



daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St. New York, N.Y. 10036

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Vol. XL - Fifty-Sixth Year

Monday, August 6, 1973

No. 149

NORWEGIAN CABINET DECIDES AGAINST EXPULSION OF EYAL No Formal Proof Of The Complicity Of Israeli Officials

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 5, (JTA)-- The Norwegian Cabinet, meeting in special session in Oslo Friday to examine the "Boushicki Affair", decided against the expulsion of Israeli Embassy official Yigal Eyal from Norway. At the close of the meeting, Norwegian Foreign Minister Dagfin Vaarvik declared that Norway had no "formal proof" of the complicity of Israeli officials, although he said "some indications permit us to suppose a certain link between them and this affair".

It had been reported that Eyal would be expelled after two Israeli suspects were arrested at his home following the murder of 30-year-old Mohammed Boushicki. Eyal had reportedly been declared persona non grata by Norwegian authorities and his expulsion was considered imminent. According to the French paper, Le Monde, the Norwegian government decided not to expel Eyal "in order to attenuate the political implications of the affair".

Le Monde today quoted the Palestinian news agency "Wafa", which congratulated Norway for its "noble attitude" and denounced the "shameful attitude of French police and authorities when faced with Zionist terrorism". The Palestinian agency was referring to the murders of pro-Palestinian militants in Paris, Mahmoud el Hamshari and Mohammed Boudia, and whose murderers have not yet been found. Le Monde also quoted the weekly magazine, "Africasia", which declared that the lives of nine Arab personalities are currently threatened by "Zionist terrorists".

According to "Africasia", French police have warned the nine of possible assassination attempts and offered to protect them. The nine include Dr. Adel Amer, the director of the Paris Bureau of the Arab League; the new Paris representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization Mahmoud Saleh; the PLO representative in Geneva, Daoud Barakat; Arab journalists in Paris, and leaders of the Paris Union of Palestinian Students.

CABINET BRIEFED ON NORWAY

JERUSALEM, Aug. 5 (JTA)--The Cabinet heard reports today from Premier Golda Meir and Foreign Ministry Director General Avraham Kidron on the latest Norway developments. Cabinet Secretary Michael Arnon told newsmen the Premier and Kidron had given information as basically already reported in the press.

"I have said all I can," he added, implying that there was more that he could not talk about.

Mrs. Meir and Kidron told ministers that the Norwegian Cabinet had discussed the issue Thursday and Friday but there were no details of its deliberations. They told of Meir Rosenne's second effort - on Friday - to get permission for an Israeli consular official to meet with the two Israeli arrestees. Rosenne, the foreign ministry's legal advisor, met with the Norwegian Foreign Minister but was told that the final

decision is in the hands of the public prosecutor. Mrs. Meir and Kidron reported that the Norwegian court had appointed a lawyer for one of the two Israelis.

TERRORISTS KILL 2, INJURE 45

Seize 35 Hostages, Release
Them And Surrender To Authorities

LONDON, Aug. 5 (JTA)--Four Arab terrorists, including two women, threw hand grenades into the transit lounge at Athens Airport killing two persons and injuring about 45, according to reports reaching here from Athens. The two dead were identified by Greek authorities as Jean Sallad of New York, and Albert Kirsten of New Jersey. The injured, not immediately identified, were rushed to nearby hospitals. The terrorists seized about 35 hostages and tried to bargain for their freedom before releasing the hostages and surrendering to authorities. At the time of the atrocity passengers were boarding two TWA planes bound for Israel.

RABBI YOSEF URGES TISHA B'AV PRAYERS FOR IRAQI, SYRIAN JEWS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 5 (JTA)--Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef issued a call today to all Jewish communities to pray for Syrian and Iraqi Jews on the night of Tisha B'Av tomorrow night. The Chief Rabbi urged communal leaders to exert unceasing pressure on governments and international organizations to in turn pressure the Syrian and Iraqi regimes.

"Until they treat our brethren in a civilized manner and let them live in peace or leave their countries," Rabbi Yosef urged particular pressure to be brought to bear on Iraq where the murder of the Kashkosh family had been admitted by the Premier. Iraq should be urged to allow their remaining Jews there leave.

