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EGYPTIANS ARREST 40, INCLUDING 28 UJA YOUNG LEADERSHIP CABINET MEMBERS AS GROUP CROSSES BY ACCIDENT FROM ISRAELI INTO EGYPTIAN AREA By Yitzhak Shafgil, JTA Tel Aviv Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Feb. 26 (JTA)--Egyptian soldiers arrested 28 members of a United Jewish Appeal Young Leadership Cabinet delegation and others accompanying them today when their sightseeing bus accidentally entered Egyptian-held territory near Ismailia, about ten kilometers from the east bank of the Suez Canal. The incident occurred at about noon local time. Nine hours later the group was still in Egyptian custody. Israel has demanded their immediate release. A spokesman for the United Nations Emergency Force said in Jerusalem that the bus and its occupants will be returned to Israel tonight.

Earlier it was reported that the joint Israeli-Egyptian-UNEF team supervising the Israeli-Egyptian disengagement were advised of the occurrence and were making efforts to get the detainees returned. The disengagement accord provides for the return of anyone who unintentionally strays beyond UN lines. (The State Department said in Washington this afternoon that it was "hopeful for an early release" of the group.)

The UJA Young Leadership Cabinet members arrived in Israel only yesterday. The group comprised 60 members, including wives. The men left early this morning on a sightseeing tour of the Sinai battlefield, where women are not permitted, and the wives were taken on tours inside Israel. The bus carried, in addition to the 28 UJA leaders, an Israeli army escort, press photographers and other civilians described as guests--a party of about 40 persons altogether.

When the bus reached the westernmost Israeli outpost in Sinai, facing the Egyptian Second Army, the visitors stopped to take pictures near a UNEF checkpoint. The bus driver discovered that the road at that point was too narrow to turn his vehicle around. UN soldiers suggested that he enter their zone for a short distance to a point where a U-turn was possible without bogging down in the sand dunes that line the road.

Protests By UN, Israel Ignored

The bus was permitted to pass the UN roadblock, proceeded for about 1000 meters and was making its turn when Egyptian soldiers appeared and captured the entire party at gun-point. They ignored protests by the Israeli military escort and the UN people at the nearby checkpoint. When Israeli authorities received news of the incident they contacted the tripartite team and demanded the immediate release of the bus and its passengers. There was no response from Egyptian authorities and several hours later the Israelis repeated their demand.

Meanwhile, tension mounted at the Dan Hotel in Tel Aviv, headquarters of the UJA mission, when the wives returned from their tour and learned of the incident. Instructions were issued not to provide a list of the UJA people on the bus. Women asked by reporters if their husbands were on the bus replied, "no comment" or "no names please." Army officers were in touch with the group at the hotel throughout the night

but were unable to report progress in obtaining the release of the detainees.

(A State Department spokesman said in Washington today that the matter was in the hands of the joint Israeli-Egyptian-UNEF team. He said reports from the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv were sketchy but Embassy officials are believed to be participating in efforts to secure the release of the group as is the U.S. interests section in Cairo. The U.S. has no embassy in Cairo but Ambassador-designate Herman Eilts is there awaiting a formal diplomatic exchange between the U.S. and Egypt.)

(A UJA spokesman in New York told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the mission currently visiting Israel was headed by Howard Stone, of New Jersey, director of the UJA Young Leadership Cabinet. He could not say whether Stone was one of those on the bus.)

SMALL BOMB EXPLODES AT WESTERN WALL

JERUSALEM, Feb. 26 (JTA)--A small home made bomb exploded this afternoon on the steps leading down to the Western Wall but no one was injured. Police are investigating. The bomb consisted of 150 grams of explosives placed together with bits of metal, a fuse and time device inside a water flask. The flask was concealed among oranges in a plastic bag. It was spotted by a citizen who alerted a policeman. As the policeman approached the charge went off but he was unhurt. Moments before the explosion the square where the wall is situated was cleared of the many worshippers and visitors.

KISSINGER'S VISIT EAGERLY AWAITED

Hopes High He Will Bring POW List

JERUSALEM, Feb. 26 (JTA)--U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger is expected to bring disengagement proposals and a list of Israeli prisoners of war held in Syria when he arrives here tomorrow from Damascus. Assuming that Red Cross visits to the POWs are also arranged, that could set the stage for the beginning of negotiations leading to disengagement talks between Israel and Syria, sources here said today.

