



# 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

Thursday, August 9, 1973

No. 152

## COURT REJECTS APPEAL FOR HEARING REQUESTED BY ISRAELI HELD IN CONNECTION WITH BOUSHICKI MURDER

OSLO, Aug. 8 (JTA)--An Oslo criminal court yesterday rejected an appeal for a new hearing lodged by one of the two Israelis held in connection with the murder of a Moroccan citizen, Ahmed Boushoucki. The two Israelis were arrested in the home of Israeli diplomat Yigal Eyal hours after Boushicki was fatally shot July 21 in the Norwegian resort city of Lillehammer. The two men, whose identity is still kept secret, have been formally charged with murder and espionage.

Police officials said here today that they have not received any new request from Israeli legal representative, Meir Rosenne, to meet with the two men. Norway has already rejected three such requests from Rosenne who heads the legal division of the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem.

Norwegian Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Torleiv Anda, said today that any such Israeli request "is a matter for the courts to decide." In an interview with the Oslo newspaper, "Arbeiderbladet," Anda said "In such a grave and complicated matter it is nonetheless clear that court officials will maintain close contact with the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs."

The Norwegian aide recalled that under normal circumstances and in ordinary criminal cases, it is customary for Embassy representatives to be granted access to aliens held in Norwegian jails. He stressed, however, that "the Lillehammer case is of quite a different nature."

Two leading criminal lawyers in Oslo today condemned the government for refusing Rosenne permission to meet the arrested Israelis. In a joint statements, lawyers Wulf Nordhus and Arne Hestnes claimed that Norwegian authorities have acted in violation of established principles of international law. (According to rumors circulating in Oslo, Rosenne secretly met the two men last week.) The Norwegian Press Association had earlier criticized the government for not providing the public with sufficient information on the Lillehammer slaying.

Meanwhile, Palestinian organizations in Norway will not try for the moment to avenge the death of Boushicki, according to a Norwegian security official quoted in today's "Extrabladet." The official said that according to his sources the groups intend to capitalize on the sympathy growing for them as a result of the slaying. The official added, however, that the stringent security measures taken to protect Israeli and Jewish institutions in Norway would remain in force.

## TURKISH TERRORIST GETS SEVEN YEARS

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (JTA)--The Turkish national, Faik Buluk, captured in a Fatah camp in Lebanon by Israeli raiders, was sentenced last night to seven years' imprisonment by a military tribunal sitting in Lod. This was the first conviction under the law giving Israeli courts jurisdiction over security offenses committed abroad. In announcing the verdict the court said that the very fact of membership in a terrorist organization constitutes a threat to the security of the State.

Buluk was charged with membership in an unlawful organization and undergoing military training with a view to harming the State. Buluk said in a statement to the court that he was forced to "flee from the fascist regime of Turkey to Syria" where he joined the Fatah. He said he had a good opinion of Jews and Israel and concluded by saying, "Long live the revolution."

## ISRAELIS TO MOSCOW FOR SPORTS EVENT

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Thirty-nine entry visas to the Soviet Union were received here by the Academic Sport Association (ASA) for the Israelis who will take part in the ninth world students games opening in Moscow early next year. These visas include four for the Israeli television team. The visas for the Israelis were issued by a European consulate office of the Russians and handed over to the El Al office in Vienna. The Israeli delegation will be headed by Itzhak Aldubi, chairman of ASA.

## AMIN REPORTED WILLING TO REPAY DEBTS TO ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Pressures exerted on Uganda by banking circles in the West are believed by political analysts here to have persuaded President Idi Amin of Uganda to take a more conciliatory approach toward Israel over Uganda's \$30 million debts to Israel, and to be behind his suggestion that the debts be dealt with "by more direct methods" than arbitration.

It is surmised here that while Amin has not yet committed himself to negotiations with Israel, he has come out explicitly against arbitration of the outstanding debts resulting from last year's diplomatic rupture between the two countries because this would mean undertaking in advance to accept the arbitrator's ruling.

According to a report here today, Amin had told the Italian Ambassador in Kampal--who acts on behalf of Israel's interests in Uganda--that he opposed arbitration over the debt and preferred more direct contacts. Amin may hope that in negotiations, with a third party like Italy serving as honest broker rather than an arbitrator, he can work out a better deal with his Israeli creditors--one in which political as well as commercial considerations will play a role, observers said here.