At the same time, Rabbi Yosef composed a special prayer to be recited in all Israeli synagogues on Tisha B'Av saying inter alia: "Please O Lord look upon our brothers in the House of Israel with your great mercy wherever they may be living under sorrow and oppression.... and deliver them from darkness into great light...."

NATIONAL JEWISH LEADERS CONDEMN STANDARD OIL LETTER BACKING ARABS

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (JTA)--A letter from Standard Oil of California to its stockholders and employees, urging more positive support by the United States for "the aspirations of the Arab people" was denounced this weekend by many national Jewish organizations and by a U.S. Senator.

The critics included Jacob Stein, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations; Rabbi Israel Miller, president of the American Zionist Federation; I. L. Kenen, chairman of the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee; Zev Yaroslavsky, director of the Southern California Council for Soviet Jewry in Los Angeles; Edward Sanders, president of the Los Angeles Jewish Federation Council; and Sen. John V. Tunney, (D. Cal.).

The Standard Oil letter dated July 26, signed

by Standard Oil chairman Otto N. Miller, and sent to 262,000 stockholders and 40,000 employees, said Middle East oil reserves were vital to "the future welfare of the western world." The oil company is a partner in the Arabian-American Oil Co. in Saudi Arabia.

Stein called the letter "a bald surrender to the oil pressures being applied against the United States by Arab countries." He said that "space in the Middle East is so sensitive and subject to such continued and delicate negotiations that this gross interference by a multi-national corporation will set back the cause of peace in the Middle East." He urged members of the Presidents Conference to inform their memberships of the development.

Ill-conceived, Uninformed, Misguided

"Rabbi Miller, in a telegram to the oil company chairman, said he was expressing 'the deep sense of outrage and resentment of the Zionist movement in the United States at your ill-conceived, uninformed and misguided letter to your stockholders, urging them to influence American foreign policy in the Middle East by supporting Arab demands.'"

Rabbi Miller added: "You ask American citizens to work towards conditions of peace and stability" in the Middle East "yet you surely must know that our government is presently pursuing such a policy and it is the Arab governments which continue to stymie every initiative towards peace by refusing to enter talks with Israel to achieve such peace and stability."

Continuing, the Zionist leader stated: "We are confident that the American government will not surrender to blackmail either by Arab governments or by Standard Oil of California. We agree with Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco, who stated on June 6, 1973, that the United States has the potential resources to meet its future energy needs and the capacity to develop whatever it needs in the long range. We therefore urge you not to panic in the face of empty Arab threats and to reconsider and rescind your unfortunate letter."

Advocate Surrender To Arab Threats

Kenen said the letter was "tantamount to a demand for reversal of United States policy, which now strives for a negotiated settlement." He called the letter "a brazen and outrageous attempt by Standard Oil of California to mobilize a pro-Arab lobby."

Calling for a vigorous protest from Jewish leaders, Kenen emphasized he was not proposing a boycott of Standard Oil's products since "we are against the boycott of Israel by Arabs." He also said that the company had become "an open champion of Saudi Arabia, advocating that we surrender to the threats that the Arab states will curtail our crude oil supplies if we do not change our policy to suit Arab aspirations."

Yaroslavsky called the letter an effort to "induce the American people to 'exchange Jewish blood for Arab oil.'" He said members of his organization were planning a "project bonfire" at which they will burn Standard Oil credit cards.

Sanders said the letter apparently proposed "an unwarranted and irresponsible interference with stated American foreign

policy objectives in the Middle East." He added that the letter raised "serious ethical and moral questions as to the utilization of a vast profit-making organization to influence American foreign policy."

Tunney called the letter "counter-productive to peace" in the Middle East and said "we cannot solve our fuel crisis by selling out Israel."

A company spokesman defended the letter as "a perfectly proper procedure" by which the company was "making our viewpoint known concerning the importance of Middle East oil to the United States and the necessity for peace and stability in that part of the world."

