



daily news bulletin

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NIXON'S SPEECH DOES NOT

INDICATE CHANGE IN U.S. POLICY

JERUSALEM, Sept. 6 (JTA)--While there were no official reactions here tonight to President Nixon's press conference remarks yesterday on the Middle East, observers stressed the view that Nixon in no way altered the long-standing U.S. policy toward Israel and gave no indication that the U.S. was about to put pressure on Israel.

According to the observers, what Nixon wants is to end the Middle East stalemate and for that reason has instructed Secretary of State-designate Dr. Henry Kissinger to examine all aspects of the problem. They said this might indicate either new American initiatives in the area or a resumption of talks to break the deadlock.

The observers insisted that Nixon made a distinction between "oil policy" and the Arab-Israeli dispute, a view at variance with that of many observers abroad. The Israeli view may derive from the fact that Nixon said that as far as the Arab countries are concerned, the oil situation is tied to the Arab-Israeli dispute but left open the question as to whether the U.S. sees it the same way. (See P. 3 for news analysis.)

ISRAEL AWARE FOR SOME TIME OF

EXISTENCE OF TYPE OF MISSILES

FOUND IN TERRORIST HIDEOUT

TEL AVIV, Sept. 6 (JTA)--Israeli sources said today that they have known for some time that the portable Soviet-made ground-to-air missiles of the "Strela" type with which Arab terrorists planned to attack an El Al airliner in Rome yesterday, have been part of the equipment of Egyptian and Syrian regular army units and are also in the possession of terrorists.

The sources said this was learned six months ago when it was reported from foreign quarters that the missiles were part of the large Soviet weapons shipments to Syria. The missile can be fired from a shoulder launcher similar to a bazooka. It was used by the Viet Cong in South Vietnam and was reported some time ago in the hands of terrorists based in southern Lebanon.

DRUZE LETTER-BOMB SENDER

SENTENCED TO 25-YEAR JAIL TERM

TEL AVIV, Sept. 6 (JTA)--A 23-year-old Druze was sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment today for mailing letter-bombs last winter to President Nixon, U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Defense Secretary Melvin Laird. The sentence was pronounced by a military tribunal in Kuneitra on Adib Youssef Halabi of Majdal Shams village on the Golan Heights, headquarters of a Druze spy ring in the service of Syria. Another Druze, Shaqub Abu Jabel, 24, son of the spy ring's leader, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for membership in an espionage organization.

The letter-bombs were discovered in the Kiryat Shmona post office near the Lebanese border. While two other Druze implicated in the affair confessed earlier, Halabi pleaded not guilty. His conviction followed a police reconstruction of the crime in which the accused traced the route he followed from the point where he picked up the letter-bombs to the mail drop at the post office.

ISRAEL TO BRING ISSUE OF

TERRORIST PLOT TO BOMB EL AL PLANES BEFORE ICAO ASSEMBLY

JERUSALEM, Sept. 6 (JTA)--Israel will bring the narrowly aborted terrorist attempt to shoot down an El Al plane near the Rome airport yesterday before the International Civil Aviation Organization's (ICAO) general assembly currently meeting in Rome, official sources said here today. The sources said the Israeli delegate to the ICAO meeting would raise the matter within a few days. They said the plot to destroy an Israeli airliner with Soviet-made ground-to-air missiles demonstrated clearly who endangers civil aviation and who should be condemned.

Last week, the ICAO condemned Israel by an 87-1 vote for its Aug. 10 interception of a Lebanese airliner. The ICAO, a UN body, is presently considering means to curb international air piracy. The Rome meeting ends Sept. 21.

Details of two Soviet-made SA-7 type missiles cached by Arab terrorists in a house in Ostia on the Italian coast less than 10 miles from the Fiumicino Airport in Rome were released by Italian police today. They were described as 4.3 foot solid fuel missiles equipped with heat sensitive homing devices and an effective range of 10,000 feet. According to Italian security sources, the terrorists planned to shoot down the Israeli airliner at a height of about 300 feet as the plane passed over the Italian coast preparatory to landing at Fiumicino Airport. The terrorists had a second missile in reserve should the first have failed to hit its target, the Italian sources said.

Reportedly Acted On Israeli Intelligence Tip

They said the attack, foiled reportedly as the result of a tip-off from Israeli intelligence services, was to have taken place yesterday, the first anniversary of the massacre of 11 Israeli Olympic athletes in Munich Sept. 5, 1972 by terrorists of the Black September organization.

