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ARAB STATES, NOT PALESTINIANS, MUST BE PARTNERS WITH ISRAEL IN MIDEAST PEACE-MAKING EFFORTS

JERUSALEM, July 11 (JTA)--A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that it is the Arab states which must be partners with Israel in any Middle Eastern peace-making efforts. The spokesman was commenting on remarks by the Algerian Foreign Minister, Abdelaziz Bouteflika who said in Paris today that direct negotiations between Israel and Palestinian leaders were desirable and "possible." (See separate story from Paris.)

The Israeli spokesman said it was up to the Arab states to make peace since they have been in a state of belligerency with Israel since 1948. He said that since 1967, Israeli diplomats have had many discussions with prominent Palestinians living inside Israel's borders and that they had pointed out that it was impossible to reach a settlement without the participation of the Arab governments.

Mayor Mohammed Ali Jaabari, of Hebron, meanwhile has denounced a proposal by President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia that the Palestinians take over Jordan as their own state. Bourguiba described Jordan as an "artificial state" and said King Hussein should step down in favor of a Palestinian Jordan. Jaabari, one of the most influential Arab leaders on the West Bank, labeled the Tunisian President's proposal as one of "infidelity." He said that if Jordan is an artificial state "so are all the other Arab countries."

TUNISIAN OFFICIAL URGES DIRECT ISRAEL-PALESTINIAN NEGOTIATIONS

PARIS, July 11 (JTA)--Tunisian Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika, ending a three-day official visit to France, declared here today that direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians were "possible." When asked how he envisaged a settlement of the conflict, he said he had no "miraculous solution" but added: "Only the evacuation of the occupied territories and the recognition of the Palestinians' national rights can solve the problem." Bouteflika's visit is the first by an Algerian Foreign Minister since Algeria became independent 11 years ago.

Bouteflika said a Mideast solution "does not mean throwing people into the sea and it does not justify continuing to push the Palestinians into the sands of the desert." He did not make it clear, however, whether he was suggesting that the Palestinian guerrillas were now willing to hold serious talks with the Israelis or whether he meant there could be no Israeli negotiations with the Arab states unless the Palestinians are included.

Palestinian Underground Movement Urged

Meanwhile there were reports here today that a Palestinian terrorist leader suggested in Beirut the creation of a Palestinian underground movement inside Israel's borders to subvert the Jewish State from within. Dr. George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, claimed that there are a million and a quarter Palestinians living within Israel's borders, and they should form the nucleus of the underground organization "to promote the endless

struggle against the Zionist entity."

Observers in Beirut noted today that, within recent weeks Arab moves in the Middle East have focussed less on Israeli withdrawal from the territories it captured in the 1967 war than on the formation of a Palestinian state. The new emphasis on a Palestinian entity is supported by Egypt and Tunisia. But the Egyptians appear to be thinking in terms of a Palestinian state created in the occupied territories whereas President Habib Bourguiba, of Tunisia, recently proposed that King Hussein abdicate and turn Jordan into a Palestinian state.

But Bourguiba also proposed recently that talks with Israel should use the 1947 partition boundaries as a starting point for the negotiation of territorial matters. The partition boundaries delineated separate Arab and Jewish states within the territory that was formerly Palestine.

EL AL 707 MAKES BELLY LANDING; 84 PASSENGERS ABOARD UNHURT

TEL AVIV, July 11 (JTA)--An El Al Boeing 707 made a belly landing at Lod Airport today, after its landing gear failed but none of the 84 passengers aboard was hurt. Most of the passengers were Italian tourists.

The pilot, Capt. Yoav Peleg, radioed the Lod control tower that the hydraulic system operating the landing gear was not working and that the wheels were not properly engaged. Fire engines and ambulances sped on to the runway as the airliner touched down. Its wheels collapsed and the impact caused a fire which was swiftly extinguished.

Moments after the plane slid to a stop the emergency doors were opened and the passengers came out safely. El Al has appointed a committee to investigate the accident. An airline spokesman said the aircraft would be out of service for several days but that El Al's schedule would not be affected.