SISCO: OIL AFFECTS U.S. MIDEAST POLICY

JERUSALEM, Aug. 5 (JTA)--The United States need for Arab oil sources is a factor in Washington's policy in the Middle East. This assertion was made here in a television interview by Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco. The American diplomat stated it would be "foolhardy" for anyone to deny that this is so and emphasized that while American and Israeli interests are parallel they are by no means identical.

Sisco also expressed Washington's continued irritation with the lack of progress toward an Arab-Israeli peace settlement and noted, "The longer there is no solution, the harder it will be to achieve a solution." He said that the U.S. has important economic, political and strategic interests in the Middle East, the Persian Gulf or the Arabian Peninsula. "There is increasing concern in our country over the energy question, and I think it is foolhardy to believe that this is not a factor," he said.

Eban Denies U.S. Policy Based On Oil

In his television interview, Sisco called on both Israel and Egypt to reassess their position and get negotiations started. Earlier in the week he expressed the same views in an interview with Maariv editor Arye Dissentchik and in a discussion with Simcha Dinitz, Israel's Ambassador to the U.S.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban said today that American foreign policy is not influenced by oil interests. Speaking to journalists at Lod Airport as he was departing for Brazil and Bolivia, he said the U.S. veto in the Security Council of the anti-Israel draft resolution supported this view. Eban plans to visit New York on his way back from South America and will meet with United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, who is to visit the Middle East, including Israel, in the near future.

The Israel lands administration has been and is continuing to buy land from Arabs in administered areas. This was stated Friday night by the administration's director general, Meir Zorea, who said that land was being acquired from Arabs in the areas either by exchanging tracts of public land in the territories or through direct purchase. Speaking on the Army Radio, Zorea said this was a long drawn out process. "But this land has been waiting for us for two thousand years, so there is no rush," he said.

Tourism to Israel, which was trailing the 1972 figures by about 15 percent during the first three months this year, may catch up with the previous year's total if the subsequent upward trend continues, Tourism Minister Moshe Kol said in Jerusalem. He said that by the end of July the year's total was about 3 percent less than in July 1972.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS WITHOUT ACTING ON MILLS-VANIK AMENDMENT

Action Expected When Congress Reconvenes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (JTA)--Congress adjourned Friday for a month-long recess with the Mills-Vanik Amendment to the Trade Reform Act yet to be acted on by the House Ways and Means Committee "but still on course" according to a House source. The House committee, moving deliberately in its analysis of the complex trade legislation submitted to Congress by President Nixon, has not yet reached the Mills-Vanik measure that would tie trade concessions to the Soviet Union to a lifting of emigration restrictions.

But the delay has not affected support for the measure, said an aide to one of its original sponsors, Rep. Charles A. Vanik (D.-Ohio). "All the indications are that everyone is still firm on it," the aide said, referring to the already expressed support of 18 of the committee's 25 members.

"The amendment is also in good shape in the House," he added, "and the prospects are excellent" for passage. There are presently 285 House members listed as co-sponsors of the bill.

The aide also said that national security advisor Dr. Henry Kissinger's disclosure to Jewish leaders recently of Soviet claims of leniency to Jews who have repeatedly been denied visas had little impact in the House.

During his summit talks here, Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev produced figures purportedly showing that the Soviet Union had allowed most applicants to emigrate, holding back only those who held state secrets.

But reports of persecution of Soviet Jews applying for exit visas "cancels any list that Mr. Brezhnev can pull out of his vest pocket," the aide said.

Reports such as the sudden drafting of would-be emigrant Evgeny Levich into the army continually solidify support among House members for the Mills-Vanik measure, he added.

In the Senate, an aide to Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.-Wash.) said that there had been no erosion of support for his companion bill during the wait for final action.

"The amendment has been floating for more than a year," she said. It was first introduced last fall and then as an amendment to the major trade bill in 1973.

"Anyone who wasn't serious in the beginning about co-sponsoring has already departed," she said. There are now 77 co-sponsors listed on the Senate legislation, she said, adding that even major changes in Soviet policy would not diminish the need for the amendment. Congress will reconvene Sept. 5 with the Ways and Means Committee scheduled to resume hearings soon afterward.

