



## EGYPT LOOKING FOR THIRD DOOR TO MIDEAST PEACE

By Peter Friedlinger, JTA Vienna Correspondent

VIENNA, July 15 (JTA)--Egypt is looking for a "third door" that will settle the Middle East conflict without the use of force, Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Hassan el-Zayyat said during his four-day visit to Austria, which ended today. After stops in Belgrade and Vienna on his way to the United Nations Security Council debate Zayyat flew — as Austrian diplomats said — unexpectedly to Paris today.

He was speaking at a news conference after talks with Austrian Foreign Minister Rudolf Kirchschlaeger. Zayyat, a plump man who frequently mopped his brow during the gathering with reporters, said the Middle East crisis "has to be" closer to a solution today than, for example, one year ago.

"It has to be. All options are being closed. In the end we will have two possibilities left. The first is to accept occupation and annexation. The second is to resist. We are trying to find a third door, a solution to the conflict within international law," Zayyat said. He said he was going to the United Nations tomorrow to "try to find the answer" to the lingering conflict. "Is it the mistake of the United Nations, of Israel or ourselves?" he asked.

Zayyat said Egypt wants "to put an end to the war by putting an end to the occupation of our land." He said he was going to the UN as "an unrepentant optimist," hoping that concrete results would be forthcoming. Zayyat said UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim was welcome to visit Arab lands if it would help settle the conflict. "Mr. Waldheim is welcome anytime in Cairo," Zayyat said. (See Separate Story, P. 3).

Asked whether he thought the Suez Canal would be opened before Israel and Egypt had settled their differences, Zayyat replied, "We have one million refugees who lived in Suez. We cannot send them back to be killed by the fire of war." Zayyat was asked whether he thought Austria was violating its neutrality by allowing Soviet Jews to transit here on their way to Israel. "It violates Austrian hospitality toward me," Zayyat told a Jewish Telegraphic Agency reporter with a chuckle.

## SAPIR: GOVERNMENT IS FIGHTING POVERTY; SPENDING MORE ON SOCIAL SERVICES THAN ON DEFENSE

JERUSALEM, July 15 (JTA)--Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir read out a string of facts and figures to show how much the government does to fight poverty when the Cabinet today began a major discussion of the report on children and youth in distress. The report, by a committee of experts under Dr. Israel Katz, head of the National Insurance Institute, was presented in its final form to Premier Golda Meir two weeks ago and she then promised a full-dress Cabinet discussion as well as a Knesset airing of the whole subject of poverty.

The report showed that 160,000 children in Israel lived in conditions of distress, with 94 percent of them hailing from Oriental families. Katz himself was present in the Cabinet and stressed in his remarks the lack of trained social workers. Welfare Minister Michael Hazani

agreed, urging the need of more university trained social workers.

Sapir insisted that there was no hunger in Israel. There was poverty he admitted — but it was not characterized by hunger. He and other Ministers assailed a television program which portrayed a Jerusalem family last week as living in hunger while in fact the family's income, from its working members and from welfare, was quite sufficient to feed it reasonably. The TV program caused a national stir.

Sapir noted that the government this year was spending more on social service than on defense. The figure was IL 7.25 billion. In the previous five years it had spent IL 25 billion — the same as defense spending. This meant that the average family benefitted to the tune of IL 8000 yearly from social services.

More than half the government's income from taxes went to social services. Payments for children had increased by "revolutionary amounts" in recent years, Sapir maintained. He added that in point of fact many of the committee's recommendations were already being implemented.

## ARMY SERVICE TO BE CUT

JERUSALEM, July 15 (JTA)--Army service for men here will be cut from 36 to 33 months next year. Defense Minister Moshe Dayan urged the Cabinet today to take this action and his view was unanimously accepted. All enlisted men serving as of April 1, 1974 will be released after 33 months service. Women will continue to serve two years. Army service for men had been increased from 30 to 36 months early in 1968. Dayan had said six months ago it was then impossible to cut service.