The five Arabs Italian police arrested yesterday in Ostia and Rome are believed to be members of the Black September. They were identified as Ghassan Ahmed al-Hadithi, 26, an Iraqi; Gabriel Kouri, 20, a Syrian; Amin Elhendi, 28, an Algerian; Al Tayed Ali al Fergani, 26, a Libyan; and Mahmoud Nabil Mohamed Azmiki, 22, a Lebanese. Azmiki was seized in a raid on the house in Ostia where the missiles were found. The others were picked up at a Rome hotel frequented by Arabs. All were taken to Viterbo prison north of Rome after being charged with importing weapons illegally into Italy.

The missiles which can be transported in their firing tubes were described as a type used by infantry to down low-flying planes. The same type has been used by the Viet Cong in Vietnam against American helicopters and they are known to be in the possession of Palestinian terrorists. Italian sources said the target of yesterday's planned attack was apparently an El Al Tel Aviv-Rome-Tel Aviv flight which would fly low over Ostia either incoming or departing. The sources said the terrorists apparently decided to shoot down the airliner because hijacking has become more difficult in the face of increasing security precautions at European airports.

SYRIAN LOGIC MIND-BLOWING

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (JTA)--Syria worked up a diplomatic and journalistic sweat today over the seizure of the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Paris yesterday by five persons identified as Arabs. Not so, commented Al Baath, the official mouthpiece of Syria's ruling Baath Socialist Party. The operation was actually carried out by--hold on now--"Israel and imperialist intelligence services." The reason for this caper, Al Baath tells its readers, was to disrupt and embarrass the conference of non-aligned nations in Algiers.

The timing couldn't have been worse, the paper observed, taking place as it did at a time "when the eyes of the world" were focussed on the conference "where every effort is being made by Arab and other world leaders to condemn Israel." Obviously, Al Baath continued, "this sabotage operation was planned precisely to disrupt this summit conference and to distract world opinion away from it."

It seems ironic, to say the least, that "Israel and imperialist intelligence service" would demand and then proceed to fly out of Paris with six hostages to--of all places--Cairo.

If Syria was concerned about the incident in Paris it remained discreetly silent about the discovery of missile launchers in Ostia which had been set up to blow El Al airliners out of the sky. This apparently didn't interfere with the summit conference in Algiers. Or was this, too, carried out by "Israel and imperialist intelligence service?" The logic of the Al Baath ruling party boggles the mind.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT RAPPED FOR GIVING TERRORISTS SAFE CONDUCT

PARIS, Sept. 6 (JTA)--Criticism mounted here today over the safe conduct granted five Arab terrorists who occupied the Saudi Arabian Embassy yesterday and were permitted to leave France this afternoon with six hostages bound and under gunpoint. Observers noted that this was the first time a Western government has permitted armed terrorists to get away with hostages. The terrorists landed at Cairo Airport tonight. The terrorists and their hostages took off from Le Bourget Airport aboard a Syrian Caravelle jet.

The newspaper Le Monde said the decision by French authorities to give the terrorists safe conduct after they released five other hostages--four French nationals and the Iraqi Ambassador--was "highly subject to criticism." The paper called the distinction between hostages a "juridical fiction." The pro-government daily, "Le Figaro," said the only solution to terrorism is the "banishment of the terrorists by the international community."

French officials stressed that above all France wanted to avoid bloodshed. Foreign Minister Michel Jobert said he "did not believe that the incident would affect France's Middle East policy." Negotiations for the safe conduct were conducted by three Arab ambassadors here. They stressed that the entire matter was "a strictly inter-Arab affair" and specified that the departing hostages left voluntarily and that the terrorists promised none of them would be harmed. One of the French hostages released, Mrs. Françoise Goussault, said the terrorist leader was a 35-year-old Jordanian doctor.

CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED TO ENACT LEGISLATION FOR JOINT U.S.-ISRAEL RESEARCH FOR DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (JTA)--Congress soon

will be asked to enact legislation for joint American-Israeli research and other activities regarding education for disadvantaged children, Sen. Walter Mondale (D-Minn.) said today. He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he will introduce legislation during the next few weeks as a part of the bill for the Agency for International Development to encompass that purpose. He recently made a six-day visit to Israel, his first to that country. Mondale is the chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Children and Youth.