PROF. LEVICH SAYS SON'S HEALTH IS SERIOUSLY DETERIORATING

LONDON, Aug. 5 (JTA)--Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported that Benjamin Levich held a press conference with western reporters in Moscow last week to make known the "blatant disparity" between official reports of his son Evgeny's physical condition and the real situation—a serious deterioration in Evgeny's health.

Prof. Levich said his son, who was abducted from a Moscow street some months ago and sent to Siberia, had just been released from a clinic in Tiksi and sent back to work at a labor camp

in the Arctic region. Nonetheless, on his release from hospital, Evgeny's blood pressure was dangerously high—165 over 110, the father said. Prof. Levich said he tried to have Evgeny's maltreatment reviewed by special military body in Moscow but was rebuffed.

Despite consistent reports that Evgeny was not well, Prof. Levich last week received a telegram from the chairman of the military medical commission at Tiksi which said Evgeny was perfectly fit and able to endure life in the army and especially service in the Arctic region.

JEWISH SCIENTISTS ARE NON-PERSONS

LONDON, Aug. 5 (JTA)--Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported yesterday that the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences now refuses to publish or even mention the work of Jewish scientists who have emigrated to Israel or are waiting for permission to emigrate. The Academy's publishing house, "Naukova Dumka," has dismissed its technical editor, Pokrovskaya, for permitting a bibliographical reference to the works of Prof. Barbov of Kiev, who emigrated to Israel last year, in one of the books published. She had worked at the Academy for 20 years.

At the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian Republic, Prof. Golodets, an expert on research into catalysts, was severely reprimanded for the publication in a Moscow magazine of a scientific paper in co-authorship with his colleague, Prof. Kvetsel, who left for Israel in July 1972. Prof. Ilya Goldenfeld, head of the physics department at the Institute, was recently subjected to a loyalty check by a special commission for openly stating at a meeting that such intimidatory measures were immoral and illegal.

U.S. JEWS IGNORE SITUATION OF JEWS IN LATIN AMERICA

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 5 (JTA)--Jews in the United States are guilty of ignoring the situation faced by Jews in Latin America, Jacques Torczyner, former president of the Zionist Organization of America, told a luncheon meeting of the Latin American Jewish Congress here. He suggested holding a Pan-American Jewish Conference so that Jews in North, Central and South America could learn each other's problems.

Torczyner, a member of the executives of the Jewish Agency, the World Zionist Organization and the World Jewish Congress, is visiting Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Peru and Brazil.

He said here that Israel, which was completely isolated two years ago, now enjoys U.S. support. But he did not know whether this would change because of the détente between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. He also expressed concern about the situation of Jews in Arab countries. He noted that King Hassan II of Morocco was the only protector of the 65,000 Jews in that country.

Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the American Jewish Congress, said in Jerusalem this weekend that he saw a danger of "estrangement" between American Jews and Israel because the common language and common experiences of the past were disappearing. He spoke at the closing session of the AJCongress-sponsored American-Israel dialogue. To bridge the gap, he said, "we must find and identify the needs and aspirations we share as members of the Jewish people."

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

ISRAEL IMMERSSED IN WATERGATE HEARINGS

By David Landau, JTA Middle East Bureau Chief

JERUSALEM, Aug. 5, (JTA)--In this weekend's Haaretz magazine, the paper's cartoonist, "Zeev" devotes an entire page to a reproduction of the famous sculpture of ancient Greece, the Laocoon group. Instead of Laocoon flanked by his two sons, the central figure in Zeev's drawing is a harassed looking President Nixon, and the two figures flanking him are - of course - H. R. Haldeman and John Ehrlichman. They are struggling not with the coiling, snaking, mythical serpent - but with spools and spools of recording tape.

They are thoroughly enmeshed in the tape, struggling to tear it apart and break out. Sam Ervin Jr. is at bottom right, headphones on, waiting to plug in and hear the recordings. At bottom left is an obviously worried Dr. Henry Kissinger, holding a spool labelled "international relations" and apparently wondering whether this can get a good hearing.

The work is merely entitled "Laocoonixon". There is no caption, for a caption is unnecessary. All Israeli newspaper readers - and most Israelis are avid newspaper readers - are thoroughly familiar with the twists and turns of the Watergate affair. It is rarely off the front pages, and the new revelations daily lead off the radio news bulletins.