## COJO DELEGATES AGREE TO CONTINUE FIGHT ON BEHALF OF SOVIET JEWS Stein, Maass, To Meet With Kissinger For Briefing On Nixon-Brezhnev Talks

GENEVA, July 15 (JTA)--Delegates attending the World Conference of Jewish Organizations (COJO) agreed today to continue the fight on behalf of Soviet Jews despite possible "misunderstanding" and "misinterpretation" by advocates of Soviet-Western detente. The complex issue of Soviet Jewry and the worsening condition of Jews in Iraq and Syria were the major topics at the opening of the COJO plenary session here.

The conference is attended by the representatives of 11 major Jewish organizations including the American Jewish Congress, B'nal B'rith, the Board of Deputies of British Jews, the CRIF of France, the World Jewish Congress and the World Zionist Organization.

Jacob Stein, chairman of the Conference of the Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, disclosed that he and Richard Maass, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, will meet next week with Dr. Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's national security advisor, for a full briefing on last month's Nixon-Brezhnev summit meeting as it related to Soviet Jews. Stein said he hoped they would be fully informed of what had been achieved on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

Dr. William Wexler, chairman of COJO, said: "Jews the world over welcome the current effort toward detente between the U.S. and the USSR as a major step toward a genuine and permanent peace. But if it is to be a genuine peace, it must be

accompanied by action to permit the freer flow of people and ideas between our two countries and this means an end to the Soviet cold war emigration policy," he said.

#### Dual Line Of Support For Jackson Amendment

Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency said, "We must adopt a dual line of support for (the Jackson Amendment) without undermining the President's efforts for detente." She added, "We must, however, be prepared for taunts that we undermine detente and ride them out."

Maass told the meeting: "In our struggle for Soviet Jews, we support both the initiative of President Nixon and Dr. Kissinger as well as the initiative of Sen. Henry Jackson and his colleagues who say that free emigration must be a condition for trade benefits accorded to the Soviet Union." He observed, "As of now, there is still overwhelming support for the Jackson position in Congress. Brezhnev's meetings with Senators and Congressmen did not change this."

#### Few Soviet Immigrants Leave Israel

Louis A. Pincus, chairman of the World Zionist Organization Executive spoke on the problem of absorbing Soviet Jewish emigres in Israel and the problem of those immigrants who decide not to remain in Israel and whose number, he said, was "miniscule" compared to the overall emigration.

"Many of the problems of Soviet olim are germane to all new olim from wherever they come, but there is a specific problem relating to Soviet Jews," Pincus said. He observed that the crux of that problem was their social absorption—adults as well as children. "Israeli schools, for example, have not yet learned how to absorb the children of Soviet olim," he said. The problem is being tackled, "but it will take time," he added.

Pincus noted that a total of 95 Soviet Jews returned to Vienna and 80 are still there, reportedly seeking re-admission to the Soviet Union. He said there were also about 400 returnees in Rome, waiting to go elsewhere. "But these figures should be viewed against 60,000 Soviet olim since 1971. No aliyah ever had such a miniscule percentage of yerida (returnees)" he said.

Ambassador Shmuel Divon of Israel, speaking about the plight of Jews in Arab countries, said conditions were "particularly deplorable" in Syria where there are some 5000 Jews "denied all civil rights." He said "the restrictions placed on them are crippling. They are also subjected to cruel persecutions, even dreadful torture on occasions. The right of immigration is totally denied them."

In Iraq, where there are some 400 Jews left, the situation has worsened of late, Divon said, culminating in the massacre of the Kashkush family in their Baghdad home. "If further outrages are not prevented in time, the tiny Jewish community of Iraq will face total extinction," he said.

#### LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR 2 TERRORISTS

TEL AVIV, July 15 (JTA)--Two terrorists convicted of murdering Israeli soldiers and American tourists were sentenced to life imprisonment today and got additional sentences amounting to 400 years for a series of other attacks and sabotage in the Hebron area between 1969-71.

Muhammed Mustafa Alkawasme, 44, and Rashid el Karim, 30, were found guilty of killing two Israeli soldiers in a clash in the Hebron hills in 1969 and of having taken part in an attack on a tourist bus on the Beersheba-Jerusalem road in which Leo Holtz, an American, was killed. An attack on another bus took the life of a woman tourist. The pair was also convicted of attacking the Military Governor's headquarters in Hebron and a nearby military camp.

