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TERRORIST BOMB EXPLODES IN CROWDED JERUSALEM MARKET

5-Injured, None Seriously

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA)--Five persons were injured, none seriously, when an explosive-filled bottle detonated in the Mahane Yehuda market place in central Jerusalem this morning. One woman, Mrs. Sarah Mizrahi, 44, was admitted to Sharei Zedek Hospital with burns but her condition was described as not serious.

The four others were treated at the hospital for minor injuries and discharged. They were Cindy Louis, 11, of Akron, Ohio; Mrs. Yaffa Alelegro, 50; Mrs. Esther Metzger and Rafael Dahovi, all of Jerusalem. The American girl was treated for a cut knee.

The explosion occurred at 10:17 a.m. local time when the narrow alleys of the market were crowded with pre-Sabbath shoppers. The explosive device went off in a plastic basket near a pickle stand. The stand was shattered and smoke and fumes filled the area but no panic ensued. Police and ambulances arrived within minutes. Police sealed off the market and began a search for the perpetrators.

Police Minister Shlomo Hillel, who arrived on the scene shortly after the blast, said he didn't think the incident marked an upsurge of terrorist activity. According to Hillel the perpetrators were less intent on causing injuries and damage than on disrupting peaceful co-existence between Jews and Arabs in Jerusalem.

The Mahane Yehuda market was the scene of a major disaster on Nov. 22, 1968, when an explosive-laden parked car blew up killing 12 people and injuring 53. The terrorists responsible were subsequently caught and are serving long prison terms.

TERRORIST HOLDS 17 HOSTAGES FOR 4 HOURS; FREES THEM AFTER RECEIVING SAFE CONDUCT OUT OF GREECE

Terrorist One Of Three Who Tried To Break Into El Al Office

ATHENS, July 19 (JTA)--A Palestinian terrorist held 17 people hostages here today after having tried to blow up the offices of the Israeli airline, El Al in central Athens. After four hours of negotiations, the man who identified himself as a member of the "anti-Zionist group from occupied Palestine," freed the 17 people and left for the airport accompanied by the Egyptian and Lebanese ambassadors. He was promised safe conduct out of Greece by Greek authorities who apparently wanted to avoid bloodshed. The man's identity was not immediately known.

The incident began this morning when three men, believed to be Arab terrorists, tried to break into the El Al offices. Company security guards sounded an alarm and chased the men. Two of them lost themselves in the downtown crowds. The third entered the lobby of the Amalia Hotel near the El Al office and ordered 17 people present, including two policemen, to raise their hands.

Armed with a submachinegun, two pistols and a number of hand grenades, he threatened to "kill everybody present", and then commit suicide unless he was permitted to leave for an Arab country. The hostages included an elderly American and three children. It is not known if any were

Jews.

The terrorist demanded the personal protection and "physical presence" of Greek Vice-President Constantin Patakos to assure his safe conduct. During the four hours of negotiations, the deputy chief of the Athens municipal police was wounded by his own gun which went off accidentally, according to eye-witnesses. At 4 p.m. local time, the terrorist agreed to free the hostages and left for the airport with the Egyptian and Lebanese envoys.

EL AL HALTS FLIGHT TO ZURICH WHEN ONE OF FOUR ENGINES FAILS

TEL AVIV, July 19 (JTA)--An El Al Boeing 707 with 66 passengers aboard interrupted a flight to Zurich today and returned to Lod Airport when one of its four engines failed. The pilot radioed the Lod control tower and emergency crews stood by as the aircraft made a safe landing on three engines. The passengers were transferred to other carriers.

The incident was the third within a week involving mechanical malfunctions on El Al planes. A week ago a Boeing 707 from Rome made a belly landing at Lod after its landing gear failed to engage. On Monday night another Boeing 707 from Johannesburg circled Lod Airport for 25 minutes because a warning light indicated that the landing gear was not working. The plane made a normal landing, however, and it was learned that the warning light, not the landing gear, was out of order. No injuries or damage was caused by any of the incidents.

