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PINCUS: STRUGGLE FOR SOVIET JEWRY 'WILL GO ON UNIMPAIRED'

GENEVA, July 17 (JTA)--Louis A. Pincus, newly elected chairman of the Conference of Jewish Organizations (COJO) said here yesterday that the struggle for Soviet Jewry "is only at its midpoint" and has not yet reached a termination. The struggle, he told a press conference here, "will go on unimpaired."

Pincus, addressing a press conference after his election, said also that COJO will try to coordinate the activities of its various members in their relations with Christian churches and organizations. In reply to a question by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Pincus said that COJO "does not plan at this stage to open a bureau in Rome to deal with relations with the Vatican." He said that the three main international organizations participating in COJO, the World Zionist Organization, the World Jewish Congress, and B'nai B'rith, will continue their individual activities but consult each other within the COJO framework.

Summing up the nature and role of COJO which was established in 1965 by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Pincus said the international body is today "the widest Jewish political body, a platform for consultation, exchange of views and coordination of action." He said that when COJO was established "We were not sure how it would shape. Today we know exactly where we are going. It is not yet an executive body, and it is not composed in accordance with any political yardstick, but it provides guidance and coordination."

Pincus said the most important progress "was perhaps achieved in the COJO Commission for Education. Within one year it has established itself as a world Jewish body for education, embracing the two education departments of the Jewish Agency, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Alliance Israelite Universelle, the ORT, the Otsar Hatorah, the American Association for Jewish Education, educational bodies in various countries, the universities of Israel and the Israeli Ministry of Education."

Pincus said, however, that the commission does not think in terms of a world master plan for Jewish education but in each country tackles educational problems separately in partnership with the local Jewish community.

Additional officers elected to the COJO presidency at the closing plenary session yesterday were: David Mann, chairman of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies; Prof. Ady Steg of the CRIF in France; and one additional member, unnamed yet, of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry.

STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS WALDHEIM'S MIDEAST TRIP NOT INITIATED BY U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 17 (JTA)--United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's trip to the Middle East in search of a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict was not initiated or inspired by the United States, State Department sources informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today. They said that the trip "is probably his (Waldheim's) own idea."

Meanwhile, in response to questions, State Department spokesman Paul Hare reiterated the Department's position that it supports the Wald-

heim trip. He would not comment further on this development. Neither would he discuss the present status of the U.S., initiated suggestion for an interim Israeli-Egyptian agreement that would lead to the reopening of the Suez Canal.

In reply to a question, Hare said he would not comment beyond the denial by the spokesman for the U.S. Mission to the UN that the U.S. was trying to delay the start of the Security Council debate on the Middle East. Egyptian President Anwar Sadat accused the U.S. of trying to have the debate postponed in favor of an American proposal for negotiations between Israel and Egypt on reopening the Suez Canal.

WALDHEIM IN CONTACT WITH GOVERNMENTS TO SET TRIP DATE

UNITED NATIONS, July 17 (JTA)--A UN spokesman said today that Secretary General Kurt Waldheim is in contact with the governments concerned on a convenient date for his trip to the Middle East but that no date has been set as yet.

Meanwhile, no date has been fixed for resuming the Security Council's general review and debate on the Middle East. President Anwar Sadat of Egypt accused the United States yesterday of trying to postpone the debate, but most observers here discounted the Egyptian charge. They said that on the contrary, Cairo was responsible for the delay because, having originally initiated the debate, it is now in a quandary over what it wants the Security Council to do.

Egypt's Foreign Minister, Mohammed H. el-Zayyat left Paris last night after two days of talks with French leaders. According to unconfirmed reports he will arrive here tonight. While in Paris Zayyat said that Egypt "welcomes" Waldheim's visit to the Middle East and wanted the Security Council debate to get started.

The Egyptian diplomat spoke to newsmen after an hour-long meeting yesterday with Foreign Minister Michel Jobert which French circles described as "cordial." Zayyat denied that Egypt had suggested the creation of a Palestinian state. "We are not the Palestinians' spokesman; decisions concerning a Palestinian state are for them to make," he said.