It was also reported today that Defense Minister Moshe Dayan will participate in the talks here this week with Kissinger at the request of Premier Golda Meir. She also asked Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Deputy Premier Yigal Allon to join in the talks with Kissinger. Dayan is a member of Mrs. Meir's care-taker government but has said he will not join her new government which she expects to submit to the Knesset for approval next Monday.

Sources here said that once Israel has a POW list and disengagement proposals from Syria it would probably reply with a disengagement counterplan of its own in general outline. The Cabinet is expected to convene in special session to discuss such a plan either while Kissinger is here or as soon as he leaves. Kissinger will go to Cairo from Jerusalem but is expected to return here later in the week to learn Israel's ideas and report the reactions of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt to the earlier suggestions. Sadat is expected to play an active role in Israel-Syrian disengagement negotiations.

(Before his departure from London to Damascus, Kissinger told a press conference: "One of

the key conditions for disengagement talks between Israel and Syria is the release of a list of the Israeli prisoners of war in Syria. This demand must be met before talks could begin. I am hopeful that during my visit to Damascus, I shall be able to secure the list, after which we could proceed with the negotiations.")

Israel's Ambassador to Washington, Simcha Dinitz, said on a taped television interview today from Washington that if Israeli-Syrian disengagement talks were to be successful, the Syrians would have to understand that disengagement in the north need not necessarily follow the pattern of disengagement in the south, meaning on the Egyptian front. Political, military and strategic circumstances are quite different, he said.

According to Dinitz, both Israel and Syria are now prepared in principle to begin talking and he hoped that Kissinger's visit will mark the beginning of disengagement negotiations with Syria. But he said they would not be concluded during the present round of Kissinger diplomacy and predicted that further visits by the Secretary of State were possible. Dinitz said that Washington totally divorced the disengagement question from the Arab oil embargo issue and as far as Israel is concerned that is the right approach.

Preparations were under way today for Kissinger's arrival. Israeli and American security officers inspected the landing runways, terminal buildings and other facilities at Ben Gurion Airport where the Secretary of State will land tomorrow. Kissinger will be received at the airport by Eban, by Dinitz who is flying in from Washington today, and by U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating.

SOVIET TRADE OFFICIALS IN II-CITY TOUR TO MEET WITH BUSINESS LEADERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (JTA)--A Soviet trade official said here today that the USSR will carry out its contracts with American companies regardless of whether the Jackson Amendment is adopted, but warned that the 78 Senators who sponsor that measure were forcing the Soviet Union to "take a decision to re-orient our (trade) interests to Western Europe" instead of the U.S.

Nikolay S. Patolichev, the Soviet Foreign Trade Minister, speaking to reporters here, added, "It is for you to judge if this corresponds to the interests of the American people." He said that the credit facilities for the Soviet Union that the Jackson Amendment would bar unless there is a relaxation of Soviet emigration policies were an integral part of doing business in the world. "This is a common practice," he said.

Patolichev appeared at a press conference held under the auspices of the U.S.-USSR Trade and Economic Council which was established last year after the Brezhnev-Nixon summit meeting in Washington. He disclosed that the Soviet Union presently holds 103 contracts with American firms worth \$360 million and indicated that his trade delegation was going after more during its current U.S. tour.

Jackson Supporters Rapped

The group of 26 high-ranking Soviet trade officials will be the guests of President Nixon at a White House dinner tonight and will breakfast tomorrow with members of the Senate Finance Committee before embarking on an II-city U.S. tour for meetings with American businessmen. The Senate Finance Committee will begin hear-

ings March 4 on the Trade Reform Bill that embodies the Jackson Amendment.

Donald M. Kendall, chairman of the PepsiCo Corp. which has contracts with the USSR for its soft drink, Pepsi Cola and Russian vodka, remarked at the press conference, "Fortunately the U.S. Senate does not decide if we give credit to the Soviet Union." He did not make it clear whether he was referring to private American companies or the U.S. government. Patolichev remarked that the Senators who support the Jackson Amendment, were thinking in ways typical of the past.