BONN INCREASING PENSIONS FOR WAR VICTIMS, RESTITUTION RECIPIENTS

BONN, July 19 (JTA)--The West German government is increasing pensions for restitution recipients and war victims, it was learned here today. An official announcement of a 9.5 percent increase in restitution pensions is expected within the next few months. Despite objections from the Bundesrat, the upper house of the Federal Parliament, the increases will be retroactive to Jan. 1, 1973. They will affect about 175,000 Israelis.

The government also envisages an 11.4 percent increase in war victims' pensions which was approved by the Bundesrat July 6 and is expected to go into effect Jan. 1, 1974. The opposition Christian Democratic Union (CDU) and Christian Socialist Union (CSU) along with war victims groups tried to persuade the government to implement the increase from July 1, 1973. But the Jan. 1974 date still stands.

The 11.4 percent rise is in line with the 11.4 percent increase in social insurance pensions that have been in effect since Jan. 1, 1973. Both are part of the Bonn government's pension reform program. The increased pensions for war victims will add DM 773 million to the 1974 budget and will bring total annual payments for war victims to DM10 billion.

SWISS FIRM ACTING AS INTERMEDIARY IN ISRAEL-USSR CEMENT DEAL

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA)--The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned today that a Swiss firm is acting as intermediary in a deal by which Israel would purchase large quantities of cement from the Soviet Union. The JTA obtained the information from the manager of Avirom, an Israeli com-

pany which wants to import the cement. The manager said Avirom authorized the Swiss firm which he would not name, to look into the possibilities in Russia.

He said, however, that so far no substantive agreement on the deal has been reached. He claimed that reports carried by two Israeli newspapers yesterday that Israel was buying 100,000 tons of Russian cement and that the first consignment of 20,000 tons was due here next month in an American ship sailing from a Soviet port were "exaggerated."

According to the manager, the idea of the purchase originated with the Swiss company which Avirom represents in Israel. He said that Avirom meanwhile applied for an import license as a means of testing the Israeli government's attitude toward the deal. The license has not been granted yet. According to reliable sources, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has indicated no reason why the license should not be granted. The Avirom manager told the JTA that both the Commerce and Foreign Ministries have made it clear to his firm that they have no objections.

But he said there was no truth to reports yesterday in Maariv and Yediot Achronot that the first consignment was due here in Aug. and that the quantities and prices mentioned in the stories were erroneous. The manager added that he was doubtful that anything would come of the deal. He said there was a severe worldwide shortage of cement and that many countries including the Arabs, were willing to pay anything for it.

Some observers here discounted the Avirom manager's apparent efforts to play down the story. They noted that in deals of this sort, secrecy is often essential. Should the deal go through, it would be the first commercial transaction between Israel and the Soviet Union since the latter severed diplomatic relations during the 1967 Six-Day War.

FIRST VOTE ON MILLS-VANIK MEASURE EXPECTED IN COMMITTEE NEXT WEEK

WASHINGTON, July 19 (JTA)--The first vote on the Mills-Vanik Amendment regarding Soviet emigration policy is expected to take place next week in the House Ways and Means Committee, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned today. The Mills-Vanik measure is the equivalent of the Jackson Amendment in the Senate which would deny the Soviet Union credits and other commercial benefits unless it eases its restrictions on emigration of Soviet citizens including Jews.

The qualification "tentative" was put on the initial vote by a source intimate with the Committee's functions since the possibility always exists that the measure may be altered or the members may change their votes after it is first taken. The Committee's actions are behind closed doors.

"Right now we don't know how the Committee will go," the source said. Neither could he give a firm date when the vote might be taken. Rep. Wilbur Mills (D.Ark.), the Committee chairman and himself, the sponsor of the amendment along with Rep. Charles A. Vanik (D.Ohio), has indicated that he would like the trade reform bill acted upon before Congress takes a month-long recess, Aug. 4.