Under his proposal, Mondale said, he envisions the establishment of a joint governing board of leading American and Israeli social scientists in the field of the socially disadvantaged. The scientists, selected by the two governments, would prepare a program that would include annual or semi-annual conferences with the sites alternating in the two countries; a modest secretariate; the development of research; exchanges of information by means of lectures; and possibly a journal to which social scientists of the two countries would contribute. He thought the annual budget for the project would be under \$5 million to be appropriated by the United States.

Israel Leads In Pre-School Education

"I was enormously struck by the similarities," of the problems regarding education of the disadvantaged in Israel and the U.S., he said. He observed that "our country makes a mistake in not getting into pre-school education" in this field, noting that "Israel leads the world in this respect."

Asian and African Jews came to Israel burdened with social disadvantages, he said. Gaps exist in the basic achievement levels between the children of these immigrants and others in Israel. "Israel is more committed than we are in reducing those gaps," he said. "They are getting to the very young--to children in the third and fourth year of life." He spoke of Israel's support of poor families with special allowances for children.

Mondale said he was impressed by the "openness" of the Israeli schools, particularly those in poorer communities. "Kids come from all over the community to their school for a study hour. There are tutors there and the kids can do their homework in the school, something we ought to do in schools in our poorer neighborhoods."

SCIENTIST PREDICTS U.S. WILL CHANGE ITS ATTITUDE TOWARDS ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Sept. 6 (JTA)--An American international relations expert, Prof. William Griffith of M.I.T., forecast a slow but gradual change in the American attitude towards Israel. Speaking at the American Embassy lecture hall last night, Griffith, who returned from a tour of Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries, admitted that the change will no doubt call for bitter public criticism but "whatever will happen will not be to the liking of Israel."

It is the oil pressure that will force this change, according to Griffith, who spoke about the same time that Nixon declared at a press conference in Washington that there would be no change in the American attitude towards Israel because of Arab oil.

According to the M.I.T. scientist, Saudi Arabia, on which the U.S. will depend for oil over the next 7-10 years, will load the pressure for a change in attitude towards Israel. He agreed, however, that Israel may be less affected by American pressure as Israel's self-sufficiency in armament supply increases.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**FUTURE OF U.S. MIDEAST POLICY**

By William Saphire, JTA Staff Writer

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (JTA)--Diplomatic observers here and abroad believe that President Nixon's press conference remarks on the Middle East yesterday indicated that U.S. pressure will be put on Israel to make some move to get peace negotiations with the Arabs started. The consensus was that while the President was evenhanded in allocating blame for the present Middle East deadlock on both Israel and the Arab states, his rebuke to Israel was the more significant in view of the close U.S. support that country has enjoyed over the past 25 years.

Nixon made it clear that the U.S. would not sell Israel short over Arab oil threats. But for the first time he publicly linked the Arab-Israeli dispute with the oil situation, two issues the Administration previously maintained were separate.

The President indicated further that the threat to U.S. and West European oil supplies was a major reason why he has asked Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, his foreign policy advisor and Secretary of State-designate to give the highest priority to a Middle East settlement.

Cairo Pleased With Speech

Reports from Cairo today said diplomatic sources there expected Dr. Kissinger to visit the Egyptian capital as part of a tour that would include Israel and possibly other Arab states for background briefings for the task assigned him by Nixon. Dr. Kissinger has never visited the Mideast in any official capacity for the Administration. However, Gerald Warren, White House spokesman, today described this report as speculative and said Dr. Kissinger has no plans to visit the Mideast.

Nixon's press conference statements were well received in the Egyptian press and Cairo observers interpreted his unexpected rebuke of Israel as the beginning of U.S. pressure on Jerusalem for concessions that could advance the negotiating process.

While there was no immediate official reaction from Israel so far to Nixon's remarks, it was pointed out that Israel and the U.S. will sign an agreement later this month for the delivery of 48 F-4 Phantom jets and 36 A-4 Skyhawks to Israel at the rate of one a month over the next four years.

Context Of Nixon's Remarks On Israel

Nixon's news conference remarks about Israel were delivered in the global context of UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's trip to the Middle East to seek new approaches to negotiations; the conference of more than 70 non-aligned nations in Algiers which are considering the use of oil as a political weapon against the U.S.; Libya's 51-percent take-over of major U.S. oil firms; and the convening in two weeks of the UN General Assembly.