## ADL, AJ COMMITTEE BLAST CHRIST FILM

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Two national Jewish organizations--the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee--condemned today the film "Jesus Christ Superstar" which opened here in three theaters. It is also being shown in 55 other cities across the country.

Benjamin R. Epstein, national director of the ADL, declared in a statement that the movie's "sharp and vivid emphasis on a Jewish mob's demand to kill Jesus can feed into the kind of disparagement of Jews and Judaism which has always nurtured anti-Jewish prejudices and bigotry." Epstein said that "If people were emotionally healthy and free from prejudices, Passion Plays--including the fantasy 'Jesus Christ Superstar' would not kindle Jewish apprehensions." He noted that a University of California study found that the decade charge against Jews is a root cause of

anti-Semitism.

Noting that before the film went into production in 1972, the ADL had sent a 14-page memorandum to producer Norman Jewison urging sensitivity on the part of those responsible for the script, casting and directing, Epstein said "the flaws in the film are particularly regrettable in the light of the fact that they could have been so easily avoided." He declared that the film's "exciting rock format and beautiful photography will undoubtedly attract large numbers of impressionable young people." He said he was deeply concerned about the impact on them.

Epstein scored the casting which made Jesus a blond, Judas a Black, and the priests and rabbis as dark-haired, forboding and garbed in black. Finally he stressed that "Christian leaders themselves have repeatedly condemned as reprehensible the notion that Jews, rather than all mankind are responsible for Jesus' death."

Will Not Call For Boycotts, Demonstrations

Elmer L. Winter, AJCommittee president, expressed his distress at the expected wide distribution of the film. Speaking at a press conference here, Winter reiterated the group's suggestion to Universal Pictures, the film's distributor, that it append a prologue and an epilogue to the film declaring that it is intended solely as entertainment and that all Catholic and Protestant officials have denied Jewish responsibility for the crucifixion.

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, national director of interreligious affairs of the AJCommittee, said that as a civil libertarian organization, the Committee respects the right of Universal Pictures and Jewison "to present their view of the crucifixion." Winter noted that the AJCommittee is opposed to boycotting, demonstrating or picketing the film because it believes the actions would not have the educational effect necessary to oppose the film which he described as "a passion play comparable to the anti-Semitic Passion Play of Oberammergau."

"It is appalling to think of the ammunition this film will give to anti-Semitic groups in parts of the world where anti-Jewish campaigns have recently been conducted by politically reactionary elements that have exploited the old canard of 'Christ-killer' as justification for their activities," Winter stated. The film which millions will view eventually on night-time television and which will be viewed by many children because it has a "G" rating may be taken as truth rather than the dangerous myth it is, Winter warned.

Many Christian leaders and Black newspapers have denounced the film. Leonard Yaseen, national co-chairman of the AJCommittee's interreligious affairs commission, reported one Black newspaper has gone as far as to call for a boycott, he said. "Many of these leaders feel that the film is anti-Christian as well as anti-Jewish," Winter declared.

Rabbi Tanenbaum expressed the hope that the "justified concern" about the film "will give impetus to a growing conviction among many Christians as well as Jews that the Passion Plays--from Oberammergau to Jesus Christ Superstar--ought to be voluntarily abandoned until such time as a morally sensitive and genuinely informed creative artist will find a way to dramatize the Passion account so that it contributes to love, mutual respect, and reconciliation rather than to hatred and vilification."

KEATING SWORN IN AS ENVOY TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Secretary of

State William P. Rogers has sworn in Kenneth B. Keating as the new U.S. Ambassador to Israel, saying that relations between the U.S. and Israel have never been better. Rogers made the comment, State Department spokesmen said, at what he called "a significant time" in the Middle East, as he swore in the former New York Senator, judge and Ambassador to India, in a ceremony in his private office. Newsmen were not invited.

Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz and the previous U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Walworth Barbour, were present as Keating said he would dedicate himself to "maintaining the excellent relations" between the two countries. Both Keating and Rogers pointed out that yesterday was the third anniversary of the U.S.-sponsored ceasefire between Israel and Egypt.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF MRS. RYAN DUE NEXT WEEK IN DUESSELDORF COURT

BONN, Aug. 8 (JTA)--A Duesseldorf magistrate is to begin the cross-examination next week of Hermine Braunsteiner Ryan, extradited in total secrecy from New York Monday night, in connection with the mass-murder of Jews at the Lublin-Maidanek concentration camp during World War II. Mrs. Ryan was secretly spirited out of the U.S. after Secretary of State William P. Rogers signed an extradition warrant.