ISRAEL CONTRIBUTES AID TO DROUGHT-STRICKEN AREAS IN AFRICA

JERUSALEM, July 17 (JTA)--Israel has contributed \$20,000 worth of foodstuffs to drought-stricken Upper Volta, officials said here. Israel has also given \$10,000 to the UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) for assistance to the drought areas below the Sahara. Some of the stricken countries such as Mali and Chad broke their diplomatic ties with Israel last year, precluding direct help from Jerusalem.

Officials here have expressed great satisfaction at the current visit of the Agriculture Minister of the Central African Republic, Joaquim da Silva heading an economic mission. Da Silva is seeking increased Israeli economic and agricultural aid to his country. He met with Foreign Minister Abba Eban and had an unscheduled meeting with Premier Golda Meir.

His visit follows a visit here from a Swaziland minister and a Gabon delegation. A Ghanian mission is expected soon and Israel is hopeful that the

tide has turned in Africa where things had been going badly of late. The countries sending missions here seek more aid and are obviously ignoring hostile resolutions by the Organization for African Unity (OAU). Officials pointed out that the more countries that ignore them the less impact and importance those resolutions have.

5 ARABS HELD ON SUSPICION OF PLANTING GRENADES IN THEATERS

TEL AVIV, July 17 (JTA)--Three West Bank Arabs and two from Acre were arrested today on suspicion of planting hand grenades with timing devices in two Haifa movie houses last night. Police picked up the suspects on the basis of descriptions obtained from patrons. The grenades were discovered at the Chen and Armon theaters and were dismantled safely.

A projectionist at the Chen was credited with spotting a suspicious looking parcel left between a row of seats by an Arab who was seen leaving the theater. The parcel contained a grenade concealed among fruit. Police were alerted and began an immediate search of all Haifa movie houses which yielded the second grenade at the Armon. On the basis of descriptions, a police artist drew composite pictures of the suspects.

U.S. LEADING IN MACCABIAH GAMES

TEL AVIV, July 17 (JTA)--The United States appears almost certain to be the winner of most medals in the 9th Maccabiah games which close with a gala ceremonial Thursday night. As of today, U.S. athletes had amassed a total of 148 medals against 145 for the second place Israeli contestants. The U.S. has a wider lead in gold medals--65-57--and continued to win gold medals in today's events.

Joseph Gould, of Queens, NY, took his second gold medal with a javelin throw of 71.36 meters, a new Maccabiah record. He won one earlier for shot put and claimed silver and bronze medals respectively for the discus throw and hammer throw.

The Americans came close to monopolizing gold medals in the swimming events and would have had it not been for the 19-year-old Swedish twins, Anita and Berent Zarnowiecki. Anita took seven gold medals, surpassing 1972 Olympic swimming champion Mark Spitz who set a Maccabiah record in 1969 by winning five gold medals. Her twin brother Berent will return to Stockholm with two gold and three silver medals. South Africa will take home two gold medals won by Carmel Goodman.

American Winners in Events

Among the main American medalists were: Wendy Weinberg, Baltimore, Md., four gold and three silver; Roy Abramowitz, Princeton, N.J., four gold; Wendy Paskin, Encino, Cal., three gold, two silver, two bronze; Sam Franklin, Tugtin, Cal. and Jeffrey Latz, Tempe, Arizona, each with three gold, one silver, and one bronze; Michael Cook, Rancho Mirage, Cal., three gold, one silver; Andrew Lehner, Caldwell, N.J., three gold; and Devon Reiff, Scranton, Pa., two gold and one bronze medal.

The quadrennial event, billed as the "Jewish Olympic Games," ran smoothly in general but was marred by three unpleasant incidents. Early in the games, Dr. Max Novich, one of three physicians accompanying the American boxing team, punched Shmuel Lalkin, head of the Israel Sports Committee, in a fracas that developed when an American heavyweight was counted out by the referee while still on his feet. Lalkin subse-

quently accepted written and verbal apologies from Dr. Novich and the matter was not referred to the Maccabiah Court of Honor for hearing.