In Haifa on Friday, the last two defendants accused of membership in a Syrian-directed Arab-Jewish spy ring were sentenced to prison terms of eight and five years. Hasan Agbariyeh, 20, drew the longer sentence. He was found guilty of serving as a contact man between an El Fatah agent and Ram Livneh, one of the Jewish defendants. Mouhammed-Salah was sentenced to five years for complicity in spying and membership in a hostile organization.

#### JEWISH GROUPS CHARGE FULBRIGHT APPEASES DESPOTISM, OPPRESSION

NEW YORK, July 15 (JTA)--Two national Jewish organizations today accused Sen. J. William Fulbright of "disdain" for the moral considerations of U.S.-Soviet trade relations and "appeasement" of "totalitarian despotism and oppression." The American Jewish Congress, in a statement by its president, Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, and Harold Ostroff, president of the Workmen's Circle, denounced the Arkansas Democrat's speech last Wednesday attacking the Jackson Amendment.

Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said in an address to the American Bankers Association in Washington that the Jackson Amendment amounted to interference in Russia's internal affairs and would "redress only one of many injustices of the Soviet system." He contended that the amendment was flawed in that it supported the right of Jews to emigrate from the Soviet Union but ignored "the right of Palestinians to return to the homes from which they were expelled."

Rabbi Hertzberg declared that "Senator Fulbright's statement betrays an ignorance of the most important facts concerning the emigration policies of foreign governments" and "displays an depressing disdain for the most significant moral considerations of American-Soviet trade relations."

He said that "The fact is that only the Communist-bloc countries deny their citizens the right and opportunity to emigrate. . . The fear expressed by Senator Fulbright that the Jackson Amendment would require us to cut off trade 'with an indeterminate number of countries' is therefore utterly without foundation." Rabbi Hertzberg stressed that while the AJ Congress supports detente, "a major obstacle to that detente lies in the Soviet policy of restricting emigration. . . The most appropriate use of America's economic might is to help those struggling for human freedom."

#### Record On Human Rights "Dismal"

Ostroff accused Fulbright of raising the "spectre of an American brand of appeasement." He charged that Fulbright's "allusion. . . to the plight of Palestinian-Arabs and comparing them to the plight of Soviet-Jews" is "an effort to light the fuses of Arab terrorism and extinguish the flames of hope for Soviet Jews."

The Workmen's Circle president added: "For a man who applauded the actions of Governor (Orville) Faubus at Little Rock (Ark.) and who has remained mute about Wounded Knee, his own dismal record on civil and human rights hardly qualifies him to lecture the 77 Senators, and 185 House members who

support the Jackson Amendment. . . His opposition to the ratification of the Genocide Convention is strange for a man who talks about detente in this world."

Fulbright's speech was also assailed by Rabbi Samuel Kenner, chairman of the Soviet Jewry Committee of the Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Boston. "For such a powerful voice in Congress on the immorality of this nation's involvement in Southeast Asia to now propose that moral concern by this nation's Congress for the freedom and human rights of all those persecuted who seek to leave their prison (not only the Jewish people) . . . is to deny the moral premise on which this nation was founded," Rabbi Kenner said.

#### ISRAEL WELCOMES WALDHEIM'S VISIT TO THE MIDDLE EAST

JERUSALEM, July 15 (JTA)--Official circles here welcomed United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's announcement Friday that he will visit the Middle East to try to end the Arab-Israeli deadlock. The circles confirmed that there had been contacts between Jerusalem and the UN on the subject of a Waldheim visit though no firm date has been set.

Waldheim said Friday that he was going to the region at the initial invitation of the Egyptian government and that the Israeli and Jordanian governments had agreed to receive him while he is in the Mideast. He said he would also visit Lebanon, Syria and other countries in the region if their governments agreed.

Israeli circles stressed that they welcomed Waldheim's visit purely in his capacity as Secretary General of the UN and did not consider it a new or "surprise" mission he was undertaking. They approved of a UN spokesman's statement that the purpose of the Secretary General's visit was "to make an assessment of the situation and have face-to-face talks with the various leaders."