The Madison Hotel where the press conference was held was picketed by members of the Washington Jewish Community Council who carried signs reading, "East-West Trade Yes, Blackmail of Soviet Jews No." Asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency how he reconciled the protests with a statement by the U.S.-USSR Council referring to a "climate of mutual trust and understanding," Patolichev replied by saying that he had many friends of Jewish origin.

SPECIAL LATE BULLETIN: TEL AVIV (JTA)--

The 40 persons arrested by the Egyptians were released this evening and turned over to Israeli officials. They were held in custody for 10 hours.

RAFI FACTION TO SUPPORT NEW GOVERNMENT Urges Dayan, Peres To Serve In New Cabinet

JERUSALEM, Feb. 26 (JTA)--The Labor Party's Rafi faction decided today to support Premier Golda Meir's new government and called on its leaders, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and Transport Minister Shimon Peres, to reverse their decisions not to serve in the new Cabinet. The move by the ex-Rafi members of the Labor Party's Central Committee meeting here considerably improved Mrs. Meir's prospects for setting up a stable minority government. Mrs. Meir meanwhile indicated that she would postpone for a day or two the presentation of her new Cabinet slate to President Ephraim Katzir. She had planned to do this tomorrow. Some sources interpreted her delay as a sign of renewed hope that Dayan and Peres would agree to serve.

It was not immediately clear whether they would heed their Rafi colleagues' call to serve or that of Foreign Minister Abba Eban who urged them to reconsider in a public statement today. Eban said Israel's internal and external needs required that both ministers remain in office.

Today's Rafi action removed mounting apprehension that Mrs. Meir would have to call for new elections before she could establish a new government. She would have been forced to take such action had the Rafi faction agreed to the demands of some of its militants to vote against the new government when it is presented to the Knesset, probably next Monday.

Meanwhile, the National Religious Party postponed until tomorrow a decision on its voting stance. The party was reported to be giving serious consideration to a new proposal offered by the Labor Alignment today that would circumvent the Who is a Jew dispute for one year. Labor proposed a special law abolishing the nationality and religion rubric in the identification cards issued to new immigrants for one year so as to avoid conflicting interpretations of which of them is a Jew. During that period both parties would try to find a mutually acceptable solution of the Who is a Jew problem.

COPENHAGEN (JTA)--The appeal cases of the five Jews convicted in the Lillehammer Boushicki murder will be heard in a Norwegian court March 28.

ACTIONS LAUNCHED ON BEHALF OF MOSCOW JEWISH HUNGER STRIKERS Wives Appeal To Women Of The World

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (JTA)--A group of about 30 young Soviet Jewish activists began a hunger strike today in front of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations to express sympathy with the hunger strikers in Moscow. The group was led by Alexi Tummerman, 24, a former Moscow Jewish activist who himself had been arrested several times in the USSR for his dissident activities. Tummerman, who recently emigrated to Israel and is in New York for a visit, was a friend of the three Moscow hunger strikers. He led the group here with a sign stating: "Let my friends go."

According to the sympathy hunger strikers here, their action will continue until the Soviet hunger strikers--David Azbel, Vitaly Rubin, Vladimir Galatsky and Ida Nudel who joined them two days ago--end their action. The strikers here include members of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry and the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry. More people are expected to join this group as the hunger strike continues.

Meanwhile, an appeal to the women of the world from Rakhil Azbel, Natalia Galatsky and Inessa Akserlord-Rubin, the wives of the hunger strikers, to "help us in the struggle for our rights" was released here by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. The appeal noted: "Just like you, we are first and foremost occupied in every-day concern about our children and our near ones. But while you can be unworried about their future, we expect every day that the Soviet authorities send new repressions on our families."

The three wives said further: "Our husbands have been practically deprived of the possibility to work and that means of the possibility to provide for our families. The exhausting struggle for their human rights deprives them of their strength and their health. We have already seen that the Soviet authorities have no leniency either for the age or for the state of health of those Jews who have applied for emigration from our country." The wives said nonetheless that they had not tried to dissuade their husbands from the hunger strike "but we even help them as we can."