A court in Duesseldorf issued a warrant for her arrest on April 6, 1973, and the West German Foreign Office applied to the U.S. authorities for her extradition the same month. On Nov. 22, 1949, a court in Vienna acquitted Mrs. Ryan of the same charges, as full evidence was not available, but sent her to prison for three years after finding her guilty of cruelty to inmates of the Ravensbruck concentration camp.

After her release she left Europe for Canada with her husband Russel Ryan and lived in the U.S. Much of the material incriminating Mrs. Ryan came from Simon Wiesenthal, head of the Nazi Documentation Center in Vienna.

The 54-year-old Queens housewife is believed to be the first person accused of war crimes to be extradited from the United States to face criminal charges in West Germany. Mrs. Ryan was 20 years old in 1939 when she became a guard at the Ravensbruck concentration camp in Germany. She was transferred to a death camp at Maidanek near Lublin, Poland in 1942, and returned to Ravensbruck two years later. She is alleged to have sent about 2000 Jewish women and children to the gas chambers, to have killed a woman prisoner, and to have helped in the hanging of a Jewish girl.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE CONTINUES

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (JTA)--The seamen's strike continued today and the general director of the Zim Shipping Lines, Moshe Kashti, warned that this strike may cause the Israeli Merchant Marine to be "sunk." He said that the strike is causing his company to lose between \$200,000-300,000 a day, with other companies suffering greater losses. Kashti also said the strike may have a far-reaching adverse effect on the image and reputation of Israel's Merchant Marine among customers of Israeli carriers.

The strike--a wildcat one because it was not approved by Histadrut--covers Israeli ships now in Israeli ports and those in foreign ports. The workers, machinists, and administrative members of the Seamen's Union, are demanding an 86% increase in their salaries. The Gahal Knesset faction has decided to call for an extra Knesset session to deal with the strike.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES OIL SLICK IN MIDEAST POLITICS

By Murray Zuckoff, JTA News Editor

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (JTA)—Oil is America's most important business in the Middle East, the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula. Now the government and private oil firms, caught in the crunch of a so-called energy crisis at home and demands by Arab governments that the U.S. reverse its Mideast policy regarding Israel, are walking an economic and diplomatic tightrope. The Administration is under growing pressure by the powerful oil cartels through their lobby in Washington to protect their investments and economic future in the oil areas.

The Arab governments are vowing to curtail the oil flow and threaten to nationalize and confiscate the billions of dollars worth of equipment and capital. But the Administration also feels a deep moral obligation to support Israel as the democratic oasis in a desert of feudal sheikdoms.

However, two events in as many weeks indicate once again that moral obligations and economic necessity do not always coincide in the world of realpolitik. The first event was a letter issued by Standard Oil of California. The second was a television interview with Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, Joseph J. Sisco. The first created a storm. The second one passed unnoticed, almost.

On July 26, SOCAL sent a stock letter to its 40,000 employees and 262,000 stockholders noting that the U.S. is not producing enough oil and gas to meet the overall demands for these energy resources. This, the letter stated, raises a "key question," namely, "From where is all this oil to come?"

Not one to waste too much time, Otto N. Miller, chairman of the board of SOCAL, came right to the point and stuck to it for the remaining 350-word letter. "Obviously," he wrote in answer to his question, "we must look to all parts of the world, but primarily to the prolific oil fields of the Arab/Persian Gulf area which contains almost two-thirds of the Free World's oil reserves."

### Fulsome Praise For Arabs

Recounting SOCAL's "long association with the Gulf area" including an "historic agreement" in 1933 with King Abd al-Aziz "to explore and develop the Eastern segment of Saudi Arabia," Miller opened the tap to permit the full rush of his view to flow through. He stated: "There is now a growing feeling in much of the Arab world that the United States has turned its back on the Arab people. Many are said to feel that Americans do not hold in proper regard the national interests of the Arab states...."