The President's remarks also followed heavy pressure on the Administration from the powerful domestic oil lobby, spearheaded by Standard Oil Company of California and Mobil Oil, to change its attitude toward Israel and become more receptive to the Arab states. The remarks also followed by several weeks statements by Joseph J. Sisco, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, and John Love, director of President Nixon's Office of Energy Policy, that Mideast oil was a factor in Ameri-

ca's foreign policy thinking.

Nixon's rebuke, following on the heels of condemnation of Israel by the UN Security Council and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for its Aug. 10 interception of a Lebanese airliner, may be a bitter pill for the Israelis to swallow, observers here said.

The President stated at the press conference that both Israel and the Arab states are at fault and that both sides need to start negotiations. "We are not pro-Israel and we are not pro-Arab.... We are pro-peace," Nixon declared. He stated further that neither Israel nor the Arab states can wait "for the dust to settle in the Middle East," and asserted that his Administration would use its influence, "what influence we have--with the various Arab states and with a non-Arab state like Egypt--to get those negotiations started." One of the dividends, Nixon noted, of getting a successful negotiation "will be to reduce the oil pressure." (The White House later stated that Nixon's reference to Egypt as a non-Arab state was an error.)

Kissinger May Pave Way For Mideast Peace

While Dr. Kissinger's nomination by Nixon was generally welcomed by Israelis who pointed out that he, after all, has been the President's closest foreign policy advisor during a period of steadfast U.S. support of Israel, it is also known that Dr. Kissinger is identified less with the Middle East than with other Nixon foreign policy initiatives.

In the Arab world, the nomination of a Jew for Secretary of State was initially greeted with chagrin. But diplomatic sources in Cairo were reported today to believe that if anyone can break the Mideast deadlock it is Dr. Kissinger. One Cairo editor close to President Anwar Sadat said in a recent article, "The appointment of Kissinger provides an opportunity for reaching a solution of the Middle East crisis now that the mask that was (Secretary of State William P.) Rogers has been removed. As a Jew, Kissinger would never be accused of being anti-Israeli."

MAPAM OPPOSED TO DAYAN PLAN

TEL AVIV, Sept. 6 (JTA)--Mapam's political committee said today that the party will not support the so-called Dayan plan for the administered territories which the Labor Party voted last week to incorporate into its election platform. Mapam objected specifically to provisions allowing individuals and private corporations to purchase land in the territories, an activity presently banned by the government.

Mapam, a partner in the Labor Alignment, also took issue with the Dayan plan's approval of unrestricted Jewish settlement in the territories. Mapam wants this limited, especially where it involves the evacuation of local Arab populations.

Mapam's objections are considered significant inasmuch as the Labor Alignment's platform committee will meet shortly to draft a platform combining the views of both partners. Observers here thought it would be difficult if not impossible to reconcile them. Mapam has said it would present the platform committee with its own document but it is not expected to be able to sway the Labor Party from its unanimous support for the Dayan plan. The latter was endorsed by the Labor Secretariate without a single dissenting vote.

According to reports received in London from Jewish sources in the Soviet Union, Evgeny Levich is back in the hospital in Tiksi in the Arctic region. According to information reaching Moscow, his ulcer reopened and his general health has deteriorated.

REHOVOT CONFERENCE OPENS

140 Delegates From 51 Nations Are Attending The Week-Long Parley

JERUSALEM, Sept. 6 (JTA)--"Economic growth in developing countries" will be the theme of the week-long Rehovot Conference which opened yesterday at the Hebrew University and will continue at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot. Fifteen ministers, including the Deputy Prime Minister of Lesotho, Nehemia Maseribane, and the Thailand Minister for University Affairs, Dr. Boonrod Binson, are among the 140 distinguished delegates of the conference which is sponsored by the Weizmann Institute. Among the 51 countries represented, the Republic of Vietnam is present for the first time. Latin America has a record participation and a number of representatives from African and Asian countries are also attending.

Among the delegates are Prof. Richard Hogart, Assistant Director General of UNESCO, Prof. Simon Kuznets, the distinguished Harvard economist and Nobel Laureate, and Prof. Hollis B. Chenery, vice-president of the World Bank. Israeli participants will include Prefiner Golda Meir, Foreign Minister Abba Eban, and David Horowitz, chairman of the conference's scientific committee and chairman of the Bank of Israel's Advisory Council.