8 U.S. Artists Appeal For Galatsky

As the appeal was made public, eight American artists cabled Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev, with a copy to the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, Anatoly F. Dobrynin, supporting Galatsky's plea for an exit visa. "We are deeply concerned for our fellow artist, Vladimir Galatsky, now in the 12th day of his hunger strike in Moscow protesting in desperation denial of emigration rights by Soviet authorities," the message said.

As Western artists "many of whom have roots in other countries," they urged the Soviet government "to end the suffering" of Galatsky and his fellow hunger strikers by recognizing their right to emigrate according to the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which the Soviet Union has ratified. The cable was signed by Red Grooms, John Koch, Alexander Dobkin, Philip Pearlstein, Chaim Gross, Jack Levine, Ruth Gikow and Robert Gwathmey.

BLACK JEWISH BOXER WINS BY KO

PARIS, Feb. 26 (JTA)--Eighteen million Euro- vision television watchers last night saw American middleweight boxer Benny Briscoe, wearing a Star of David on his trunks, battle his way to victory against the younger Argentinian favorite, Tony Mundine, in the Paris "Palais de Sports." Unmarked, the Black Jewish convert raised his hands in victory and rubbed the Star of David as a sign of good luck after he successfully defeated Mundine with a knockout in 14 minutes of combat.

Later in the dressing room, still clad in red trunks and red robe both imprinted with a white Star of David, the 31-year-old Philadelphian said: "I never once doubted I would win with a knockout." Fight organizer Maurice Ben Haim told the JTA that during his stay in Paris, Briscoe insisted on eating kosher food, putting on phylacteries and saying his prayers.

ERVIN KALDOR, JEWISH LEADER IN NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, DEAD AT 61

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (JTA)--B'nai B'rith mourned the death of Ervin Kaldor, who had served during the past year as president of the organization in Australia and New Zealand. Mr. Kaldor died in Australia Feb. 23 after an illness. He was 61. B'nai B'rith president David M. Blumberg, who last May installed Mr. Kaldor for a three-year term as president of B'nai B'rith District 21, said here that he was "an imaginative leader who had served energetically throughout his tragically shortened term."

Before his election as district president, Mr. Kaldor had served as B'nai B'rith vice-president for New South Wales and as liaison officer between lodges in Sydney and the district headquarters in Melbourne, as district head. He also served on the B'nai B'rith International Board of Governors.

Mr. Kaldor was born in Hungary in 1912 and emigrated to New Zealand when World War II began. He served during the war in the army and as assistant manager of an ammunition factory. A graduate engineer from the University of Vienna, he later established his own plastics firm.

Before moving to Sydney in 1964, he was a prominent leader of the New Zealand Jewish community, serving on the executive board of the New Zealand Zionist Federation and as a leader of the local Board of Deputies. He joined B'nai B'rith to take part in its anti-defamation activities and Jewish communal service programs.

JNF REPORTS GREEN BELT PROGRESS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 26 (JTA)--The Jewish National Fund has reported good progress in its tree-planting projects around Jerusalem which are planned eventually to provide the capital with a 16,000 dunam belt of woods and parklands. The project is seen as an extension of the original "Jerusalem Forest" which was begun west of the city after the State was established.

Now, JNF is concentrating on former Jordanian areas north, east and south of Jerusalem. Over 8000 dunams of saplings have already been planted in the Nebi Samuel area--the tomb of the Prophet Samuel--which is a high spot to the north. Another 3400 dunams have been planted between the two new housing projects of Ramot Eshkol and Ramot, also in the north, and a further 1000 dunams near the Gilo housing estate in the south on the Bethlehem Road. * * *

BUDAPEST (JTA)--Hungary and Libya have signed an agreement providing for mutual technical and economic cooperation and have agreed to set up a joint Hungary-Libyan economic committee.

JEWS NOT EXPECTED TO HAVE SUBSTANTIAL IMPACT ON THE OUTCOME OF THE BRITISH GENERAL ELECTIONS

LONDON, Feb. 26 (JTA)--There is no such thing as a Jewish vote in the United Kingdom, with just over 400,000 Jews spread across 635 constituencies. If they were all to vote for the same party, which they are not likely to do, of course, they could only sway the results in four or five constituencies. As it is, with Jews voting Conservative, Liberal and Labor, and also canvassing for all the three major parties, there will be no Jewish impact on the results of the general elections this Thursday, as there has been no Jewish impact on election results in the past.