Miller then proceeded to present what amounts to three directives: "It is highly important at this time that the United States should work more closely with the Arab governments to build up and enhance our relations with the Arab people" because of America's long history and friendship and cooperation with the Arabs, "more than 100 years"; "It is in the best interest of all of us who are citizens of the United States to urge our Government to work toward conditions of peace and stability"; and "...it is in our mutual interest to encourage a United States Government course which recognizes the importance of these objectives to the future of all of us...."

What makes this letter interesting is that while it notes in passing that "We must acknowledge the legitimate interests of all the peoples of the Middle East" and suggests a course "which above all

seeks a peaceful and just settlement of conflicting viewpoints," there is not a single mention of Israel's existence nor its interests nor viewpoint regarding a just settlement in the Mideast. In fact, when Miller mentions the long-standing U.S.-Arab friendship he notes that this involves "cultural relations which encompass education and religion, as well as commercial trading."

### Subliminal Anti-Israel Thrusts

Miller's subliminal anti-Israel thrusts are highly impressive: "more than 100 years of friendship," in other words, remember that Israel doesn't have any seniority; "all of us who are citizens of the United States," in other words, don't let those who live here but are loyal to foreign interests pressure the government; relationships which encompass religion, in other words, remember that there are more Christians and Moslems in the Middle East than Jews.

What makes this letter particularly enticing is the date it was written: July 26. That was the day when the U.S. vetoed an anti-Israel draft resolution in the Security Council. Miller's explanation yesterday (see separate story) of what he meant to convey in his letter of July 26 can only be viewed as a rationalization under pressure.

But in the justifiable protests against the letter, the second development appears to have been overlooked or, until now, at least, ignored. Several days after Miller's letter was made public, Sisco presented to an Israeli television audience his view of American interests in the Middle East, the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula. He said that "while our interests in many respects are parallel to the interests of Israel, they are not synonymous with the State of Israel." Sisco then drove home the point when he observed: "There is increasing concern in our country, for example, over the energy question, and I think it is foolhardy to believe that this is not a factor in the situation."

Questions: Were the statements by Miller and Sisco coincidental or interrelated? Was Sisco's statement a hint to SOCAL and the Arabs that U.S. diplomatic pipelines in the Mideast are not merely conduits for Israel? Was Miller's letter written with some realization that it would stimulate a favorable State Department reflex? Was Sisco's statement off the cuff or cleared first with the State Department? Was Sisco's statement one of policy or an emphasis on the obvious?

### The Saudi Arabian Connection

There is some indication that Miller's letter and Sisco's statement are linked by the Saudi Arabian connection. Research indicated that oil firms, eager to maintain and expand the profitable role in Saudi Arabia, have invested \$700 million in that country in the last 12 months in order to increase capacity to nine million barrels a day, after assurances that Saudi Arabia would not use oil as a weapon. Oil firms are now taking eight-and-a-half million barrels a day and the goal is to increase production to 20 million barrels a day by 1980.

This kind of investment and the prospects envisioned by the oil firms require more than a quick smile and a passing handshake between the feudal oil sheikhs and U.S. Administration officials, and more than a veto, so far as the oil companies and the sheikhs are concerned. It requires, as Miller phrased it, "understanding on our part of the aspirations of the Arab people and more positive support of their efforts toward peace in the Middle East" and "reinforcing bonds of friendship between our two peoples that were forged decades before." The

need for this kind of support can also be inferred from a June 1 report by Shell Oil titled, "The National Energy Problem: The Short-Term Supply Prospect." On page 17 of that report is the observation that "greatly increased amounts of crude oil must come from foreign countries." This is followed immediately by an expression of concern, namely, "Since the United States has no control over production rates or political actions in foreign countries, the matter of security and availability of supply naturally arises."

#### Caught In A Tug-Of War

The basic anxiety over production rates, political actions, security and availability is currently exacerbated by Saudi Arabia, a long-time friend of the U.S., which is under strong pressure from other Arab states to curtail oil production if America does not find a way to help achieve a political settlement favorable to the Arab states. Incidentally, SOCAL along with Mobil are partners in the Arabian-American Oil Co. (ARAMCO). In addition, the U.S. is seeking ways to reduce chances of nationalization and confiscation of oil firms' property and equipment and how to deal with the Arab governments if the threats are carried out.