The Rehovot conferences, initiated by Eban in 1960, have been guided by the basic concept of bringing together scientists and leaders of new states in order to foster understanding and cooperation between these two key groups. Subjects discussed in previous conferences included planning of agriculture, fiscal and monetary problems, health and education, development of science and problems of urbanization.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR OIL PROSPECTING

TEL AVIV, Sept. 6 (JTA)--A IL110 million oil exploration program for the next five years was endorsed last night by the Israel Petroleum Institute. Deputy Finance Minister, Dr. Zvi Dienststein, chairman of the Institute, made the announcement. The plan for the oil exploration, drawn up by a committee of geologists headed by Dr. Aviahu Ginzburg, calls for extensive oil drillings in the northern Sinai, mainly in the Pithat Rafiah region and along the north Sinai coast line.

Noting that the IL110 million budget is similar to investments in oil prospecting in the past five years, Dr. Dienststein said that the next five years will see a planned activity in search of oil. Meanwhile, it was learned that the Netivei Neft Company which produces oil in the Sinai, produced 2.5 million tons of oil during the first half of this year. A report to this effect was published in the recent issue of Oil News published here.

FRENCH JEWISH COMMUNITY LEADER**APPOINTED TO JTA BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (JTA)--William M. Landau, president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, announced today the appointment of Adam Loss of Paris as a member of the JTA Board of Directors. Loss is the Deputy Director General of the central Jewish welfare agency in France, Fonds Social Juif Unifié, and Secretary General of "Arche," a monthly magazine devoted to French Judaism.

Loss was born in 1928 in Belorussia and emi-

grated to Poland in 1945. He came to France in 1947 and graduated from the Institute of Political Studies and the Commercial Institute of the University of Grenoble. During his student years he was Secretary General of the Union of Jewish Students in France and later vice-president of the World Union of Jewish Students. Before joining the FSJU he served as a senior economist in a large French business enterprise.

101 JEWISH REFUGEES FROM USSR

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (JTA)--One hundred and one Jewish refugees from the Soviet Union, comprising 30 family units and 13 single individuals, arrived at Kennedy Airport last evening on an Alitalia flight from Rome, it was reported by United Hias Service, the world-wide Jewish migration agency, which assisted all of the newcomers in their emigration. Many of the new arrivals were met at the airport by relatives in a joyous and tearful reunion. Some had never met each other before.

Gaynor I. Jacobson, executive vice-president of United Hias Service, stated that the group was the largest to arrive on one flight during the current year. Their admission, he said, was facilitated by Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson's action of July 30 invoking his parole authority in behalf of 800 Soviet Jews awaiting American visas in Rome. The flight brought to 300 the number of Jews from the Soviet Union who have emigrated to the United States since Mr. Richardson's announcement.

The new arrivals will be assisted in their resettlement by the local Jewish Family and Children's Services. The New York Association for New Americans provides necessary aid for those immigrants resettling in Greater New York. Among the newcomers were a surgeon, a psychiatrist, an economist, a statistician, a violinist, a ballet dancer, a music teacher, a nurse, research workers, engineers and technicians. The arrivals came from Moscow, Leningrad, Minsk, Odessa, Vilna, Kiev, Riga, Lvov, Pinsk and Kalnik.

RED ARMY CHORUS PICKETED

MONTREAL, Sept. 6 (JTA)--Despite a heavy downpour some 80 members of the Montreal Committee for Soviet Jewry demonstrated last night in front of the University of Montreal Sports Center where the Red Army Chorus began a five-night engagement. The demonstrators carried banners and distributed flyers accusing members of the Red Army of beating up and harassing Israeli athletes and Jewish spectators at the World University Games in Moscow. One banner read, "In Montreal you sing, in Moscow you beat up Jews."

Some members of the chorus expressed their surprise at the banners and tried to speak to the demonstrators. But they were pulled back by their superior officers. The Montreal Committee issued a statement saying that "We appreciate the artistic accomplishments of the Red Army Chorus but cannot allow ourselves to attend its performances in Montreal in view of the plight of Soviet Jewry and the physical abuse by Red Army members against Israeli athletes and Jewish spectators."

An income of \$250 million and 750,000 tourists are expected by the end of this year, Tourism Minister Moshe Kol said in Jerusalem during a festive ceremony at the Knesset at which 177 tourism concerns were awarded titles for outstanding services. Kol said tourism continued to increase despite security problems and tensions in the area.