Israel television has for some reason - perhaps cost - been sparing in its screening of videotape of the actual hearings, but Jordan TV has shown it plentifully and most Israelis can pick up Jordan as well as Israel.

This deep and widespread consciousness of Watergate has manifested itself in many ways. That indefatigable Knesseter Uri Avneri nowadays applies the terms "Israel's Watergate" to any aspect of the governments record he happens to be criticizing. Thus the allegation that a civil servant, Abraham Aharonson, ran a private detective agency and acted as Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir's political sleuth when he should have been working for the Education Ministry was dubbed "Israel's Watergate". And, nearer the mark this time, the allegation that a newspaper reporter's telephone had been tapped by the Shin Bet was another "Israeli Watergate" for Avneri.

Influence on Israeli Exposures

The gradual but relentless exposure of Watergate by the Washington Post has had a marked influence on Israel's leading daily, Haaretz. Already last year Haaretz ventured into the field of investigative reporting with a fine series on organized crime in Israel. After Watergate broke, the paper's top political correspondent, Dan Margalit, teamed up with one of its Knesset reporters, Matti Golan, to embark on an Evans-Novak or Jack Anderson-type column named, "The Government in Action".

Apart from the Aharonson episode which Golan apparently picked up in the Knesset lobbies, and some vain efforts to discredit the "Sapir Fund", the two have not yet had much to show for their investigations. Nevertheless, this style of snoopy journalism will doubtless spread to other papers, and will in time have its effect on governmental behavior, which is all to the good. These

are interesting phenomena, but they do not indicate a hard look on the part of Israeli public opinion; in the light of Watergate, at the governmental system in this country. And the reasons are clear enough.

First, most Israelis believe that since the country is in a virtual state of war the government ought to have large powers to act in the interests of national security. Thus, when the irate newsman whose phone had been tapped wrote a series of articles decrying the fact there was no law to control official tapping - he raised hardly a ripple.

Opposition Knesseters who took up the issue elicited the laconic agreement of the justice minister that there ought to be a law, but there was by no means the kind of groundswell of public protest which could force the government to legislate. To the extent that Watergate reflects the dangers of too excessive executive power, Israeli public opinion is not drawing a parallel.

Israel might be betrayed

Secondly, while the Knesset is modelled on the British Parliament rather than the U.S. Congress, it is - because of the facts of Israeli political life - only a pale shadow of Westminster as the public's watchdog of the administration. With one party having held power for 25 years and the other 13 squabbling and jousting but never uniting to topple the government, the Knesset is necessarily limited in its ability to control the Cabinet.

To the extent, then, that Watergate represents a clash between the President and Congress and perhaps a realignment of their relative strengths, again there is no real parallel in Israel.

All this does not mean, however, that Israelis - government and people - are not profoundly worried by Watergate. They are.

First, on a very simplistic level, they know that they have a proven friend in Nixon and they would hate to see him go. True enough, Nixon has indicated that he would accede to Israel's latest arms requests - and those requests would cover supplies into 1977 and could hardly be turned back by another president - but there is political support to think of as well as military. Would another president use the veto at the U.N. Security Council as readily as Nixon at Israel's behest?

And perhaps as dangerous as an unfamiliar successor to an ousted Nixon is a drastically weakened Nixon remaining in office. Battered by Watergate, he might be unable to stand up to the Russians, or to the Arabs and their oil threats, or to his own oil lobby at home. Or conversely, he might seek to pull off some spectacular Middle East peace settlement - at Israel's expense - to boost his position. These scenarios naturally suggest themselves to Israeli thinking as a result of Watergate. But to see how they develop, Israel can only wait and hope.

Vital research on the role of viruses in the induction of cancer will be facilitated by a \$230,000, three-year grant received by Prof. Ernest Winocour of the Weizmann Institute's Genetics Department from the National Cancer Institute, which forms part of the U.S. National Institutes of Health. It was announced by the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovoth. Prof. Winocour emigrated to Israel from England in 1949.