The Administration is undoubtedly caught in a tug of war between the pressure of the oil lobby and its obligation toward Israel. The U.S. veto in the Security Council was a diplomatic gesture but hardly a world-shaking declaration on behalf of Israel. Sisco's statement, however, put it on the line in terms of economic interests: the tangle of oil and cash flow.

There is no doubt, too, that the Nixon Administration, under heavy fire on all sides over the Watergate affair and Vice-President Spiro Agnew's impending legal tangle, needs a victory somewhere. Achieving peace in the Middle East would give the Administration a diplomatic victory, assure the stability of the current Arab regimes and thus eliminate the anxiety about investments, production rates and availability of oil supply and win the confidence of the economically powerful at home and the oil-soaked sheikdoms that the Administration is capable of protecting its own. In the world of Mideast realpolitik, moral obligations can easily skid on an oil slick.

#### MILLER SAYS HE MEANT ISRAEL, TOO

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Otto N. Miller, chairman of the board of Standard Oil Co. of California, has written a letter explaining his view to the Jewish Community Relations Council of San Francisco. Miller said that U.S. efforts to bring peace in the Middle East should be based on "the legitimate interests of Israel and its people as well as the interests of all other states in the area."

"The essential point of my letter," Miller wrote to Richard M. Kaplan, the Council's president, "was that a peace agreement fair and equitable to all states in the area, consistent with their independence and sovereign integrity, is essential to the United States."

Meanwhile, following its strong telegram of protest last weekend to the chairman of Standard Oil Co., calling upon him to rescind his call to the company's stockholders to back the Arab cause, the American Zionist Federation yesterday submitted a memorandum to Jewish and Zionist community leaders across the nation calling for further "immediate action." This memorandum

was issued before Miller of SOCAL sent his explanation.

In a Guideline sent to 3300 such local leaders, Rabbi Israel Miller, president of the AZF, asked these leaders to "make known your strong views in this situation by writing to the chairman of Standard Oil" and voiding and returning their Chevron credit cards to SOCAL. He further requested them "to stimulate as many persons as you can to take similar action," and urged stockholders of Standard Oil to act similarly.

Rabbi Miller said that it is the view of the AZF that unless Standard Oil meets with strong public resistance to its action, other oil companies may succumb to Arab pressures to follow SOCAL's lead.

#### SHPIILBERG RELEASED FROM PRISON; BRIND TRANSFERRED TO PRISON

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (JTA)--The National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported today that Arkady Shpilberg who was sentenced to three years strict regime at the May 1971 Riga trial, has been released from prison in the Soviet Union, and that Yuli Brind has been transferred to Voroshilovgradskaya Prison in Oblast Petrovskaya. Brind, sentenced to 2 1/2 years in 1971, has been singled out by prison guards and other prisoners in anti-Semitic attacks. The NCSJ said that it is apparent that they plan to make Brind's relatively short sentence a difficult one.

#### LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR TWO TERRORISTS

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (JTA)--A military tribunal in Gaza imposed yesterday two life imprisonment terms on two terrorists who were found guilty of murdering seven Arabs whom they thought to be collaborating with the Israeli authorities. The two, Ali Mahmed Siam and Talai Raji Taha, both 22, were members of the Palestine Liberation Organization and were charged with the murder of one Gaza resident and with the collective murder of a family of six of Gaza--father, mother and four children--whom they later buried.

#### TRACES OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Aug. 8 (JTA)--"We cannot deny that there are still traces of anti-Semitism in Austria," Austrian Deputy Prime Minister Rudolf Haeuser said today in an interview. Touching on the resignation of former Liberal Party member Hans Klement, who stressed his "unconscious anti-Semitism" in an interview published in the Austrian magazine, "Profil," three weeks ago, Haeuser said, "This affair is over, but anti-Semitism still lives."

"It is impossible to say anti-Semitism would be the attitude of an important part of Austrian politicians," Haeuser added. "Yet, traces of anti-Semitism laid at the beginning of the 20th century in the old Hapsburg Empire still exist." Klement, a leading member of the Liberal Party's Viennese section, resigned after rebukes by party leader Friedrich Peter and Viennese party chairman, Tassilo Broesigke.

Jerusalem's future public transportation system may include a system which combines the advantages of railways and trolleys with those of buses, known as the Personal Rapid Transit. The PRT systems employ cars holding from six to 20 passengers which move along fixed concrete roadways. These roadways are quite narrow and stations can be built into apartment houses or public buildings.