Although the Mills-Vanik measure, which has been prepared to be a part of the overall trade bill, is sponsored by 285 members of the House and 17 of the Committee's 20 members, there is

uncertainty whether in the give-and take on tariff benefits affecting their Congressional districts, some Committee members now favoring it may vote against it to satisfy Nixon Administration demands to give most favored nation status to the Soviet Union. Nixon has expressed determination that his pledge to Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev on this matter is to be carried out.

On the Senate side, the 77 Senators sponsoring the Jackson Amendment appear standing firm on the insistence that legislation is necessary to have the USSR ease its emigration policy. The Senate is unlikely to act on the amendment until after the Ways and Means Committee and the House as a whole makes its decision on the Mills-Vanik Measure. Capitol Hill specialists believe that the route taken by the Ways and Means Committee on the amendment will determine how the House as a whole will vote.

ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER SAYS PARTY REJECTS ARAB 'MADNESS'

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA)--Italian Communist MP Alfredo Reichlin told Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu Monday that although his party did not agree with all of Israel's political positions, it also criticized certain positions adopted within the Arab world.

Reichlin, a member of the four-man Italian Communist delegation visiting the country as guests of the New Communist Party said Italian Communists "criticized and rejected the madness uttered in their presence by some of their Arab friends that Israel could be thrown in the sea."

"We never had any doubt about Israel's right to exist, but at the same time, we do not doubt the fact that the Palestine nation exists. We support a political solution, but we realize very well that a political solution is merely the heading to a chapter which has yet to be written," he said.

Reichlin is a member of his party's Politbureau. Yesterday the Italian delegation published a joint statement with the local New Communists Central Committee urging Israel to "fully implement" UN Security Council Resolution 242. According to the Communist interpretation, it calls for Israeli withdrawal from all territory gained in the Six-Day War.

RAYA ENDS THREE-DAY HUNGER STRIKE

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA)--Archbishop Joseph Raya and his followers ended a three-day hunger strike outside the Knesset today. They were protesting the government's refusal to permit villagers to return to Ikrut and Birim, two Arab villages on the Lebanese border, from which they were evacuated during Israel's war for independence in 1948.

The protestors said they would petition President Ephraim Katzir to intervene on behalf of the villagers. They said they were persuaded to end their fast by sympathetic Knesset members who expressed fear that 55-year-old Archbishop Raya's health would fail.

The Archbishop, garbed in his clerical robes, sat in an aluminum folding chair under an umbrella on the grass lawn outside the Knesset. He was surrounded by 75 hunger strikers and sympathizers when he began his fast Monday. By yesterday their numbers had grown to 550, including many Jews. A Knesset physician was summoned three times yesterday to examine the Archbishop. A Red Magen David ambulance took exhausted protestors to the hospital. The Archbishop greeted Jewish youngsters who were carrying placards reading "Justice for the People of Birim and Ikrut."

COMMITTEE ON TERRORISM STALLS

UNITED NATIONS, July 19 (JTA)--The 35-nation ad hoc committee on international terrorism which is supposed to submit recommendations to the General Assembly in Sept. appears to be in no hurry to get on with its task of devising concrete measures to deal with the problem of terrorism.

The group held its third meeting yesterday but adjourned after a half hour for "consultations" without setting a time for its next meeting. Only procedural matters were discussed. The committee decided to divide itself into regional groups. It held its first meeting Monday and its second on Tuesday, each of which lasted only 15 minutes. Aquilino E. Boyd of Panama was elected chairman but no other officers were chosen.

The body derives its mandate from a General Assembly resolution of Dec. 1972 which enjoins it to consider observations and "concrete proposals" for dealing with terrorism from member states. So far 38 states have submitted observations, Israel among them.

International Conclave on Terrorism Urged

Israel reiterated its call for an international convention on terrorism the signatories of which would refrain from sheltering or assisting perpetrators of terrorist acts and would be obliged to extradite them or bring them to trial.

"In any fresh start, the point of departure must be the obligation of each responsible government, and no less, each responsible organization, to afford the general public full protection against policies that are pursued by methods of terrorism," the Israeli presentation said.