CLASH OVER USE OF FUNDS RAISED IN JEWISH COMMUNITIES ABROAD

JERUSALEM, July 11 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir and opposition leader Menachem Beigin clashed in the Knesset today over the alleged misuse of funds raised in Jewish communities abroad. Beigin, who heads the Gahal faction, charged that a lot of money had been wasted.

The clash erupted during a discussion of Israel's social problems. Beigin accused the government of wasting IL 2 billion on projects that had failed and said that money could have been used to improve the conditions of the poor.

Mrs. Meir replied that it was impossible to develop the country without the support of the Jewish people. She said that no one could accuse Gahal of wasting money, a reference to the fact that the opposition faction has neither the authority nor the responsibilities of governing. Beigin retorted that "It was the money of the Jewish people, not of the Labor Party or Gahal." He insisted that "a lot of these funds have been wasted."

ISMAIL IN MOSCOW TO DISCUSS STATE OF SOVIET-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS

VIENNA, July 11 (JTA)--Hafez Ismail, the man Egyptian President Anwar Sadat calls "My Kissinger," arrived in Moscow for a three-day visit today to talk about the state of Soviet-Egyptian rela-

tions and to get a briefing on the Soviet-American summit.

"Bilateral relations will be the subject of our discussions and consultations," said Ismail Sadat's national security advisor. He said the Soviets had invited him to give him a first-hand account of "the outcome of the Soviet-American summit in Washington."

In Cairo, Ismail told newsmen before leaving that he was carrying a private message from Sadat to the Soviet leadership. The State-run Soviet press has assured the Egyptians in the past few days that no deals were made behind Egypt's back during Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev's Washington trip.

The official Soviet news agency, Tass, said today: "The peaceful co-existence policy underlining the improvement of mutual relations between the USSR and the U.S. does not mean at all an end to the anti-imperialist struggle. The struggle waged by the Arab people against imperialism and Zionism will also continue." The Tass report added, "The aim of this (Soviet) policy is to avoid an international cataclysm."

WALDHEIM MIDEAST TRIP ON?

UNITED NATIONS, July 11 (JTA)--Diplomatic observers here believe it is virtually assured that Secretary General Kurt Waldheim will visit the Middle East shortly, possibly next month. Their belief was bolstered by the announcement of tentative plans for Waldheim to visit Eastern Europe in Aug. and a report in the semi-official Egyptian daily, Al Ahram, that the Secretary General will go to the Middle East directly from Eastern Europe.

A UN spokesman said today, however, that Waldheim "has no immediate plans to visit the Middle East." He added that the Secretary General would make the trip "only if he felt that such a visit will be useful and productive." The spokesman would not confirm the Al Ahram report.

MOON ROCK GIFT TO KATZIR FROM NIXON

JERUSALEM, July 11 (JTA)--A tiny piece of moon rock brought back by the final Apollo mission and a small Israeli flag which the American astronauts carried to and from the moon were presented to President Ephraim Katzir yesterday as a gift from President Nixon. The presentation was made by the U.S. Charge d'affaires Owen Zurhellen at the President's residence here.

Zurhellen conveyed Nixon's request that the moon fragment be displayed at an Israeli museum. Katzir said such an exhibition was under consideration. The Israeli President, who is a scientist, described the moon rock as "a symbol of American scientific genius and achievement." He said he did not know of any accepted formula for expressing thanks "for receipt of a piece of the moon," adding, "It's quite an extraordinary gift."

Katzir said that in his message accompanying the gift, Nixon observed that if there can be international cooperation in space it should be possible to achieve international cooperation for peace on earth, and the Middle East is in special need of such cooperation.

Zurhellen took the occasion to invite Katzir to visit the U.S. in 1976 to participate in the bicentennial celebrations. Katzir noted that both the U.S. and Israel had won their independence from the same country--Britain.

ISRAELI TEAMS AHEAD IN MACCABIAH

TEL AVIV, July 11 (JTA)--Israel forged

ahead in the first full day of events at the 9th Maccabiah games, which opened here Monday night. The Israeli team carried off 12 medals--five gold, two silver and five bronze. The American team was second with 12 medals of which four were gold, six silver and two bronze.