The other incidents involved non-Jewish athletes who had been invited by the Israeli Maccabiah committee to compete. A track team from Kenya angrily refused to run against the Rhodesian team or against any team that competed with the Rhodesians.

Yesterday, American coach Roy Chernock threatened "to punch someone" if a Norwegian distance runner, Per Halle, was permitted to compete. The Israelis, who had invited him, reluctantly acceded to Chernock's protest.

ISRAEL NEGOTIATORS AT EEC TALKS

JERUSALEM, July 17 (JTA)--Israel's team of negotiators for the new tariff agreement with the European Economic Community left yesterday for Brussels where the talks open tomorrow. Already in Brussels is Israel's Ambassador to the Common Market, Moshe Allon, who will head the Israeli team. Negotiations are expected to continue sporadically for several months. The ultimate aim is to draft a new agreement before the end of the year.

Negotiations will also begin this week in Brussels with the other four countries involved in the projected "Mediterranean global agreement" between the EEC and the Mediterranean countries. These are Spain, Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia. The overall aim is to achieve free trade in industrial goods between these countries and the EEC nine, and low tariffs on agricultural commodities.

Israel will be pressing for as long an adjustment period as possible before she is required to reduce her tariff walls on industrial imports to zero. Last month the EEC Council of Ministers spoke in terms of zero tariffs before the end of this decade, but Israeli officials believe that this would be far too premature for Israel's own industry which is used to heavy featherbedding. Israel hopes for gradual tariff reductions not reaching the zero mark until 1985.

To Seek Tariff Reduction

On the agricultural front, Israel will seek the same low tariffs for its citrus exports as those enjoyed by the three Maghreb countries (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia) until now. In figures this means an 80 percent tariff reduction on the fruits and the fruit products--the terms Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia have enjoyed to date.

Israel would settle, all other things being equal, for a 60 percent reduction in tariffs on some citrus products--but would take nothing less than that. Sixty percent was the tariff reduction Israel enjoyed from her main market, the United Kingdom, before the UK joined the EEC, and she feels, therefore, that her exports should not be made to suffer because of Britain's joining.

Drawing nearer to Europe has, of course, important political as well as economic overtones. The Common Market members themselves, especially the Germans, say that the EEC is moving towards political union and with their growing economic power behind them, the Market countries would present a formidable political force if they achieve unity.

Israel is hoping that by drawing closer to the EEC economically it will be able to favorably influence the Market's political policies--particularly in the Middle East. Now that the French have apparently decided to desist from active anti-Israel diplomatic activity there is hope in Jerusalem that the EEC can be held to a balanced line on the Mideast.

UN TERRORISM COMMITTEE HEAD URGES RECOMMENDATIONS BE MADE TO ASSEMBLY

UNITED NATIONS, July 17 (JTA)--A 35-nation ad hoc committee on international terrorism which was to have begun formal discussion today of what collective action could be taken by the world community to deal with the problem of terrorism, adjourned this afternoon after 15 minutes. Aquilino E. Boyd, of Panama, was elected chairman.

Boyd described terrorism as "a grave problem that afflicts mankind" and said the duty of the committee was to make recommendations to the General Assembly. The committee was established by the Assembly last Dec. to consider observations and "concrete proposals" from member states. According to the UN, observations from 38 states have been received so far.

Observers here said it was highly questionable whether the body, which will be meeting through Aug. 10, will be able to agree on a formula for concrete action to submit to the General Assembly when it convenes in Sept., largely because of the sharply divergent views among member states as to what constitutes terrorism.

The committee is a direct outgrowth of the Sept. 5, 1972 massacre of 11 Israeli Olympic athletes by Arab terrorists in Munich. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said, however, that he had no specific situation in mind when he asked the General Assembly, last Sept. 8, to put the issue of terrorism on its agenda.

Tekoah Assailed Resolution

The Assembly did so in face of vigorous opposition from the Arab states. Israel itself was bitterly disappointed that the Assembly took no action beyond passing a resolution creating the multi-national ad hoc committee to give further study to the problem.