#### Cairo, Amman, Also Greet Visit

Waldheim's impending visit, the first to the Middle East by a UN Secretary General since U Thant visited the region in May, 1967, was also favorably greeted in Amman and Cairo. The Arabs apparently view the trip as an adjunct to the Security Council's general review and debate on the Middle East which adjourned last month and was tentatively scheduled to be resumed this week. Israeli circles have made it clear that they would prefer that the debate, fruitless up to now, would be abandoned at least for the time being and be replaced by Waldheim's initiative.

Waldheim, according to UN sources over the week-end, regards further debate by the Security Council at this time to be futile. The Secretary General remarked recently that the Mideast problem is "much too complicated, much too difficult and much too complex to be solved by another round of the Security Council." Last week he observed that "quiet diplomacy" might be needed to achieve any progress in resolving the Mideast conflict.

It was announced over the week-end that the Security Council debate which was to have been resumed tomorrow has been postponed "for a few days." Diplomatic circles at the UN could not say whether the debate would now be delayed until Waldheim's return from the Middle East or resume as scheduled while the Secretary General was meeting with heads of state in the region. Kenneth D. Jamieson, the British

Ambassador who is Security Council president this month said over the week-end that the Egyptian government which initiated the debate still wanted the sessions resumed as planned.

#### PINCUS: ISRAEL PREPARED TO DO MORE FOR DIASPORA JEWISH EDUCATION

GENEVA, July 15 (JTA)--"Israel must do more for diaspora Jewish education and it is our experience that Israel is prepared to do more," Louis A. Pineus, chairman of the World Zionist Organization Executive declared here at the opening meeting of the Conference of Jewish Organizations' (COJO) commission on education. The commission, chaired by Pineus, began its deliberations on Jewish education Thursday night and continued through Friday morning. The COJO plenary session opened this morning.

Pineus stressed that it was not the purpose of COJO to do the local educational work. "It is there to coordinate, help, advise and cooperate," he said. "Experience until now has shown that there was a great need for such a world organization for Jewish education. We are endeavoring to include among our collaborators in each country both laymen and educators. It has transpired that the educational needs of each diaspora community must be considered separately. There is no universal formula."

Pineus' remarks were followed by reports on the current status of Jewish education in France, Iran and Argentina. Prof. Armand Levy, chairman of the COJO commission for France, noted that the Jewish population in his country has doubled since World War II due to the influx of Jews from North Africa which has created special educational problems.

"Our educational aim in France is normal education in Jewish day schools," Prof. Levy said. He observed that "this education must have a religious content and put stress on the cultural values of Jewish civilization." Louis Cohn, supplementing the report, said that the priorities for France were Jewish day schools, Jewish nursery schools, the training of teachers and adult education."

#### Education In Iran, Argentina

Stanley Abramovitch, chairman of the COJO commission in Iran, reported that there are presently 10,000 Jewish children receiving a Jewish education in that country. He said that two-thirds of them are in primary schools and one-third in secondary schools. There are 100 Jewish teachers. "All schools in Iran are government-controlled, but the Jewish schools have facilities for 8-10 hours a week devoted to Jewish education," Abramovitch reported, adding, "With all this there is still much to do in Iran."

Mordechai Kornhandler, chairman of the Jewish education committee in Argentina reported that 25,000 Jewish children there receive a Jewish education but they comprise only one-fourth of the school-age Jewish children in Argentina. "Jewish education in Argentina is nationally Jewish, Zionist and Israel-oriented," he said. "There are 2000 Jewish teachers in Argentina, 80 percent of them born and educated in the country" though 60 percent have had a period of study in Israel.

Kornhandler said that in Buenos Aires there are 4500 Jewish children in kindergarten, 9000 in primary schools and 2500 in high schools and special schools. The Jewish school system in Argentina are all supported by the Jewish community with the help of the Jewish Agency and the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, he said. Twenty hours a week are devoted to Jewish subjects in Jewish high schools in Argentina.