The Americans, with 225 competitors, form the largest single contingent among the 1800 Jewish athletes from 28 countries participating in the Jewish "Olympics." The smallest is from Japan which sent one Jewish sportsman but it is the first time Japan has participated in the Maccabiah. Another first timer is Spain which sent a team of five young Jewish athletes.

There are larger contingents from Latin America, South Africa, Canada, Rhodesia, Australia and the United Kingdom. The 50,000 spectators at the opening, which included Premier Golda Meir, cheered as each team marched into the Ramat Gan stadium, some in uniforms, others wearing colorful national costumes. The theme of the event was Jewish unity and Jewish national feeling. President Ephraim Katzir of Israel saluted each team from the Presidential box.

Sweden took third place in the first day of the games with six medals--three gold, two silver and one bronze. Two of the gold medals were won by 19-year-old Anita Zarnoveicki who came in first in the 100 meter free-style and 200 meter backstroke swimming events. South Africa took two gold and two bronze medals; Britain one gold and two bronze; Holland and Australia one gold medal each.

ISRAEL BACKS NEW ZEALAND'S OPPOSITION TO FRENCH NUCLEAR TESTS

JERUSALEM, July 11 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir informed Premier Norman Kirk of New Zealand today that Israel backed his country's opposition to French nuclear tests in the South Pacific area. Mrs. Meir was replying to a cable which Kirk sent her and scores of other national leaders asking their support for New Zealand's opposition to the tests. The Israeli Premier said her country understood the gravity with which New Zealand regarded the matter and supported its stand.

CANADA UJA TO LAUNCH VIGOROUS PROGRAM

MONTREAL, July 11 (JTA)--Thomas O. Hecht president of the United Israel Appeal of Canada has announced that it will embark on a vigorous program to ensure the centrality of the UJA in Canada as the main Israel fund-raising organization. Hecht was recently elected president of Canadian UJA succeeding Gordon Brown of Montreal. Hecht also announced that Canadian Jewry will build two new absorption centers in Israel to meet the needs resulting from massive immigration to Israel from the Soviet Union.

The special appeal to be called "Project Canada" will endeavor to raise \$4 million over and above regular campaign giving. "Project Canada" is being chaired by Arnold Portigal of Winnipeg who was recently elected deputy president of UJA. Hecht is a former chairman of the Combined Jewish Appeal of Montreal and a member of the Assembly of the Reconstituted Jewish Agency.

Mark Moshevit, president of Israel's Manufacturers Association, said today in Jerusalem that Israeli industrialists will ask for new price increases as soon as the current 90-day price freeze ends. He said inflation in the United States and Europe has a considerable impact on price rises in Israel. According to Moshevit, an annual inflation rate of 15 percent is acceptable.

HALACHA IN JEWISH LIFE, ISRAEL, DISCUSSED BY HALACHIC EXPERTS

GENEVA, July 11 (JTA)--Three leading authorities on halacha from Britain, the United States and Israel, participated in a symposium on halacha (religious law) in Jewish life and particularly in the modern State of Israel here today. The symposium took up the first day of the meeting of the board of trustees of the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture. Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who presided, said the event was not simply an intellectual exercise but an attempt to provide some guidance to the most perplexing problem in present-day Jewish life.

The participants were Dr. Immanuel Jakobovits, Chief Rabbi of the British Commonwealth; Rabbi Emanuel Rackman of the Fifth Avenue Synagogue in New York; and Prof. Ephraim Urbach of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

The three panelists were in agreement that observance of halacha and participation in modern life were not mutually exclusive. Dr. Jakobovits pointed out that "there are many Jews who combine Torah and modern knowledge and lead a strictly traditional Jewish existence." He said that "halacha never ceased developing; it never lost its elasticity." He said, however, that there was a tendency to overlook the importance of halacha in efforts to close the social gap in Israel, to the struggle against permissiveness and the problem of abortions.

Dr. Jakobovits thought "the time has perhaps come for a separation of religion and politics" in Israel. He observed that informal consultations between Israeli and diaspora rabbis on halacha would be beneficial.

Danger of Schism

Rabbi Rackman said that halacha always was Jewish life and not just something within Jewish life. He warned that there is a danger of a split between halacha Jews and other Jews, a schism between these two parts of Jewry on the lines of the schism between Roman Catholics and Protestants.