Israel's UN Ambassador, Yosef Tekoah, declared at the time that the resolution setting up the committee "makes sheer mockery of the Secretary General's request that the General Assembly take effective measures to prevent international terrorism." He said the resolution, supported by the Afro-Asian and Arab-Soviet blocs indicated the UN's "virtual incapacity" to deal effectively with such major problems confronting the international community.

The U.S. delegate, Ambassador W. Tapley Bennett Jr. saw the resolution as an equivocal move that recalled the "disintegration of the League of Nations." Other diplomatic sources at the UN remarked that the ad hoc committee's study "could take ages." The Arab states failed to keep the subject of terrorism off the agenda but managed with support of the Soviet bloc to kill proposals for an international convention on the prevention and punishment of terrorism.

Israel, on its part, proposed a five-point plan which included a call on all states to refrain from giving assistance, shelter or protection to the perpetrators of terrorist acts and to extradite such criminals or bring them to trial.

Committee Has Wide Leeway

The approved resolution, which forms the mandate of the ad hoc committee now meeting, recognized "the importance of international cooperation in devising measures effectively to prevent" incidents of international terrorism and of "studying their underlying causes." The resolution condemned at the same time "the continuation of repressive and terrorist acts by colonial, racist and alien regimes in denying people their legitimate right to self-determination and

independence."

The committee, therefore, has wide leeway to study both means to deal with terrorism and its causes. The Arab states, which seek to picture terrorist acts as part of a Palestinian struggle for national liberation, are expected to try to steer the committee to concentrate on causes. Israel and the Western powers are interested primarily in prevention and punishment. Afro-Asian and non-aligned states fear strong preventive and punitive measures could be directed at their continuing struggle against colonialism.

The ad hoc committee includes five Arab states -- Algeria, Democratic Yemen, Syria, Tunisia and Yemen. Both the U.S. and the USSR are members. Israel is not.

EMIL VON BEHRING PRIZE AWARDED TO WEIZMANN INSTITUTE PROFESSOR

REHOVOT, July 17 (JTA)--The Emil von Behring Prize, named after the first man to receive the Nobel Prize in Medicine and Physiology, was awarded to Prof. Michael Sela, Dean of the Weizmann Institute's Biology Faculty and head of its Chemical Immunology Department, in a ceremony last Friday at the Philipps University of Marburg, in the Federal German Republic.

Given every two years by the Philipps University for outstanding achievements in medicine and science, with special emphasis on immunology, it was presented to Prof. Sela for his "basic immunochemical studies on the molecular structure of antigens and the immune response, which have given a new impetus to the development of synthetic antigens and permitted a better understanding of the genetic basis of antibody formation."

Prof. Sela, who holds the W. Garfield Weston Chair in Immunology at the Weizmann Institute, has also been the recipient of the Israel Prize, the Rothschild Prize, and the Otto Warburg Medal of the German Biochemical Society.

ARAB HELD FOR STABBING SOLDIER

TEL AVIV, July 17 (JTA)--A 16-year-old Arab from Hebron was arrested last night after confessing that he stabbed an Israeli soldier yesterday near the Machpela cave (Patriarchs Tomb) in Hebron and stole his submachinegun and bullets. The soldier is recovering in a hospital. The youth was one of 30 suspects detained for questioning after the incident. The others were released.

The stabbing occurred in the morning when the soldier was on his way to the cave for a routine inspection before the site was opened to the public. Israeli authorities attributed the attack to inflammatory broadcasts from Arab countries. A similar incident took place near Jerusalem several months ago when Arab high school students attacked a soldier and stole his weapon.

NO CHANGE SEEN FOR RETURNING SOVIET JEWS

VIENNA, July 17 (JTA)--Jewish sources here said today that there seemed to be little chance that the Soviet Union would change its position against some 200 Russian Jews who emigrated to Israel and are now in Vienna seeking permission to return to the USSR. "It is unrealistic to think that after the death of Soviet Ambassador (to Austria) Averkly B. Aristov the Soviets are going to change their mind on the subject," the sources said.

Following Aristov's death last week, rumors cropped up that the new Soviet envoy would take a softer line on issuing visas to Jews who want to return. "Without a directive from Moscow even a new man in Vienna will not have the authority to ease the situation," the sources said.

