have been involved during the past month in talks on Libya's demand for "full control," a term the Libyan government so far has failed to define. Bunker Hunt had operated in partnership with British Petroleum until Dec. 1971 when the British firm's holdings were nationalized by the Qaddafi regime. British Petroleum is now run by the state-owned Arabian Gulf Exploration Co. According to industry sources in Tripoli, whatever action Qaddafi took against Bunker Hunt he would sooner or later take against the other American firms.

EBAN CANCELS AFRICAN VISIT

JERUSALEM, June 12 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban has postponed his visit to African states which was to have begun next week, the Foreign Ministry said today. No new date has been set.

A Ministry spokesman said the Foreign Minister was too busy to go to Africa at this time, particularly while the UN Security Council is in the midst of its general debate on the Middle East. But some observers suggested that Eban put off his visit in view of the anti-Israel resolutions adopted at the recent congress of the Organization for African Unity (OAU) in Addis Ababa. They said Israel preferred to let some time pass before the Foreign Minister undertakes his journey to Africa.

DROP IN SOVIET EMIGRATION

JERUSALEM, June 12 (JTA)--The Jewish Agency confirmed today reports from Vienna of a drop in the number of Soviet Jewish emigrants arriving at the Schoenau transit camp there but said the slow down was temporary and of no significance.

A Jerusalem Post correspondent in Vienna reported yesterday that only three emigrants arrived on the regular train from Moscow Sunday whereas the usual number has been between 20-400--never as few as three. The Post reporter said he spoke to the emigrants who said there had been a drop in the rate of departures. They attributed this to the flow of summer holiday traffic between the Soviet Union and neighboring states which has created bottlenecks and prompted the authorities to cut back on emigrant traffic, the Post reported.

According to Jewish Agency figures, the flow of emigrants from Russia was a steady 2500 per month during the first four months of the year but dropped to 1800 in May while only 400 arrived at Vienna during the first ten days of June.

Agency officials said there was no cause for concern in view of the Kremlin's recent promise to U.S. Presidential advisor Henry Kissinger that Jewish emigration would continue at its present level of 30-40,000 a year. According to some observers that commitment has reassured many Jewish families that they will be able to leave and they therefore prefer to let their children complete the school year rather than remove them in mid-term.

BRANDT SAYS MIDEAST WAS 'MOST DIFFICULT SUBJECT' IN ISRAEL TALKS

BONN, June 12 (JTA)--Returning from Israel, Chancellor Willy Brandt told television audiences

last night that a Mideast peace settlement was not yet in sight, although it was now clearer to him how talks could be achieved. He did not elaborate. He said the most difficult subject of his discussions with Premier Golda Meir had been the Middle East problem, both from her view and from that of Brandt, who believes that there can be no secure peace in Europe without a peace settlement in the Middle East.

On another television channel, Brandt repeated that West Germany could not take on the role of mediator in the conflict, nor did he think it was a matter for Bonn to act as go-between in helping to restore Soviet-Israeli relations. The Chancellor thought that Bonn's Mideast policy had maintained a balanced attitude even after the Israel visit.

Brandt said he had talked with Israeli Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir on free-trade relations between Israel and the European Economic Community. He reached agreement with Sapir that the Brussels Commission should be given a mandate to seek a settlement on this point. German private investments were also discussed. On other bilateral topics, Brandt said both countries should orientate themselves more toward the future, without forgetting the past.

German Press Sees End Of Era

The West German press carried lengthy reports and comments today on Brandt's visit to Israel. The papers stressed that Germans would like to see the visit as ending a disastrous period in German-Jewish relations and opening a new chapter.

The "Bonner Rundschau" said the Adenauer era of special relations and reparation (not only material reparation) is completely past. Brandt's formula of "normal relations of a special character" expressed new relations in which the past is only an evil memory and does not mean any obligation for the present and certainly not the future, the paper said. It said that Brandt offered his "Ostpolitik" of reconciliation with Eastern Europe as a pattern for the Middle East. He does not urge Israel to give up all its occupied territories but urges the Arabs to recognize the existing realities, said the "Bonner Rundschau."

An article in "Die Welt" said Brandt was against a mediatory role in the Middle East, but seemed to feel he has a function as catalyst. It said first-hand information was indispensable in forming judgements, especially on the question of secured frontiers. The paper said Jews and Arabs must cease to be arch-enemies, just as the Germans and French had.