Israel said that it wanted to see the General Assembly denounce any state aiding or abetting terrorist acts by providing terrorists with financial support, protection, encouragement or shelter and call for effective sanctions against such states.

The Soviet Union, in a brief observation, stated that it has "no objection to the elaboration and adoption of an international convention which would impose definite obligations on states to prevent such illegal acts." It stipulated, however, that such an instrument should be based on a consensus among states. "In considering the problem of action to combat 'international terrorism' it is essential to define clearly which specific acts will be regarded as manifestations of 'international terrorism,'" the USSR said.

Lebanon stated that with regard to the designation of an act as an international offense it "can only express the most serious reservations, to the extent that a given act is part of the struggle of a people fighting to reconquer usurped territories, to drive out an invader or to obtain its independence in pursuance of its right to self-determination."

LATE NEWS BULLETIN

UNITED NATIONS, July 19 (JTA)--The Security Council will resume its debate on the Middle East at 10:30 tomorrow morning, the UN announced today. Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarning, the Secretary General's special representative to the Middle East is due here tonight. Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed H. el-Zayyat, who returned to New York Tuesday night after visiting several European capitals during the past two weeks, discussed the Middle East with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim at lunch today. Waldheim also conferred today with Sir Colin

Crowe, the British Ambassador to the UN, who is president of the Security Council this month.

UNSTEADY COURSE SEEN FOR SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA)--Senior Israeli sources were unable to predict today how the Security Council's Middle East debate will end. They believe that the Council, adjourned over a month ago for the Nixon-Brezhnev summit talks, will recess shortly after it resumes tomorrow for "consultations." They said that Egypt, which initiated the debate, had two options--to settle for a mild, meaningless resolution which all member states would support or to hold out for an extreme anti-Israel resolution.

The latter probably would not get the required nine votes and if it did it was sure to be vetoed by the United States, the Israeli sources said. If Cairo settles for a consensus resolution the Egyptians would gain some crumbs of comfort and a sense of achievement since it would certainly mention Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's planned trip to the Middle East and wish him well, they said.

The invitation for the Waldheim trip originated in Cairo, according to the sources, and the Egyptians had hoped it would take place before the Security Council's debate resumed so that Waldheim could return to New York with a report of continued deadlock. However, it now appears that Waldheim will not visit the region until late Aug., the sources said, noting that Israel's Foreign Minister, Abba Eban, will be in Brazil in mid-Aug.

Detect Loss Of Patience With Arab Pressures

Top Israeli observers are satisfied with the series of rebuffs Egypt has had recently sustained beginning with the Washington summit and extending through the Brezhnev-Pompidou meeting in Paris. The International Labor Organization (ILO) in Geneva and UNESCO and the World Health Organization failed in efforts to set up investigative committees on the Israel-occupied areas. In Brussels, meanwhile, the nine Common Market countries are negotiating with Israel for a new treaty despite Arab oil pressure.

Observers here detect the world-over a feeling of boredom and loss of patience with Arab pressures to raise the Mideast issue everywhere. Both the Soviets and the Europeans have more pressing concerns, and with the war threat in this region unreal they can well let the Mideast issue lie dormant for the moment.

The sum total of all this is frustration in Cairo and the major question, observers here say, is where will this lead? To war out of frustration, or to a new peace effort out of frustration? They point out that the Rhodes peace talks in 1949 were made possible because Egypt was frustrated militarily and politically.

Israel and the European Economic Community opened tariff negotiations in Brussels today with the EEC proposing the reduction of customs tariffs for all Israeli industrial exports to the Common Market beginning Jan. 1, 1974. The EEC proposed that these reductions continue on a progressive basis so that by July 1, 1977, Israel will pay no more tariffs and by Jan. 1, 1980, will have no more quotas fixed on the amount of industrial goods she can export.

An agreement among Israel, France and Italy for a \$100 million underseas tele-communications cable between those countries was announced in Jerusalem. The operation is expected to begin in mid-1975.