Rabbi Rackman said that halacha was needed today as the only way to improve the quality of Jewish life. He said there was too much stress by present day halachists on previous authorities and too little stress on the sense of Jewish needs. But Jewish needs, he observed, must prevail. When they are met, it is still possible to prove afterwards that halacha has been complied with, he said. Rabbi Rackman said that what was needed was an institute of Jewish law for research into halacha and for the preparation of material to shape Israeli law out of Jewish law.

Prof. Urbach observed that even a government and Knesset composed exclusively of halachists could not solve all the problems of running a modern state while still observing halacha. There is a search going on in Israel for a means of co-operation between administrators and the strict halachists, Prof. Urbach noted, adding that in Israel, Orthodox heads of great enterprises have succeeded in living according to their religious lights and still operating their enterprises successfully by reducing deviations from the strict letter of halacha to a minimum and retaining the spirit of halacha.

ZAYYAT-TITO TALKS ON MIDEAST CRISIS

VIENNA, July 11 (JTA)--Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Hassan el-Zayyat arrived today in Yugoslavia carrying a personal note to President Tito from Egyptian President Anwar

Sadat about the Middle East crisis.

The three-day visit is the first leg of a trip taking el-Zayyat to Austria and the United Nations. Diplomatic sources said Zayyat carried also a personal note from Sadat for Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. Tito has frequently been mentioned as a possible Mideast peace mediator and he recently was reported to have sent a private letter to Premier Golda Meir, via West German Chancellor Willy Brandt.

Tanjug, Yugoslavia's national news agency, said the Middle East question would be the main topic of Zayyat's talks with Tito. "During his stay in Yugoslavia, the chief of Egyptian diplomacy will discuss with his hosts the situation in the Middle East on the eve of resumption of debate in the United Nations Security Council," Tanjug said. After his Austrian visit, Zayyat will fly to New York for the UN Security Council debate.

U.S. NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH ALLOCATE \$300,000 FOR RESEARCH IN IMMUNOLOGY AT WEIZMANN INSTITUTE

REHOVOT, July 11 (JTA)--Two Weizmann Institute researchers, Prof. Michael Sela, head of the Institute's Chemical Immunology Department, and Prof. David Givol of the same department, have received over \$300,000 in grants from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases of the U.S. National Institutes of Health for studies on various aspects of immunology.

Prof. Sela, with co-investigators Drs. Sara Fuchs and Edna Mozes, received a five-year grant of \$227,500 in order to elucidate the mechanism which determines the genetic control of the immune response, and also delve into the phenomenon of autoimmunity. They will be using for this purpose simple synthetic antigens developed in Prof. Sela's laboratory.

Prof. Givol, who received a three-year grant of \$80,000, will be focussing on the structure of the antibody combining site, the place where the antibody and its mortal enemy, the antigen, come together. Prof. Givol has already been able to isolate that small fragment of the molecule which contains the combining site, and has demonstrated the possibility of specific labelling of that site.

These studies of immunological problems involving both antigens and antibodies, will, it is hoped, contribute to a better understanding of the immune response. This in turn may hold the key to controlling many diseases and facilitating transplants.

DISPUTE OVER ARLOSOROFF MURDER

JERUSALEM, July 11 (JTA)--A dispute over the Arlosoroff murder 40 years ago arose yesterday in the Knesset. Benyamin Halevy, of the Gahal faction, demanded a new investigation of the crime to remove the pall of suspicion from three members of the rightist Zionist-Revisionist movement who were accused of murdering the Labor Zionist leader but eventually acquitted.

Haim Zadok, speaking for the Labor Party, rejected a new inquiry. He said there was no reason for one because of the acquittals. Halevy said that even though the accused were acquitted for lack of evidence, the left-wing continued to charge them with the murder of Chaim Arlosoroff who headed the Jewish Agency's political department when he was slain in 1933. The murder has never been solved.

One of the accused, Zvi Rosenblatt, said he is considering suing Histadrut Secretary General Yitzhak Ben Aharon for libel for saying in a Davar interview recently that he was not convinced of the innocence of the accused.