WEST GERMAN DELEGATION TO VISIT ISRAEL

BONN, June 12 (JTA)--A senior delegation of the German-Israel Association of West Germany will visit Israel from June 25 to 30. State Secretary Heinz Westphal, the Association chairman, will lead the delegation.

The delegation will meet leading Israeli government members and public figures to discuss a number of sensitive points in German-Israeli relations. These include public opinion in Germany and Israel on the liberation of the three Munich assassins at Zagreb; the Libyan airliner disaster, and the Israeli commando raids on Beirut. The question of terrorism in general will be raised as well as the question "Where does terrorism stop and the defense of one's own interests begin?" The German public has been critical of Israel over the Beirut and Sinai incidents. Another point will be the position of the Arabs in Israel.

ISRAEL AND EGYPT PARTICIPATE IN SYMPOSIUM ON TERRORISM

ROME, June 12 (JTA)--Perhaps for the first time, an Israeli and an Arab have participated in a common debate on terrorism and political crime. Predictably, their views were diametrically opposed. The debate came during a symposium on terrorism at Siracusa (Syracuse), Sicily, attended last week by three dozen jurists and criminologists from 20 nations.

According to Yoram Dinstein of Tel Aviv University, "the terrorist has taken the place of the pirate as enemy of the human race." Dinstein, 43, said there were three types of terrorists: those who act in defiance of local governments, those who are actively supported by the governments from whose territory they operate, and those who are passively supported by the host government.

In the first case, Dinstein said, a stiff extradition treaty is needed. In the second case, terrorism can be considered as an act of war committed by the government supporting it. In the third case, the country victimized by terrorism is entitled to take action directly against terrorist bases, even when they are on foreign territory. This, he said, was the justification for Israeli attacks on Lebanese territory.

Gazal Sarawat, 48, formerly a professor at Cairo University and now an attache at the Egyptian Embassy in Rome, said "The resistance of a population against outside occupation is not an act of terrorism, but rather an act of war recognized by the Geneva Convention." Sarawat conceded that terrorist actions disturb the international community, above all when innocent victims are involved, but said at the same time that the international community must bear part of the blame for what is happening in the Middle East.

At this point, Sarawat looked directly at Dinstein and said: "Professor Dinstein has spoken of the conflict in the Middle East. Now, if Palestinians are such atrocious terrorists, if their resistance cannot be considered as a war of liberation, one could ask where is the conflict, where is the war?" Sarawat added: "Instead of trying to draw up a technical definition of terrorism, it would be more worthwhile to solve the problem of the Middle East and to recognize the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

COALITION GOVERNMENT THREATENED

JERUSALEM, June 12 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir's coalition government appeared threatened today--five months before the national elections--by a dispute between the Labor Party and its National Religious Party partners.

At issue is a private bill introduced in the Knesset by Rabbi Menachem Porush of the ultra-Orthodox Agudat Israel faction that demands a transfer of the power to determine paternity from the secular courts to rabbinical courts. The Cabinet decided Sunday to oppose the bill, over the protest of NRP members.

Dr. Zerach Warhaftig, the Minister for Religious Affairs insisted that the Cabinet support the measure or at least agree to move it to a Knesset committee for a preliminary reading. Justice Minister Yaacov Shimshon Snapiro, of the Labor Party, pointed out that paternity cases have always been within the purview of the secular courts. He said the Porush bill would change the status quo on religious issues that has been in effect since the state was established. There was no indication how the NRP will act when the bill comes up in the Knesset tomorrow.

SECURITY COUNCIL CONTINUES MIDEAST DEBATE; TEKOAH URGES IT 'NOT TO TAMPER' WITH RESOLUTION 242

UNITED NATIONS, June 12 (JTA)--Ambassador Yosef Tekoah of Israel urged the Security Council yesterday not to tamper with Resolution 242 which he called "the only existing basis for agreement on a just and lasting peace" in the Middle East.

The Israeli envoy warned that because "progress toward such agreement has been slow...is not a justification for destroying the only common ground, unless, of course, one wishes to create a void that would entail also the undermining of Israel's commitments on the basis of Resolution 242."

Ambassador Tekoah addressed the Security Council late in the afternoon, exercising his right of reply to the delegates of Kuwait, Algeria, and Sudan. He said that statements by each of those nations had "reaffirmed...with a greater or smaller degree of explicitness" the Arab objective to "eradicate" the State of Israel.

"The Security Council cannot ignore this attitude of the Arab states. Israel will not ignore it. The government of Israel would be amiss in its international and national obligations if it did not remain at all times alert to the fact that Arab states continue to strive for the liquidation of the only independent Jewish state and preach this objective in the United Nations," Tekoah said.

Quoting from a May 8, 1973 Washington speech by former U.S. Ambassador to the UN, Arthur J. Goldberg, Tekoah said "Resolution 242 does not explicitly require that Israel withdraw to the lines occupied by it before the outbreak of the (1967) war....Resolution 242 simply endorses the principal of 'withdrawal of Israel's armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict' and interrelates this with the principal that every state in the area is entitled to live in peace within 'secure and recognized boundaries.'"

Soviet Delegate Raps Israel As Usual

The Soviet Ambassador, Yacov Malik took a diametrically opposite view of Resolution 242, in a speech to the Security Council this afternoon. Malik, who is this month's President of the Council but spoke as the representative of the Soviet Union, declared that the "primary prerequisite" for peace in the Middle East was the total withdrawal of Israel from all of the Arab territories it captured in the 1967 Six-Day War.

He contended that the essence of Resolution 242 lies in "the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force" and accused Israel of paying only lip service to the resolution. Israel, Malik charged, has distorted 242. Peace will come only when the use of force ceases, he said. He said that Resolution 242 called for the recognition of the sovereignty and independence of states within secure boundaries. This, he said, is for all states in the Middle East, not just one.

Malik called the crisis in the Middle East a threat to the entire planet. He said it was an "intolerable" and "abnormal" situation that existed solely because of Israel's "aggressive, arrogant policy."

"The world is tired of the repeated propaganda by Israel," Malik said. "Israel has lost the trust of the world" and in order to restore it, it must withdraw from the territories and seek peace in accordance with UN resolutions, the Soviet envoy said.

DAYAN URGES GAZA ARABS TO SET UP LOCAL COUNCIL

TEL AVIV, June 12 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan visited Gaza today and urged local Arab leaders to undertake their own self-government to replace the Israeli-appointed town council. He suggested that they appoint a council from among their own numbers. Dayan told reporters later that he was satisfied with the situation in the Gaza Strip.

He said the population was more inclined than previously to cooperate with Israeli military authorities although he acknowledged that Arabs in Gaza would prefer to be part of Egypt or Jordan.

Dayan met with 17 Arab notables to discuss local problems, one of the most serious of which is the labor shortage. The Arabs complained that most Gaza workers take jobs in Israel where they are paid higher wages. Dayan said he could not prevent laborers from seeking better paying jobs. He suggested that Gaza employers pay more if they want to keep the workers at home.

He said he had recommended to Histadrut that it organize labor in the Gaza Strip. So far no move has been made in that direction.

SPANISH AMBASSADOR REACTS TO J.T.A. REPORT

WASHINGTON, June 12 (JTA)--Spanish Ambassador Angel Sagaz said today he could not believe that a Spanish consular official in Stockholm had inserted the word "Judio" (Jew) in the passport of Romeo Rothschild, diplomat and author. Rothschild showed his marked passport to the Jewish-Telegraphic Agency correspondent in Vienna.

"I cannot believe it," Sagaz told the JTA through an embassy press aide, Jaime Albarracin-Foz. He said, "Nobody would do it in a Spanish consulate. I have never heard of an anti-Semitic thing like that. If this did happen, the fellow would be fired."

Asked whether the Spanish government would investigate the incident, Albarracin-Foz asked for a copy of the JTA report. He promised that he would take up the matter with the Spanish Foreign Ministry in Madrid.

MASS GRAVE OF NAZI VICTIMS FOUND

ROME, June 12 (JTA)--Workmen building a housing complex at San Remo have discovered a large common grave believed to contain the remains of Nazi victims in this Italian Riviera city. The grave came to light when workmen were excavating foundations on a piece of land adjacent to the villa used by the Gestapo during their wartime occupation of Italy.

Since the bones discovered were mixed up and appear to have been dissolved by quicklime, police said it was impossible to say how many persons were buried there. Police first worked on the assumption that the bones resulted from an ordinary crime, but then said the grave probably was the work of the Nazis. A search is now being conducted for other graves in the immediate area. Local associations of ex-partisans and former prisoners of war have asked to take custody of the remains in order to place them in a shrine.

Karl-Heinz Bigell, a 65-year-old pensioner, was jailed for life by a West Berlin court for the murder of a Jewish prisoner at the Krakow-Plaszow labor camp in Poland in 1945. Bigell, who was head of the camp's economic administration between March-Dec. 1943, set a dog onto a prisoner named Olmer and then shot the injured man.