Nevertheless, in a critical election, and with very small margins in most constituencies, if the public opinion polls are to be believed, no candidate can afford to ignore even a single vote. This is why all of them are anxious to cultivate the Jewish vote by being nice to Israel; or the Black vote by being determinedly against color discrimination; or the Catholic vote by being in favor of support of Catholic schools. All this is part of the election exercise.

In some 20 constituencies, Jews face a very difficult choice. Devoted Jewish Socialists in Woolwich, South London, for example, have a problem because the Labor candidate is Christopher Mayhew, a disciple of Ernest Bevin and an enemy of Israel. Jewish Socialists in Stretford, Manchester, face a problem of a different kind. The Conservative candidate there is Winston Churchill Jr., a life-long and devoted Anglo-Zionist but to support him they would have to vote Conservative.

On the other hand, Jewish Conservatives, or Jewish Liberals for that matter, in central Newcastle-on-Tyne, will have great difficulty in making up their minds whether to vote for Ted Short, deputy leader of the Labor Party and president of the Labor Friends of Israel, or for his Conservative or Liberal opponents. The same dilemma will face Jewish Conservatives in Stepney, East London, where the Labor candidate is Peter Shore, also a life-long Anglo-Zionist.

It could easily be argued that to support Israel, and to refuse to be blackmailed by the oil sheikhs, is good for Britain. But few Jews bother to explain their commitment to Israel these days. Let it be said, however, that no Jewish voter in the United Kingdom would vote for a Jew merely because he is a Jew. And this is liberating. (By S.J. Goldsmith)

LORD KILLANIN SAYS THERE IS NO WAY TO PREVENT ANOTHER MUNICH MASSACRE International Olympic Committee Still Probing Events At Moscow Games Last Year

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (JTA)--Lord Michael J. Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee, said he is unable to guarantee that the 1972 Munich massacre could not be repeated at the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal. Asked on the ABC-TV "Issues and Answers" program Sunday what steps his committee can take to insure that the 1976 Olympics do not become another Munich, Lord Killanin replied, "Let's absolutely face the facts of life. If someone wants to murder somebody and they have planned it, it is jolly hard to stop it." He was referring to the murder by Arab terrorists of 11 members of the Israeli team in the Munich

Olympic Village and at a military airport near Munich in Sept. 1972.

Lord Killanin also said his committee was "still inquiring" into the beatings of Russian Jews, demonstrations against the Israeli team, and the barring of Israeli journalists from the International University Games in Moscow, an event that took place eight months ago. He implied in his answers to reporters' questions that the incidents may have been "exaggerated" and that some of the journalists may not have been bona fide media men.

Referring to the events in Munich, Lord Killanin said, "Quite naturally, as a result of the Munich experience, the greatest steps will be taken to insure the control of entering the village and the sports grounds." He added, "This is a matter completely for the country and city hosting the games. We ask questions all the time about it and make quite sure that bit by bit we get better security." He said that "one of the greatest problems" at the Olympic Village is the number of journalists who want to enter.

In connection with that remark he was asked about the banning of Israeli journalists from the University Games in Moscow last year. "All I can find out," Lord Killanin replied, "is that certain journalists from Israel were stopped or not given their visas in Switzerland as they were promised. Now it is not for me to know whether they were journalists or not. One of the problems we have frequently in the games is all sorts of people trying to get in as newspapermen."

Regarding the demonstrations against the Israeli sportsmen in Moscow, the Olympic Committee president said, "I witnessed the opening when there was some whistling and booing of the Israeli team. I have still been trying to find out the facts." He said that "some Russian Jews were beaten outside the games. Certainly there were reports and we are still inquiring and I am still waiting for the reports from the organizers of the University Games." He added that "It is very hard to get the facts....It may be as our Soviet colleagues say, that the incidents dealt with security. There were certainly demonstrations of one sort or another but I think like many other things, much may have been exaggerated far more."

DR. WOLFGANG VON WEISEL, ZIONIST REVISIONIST MOVEMENT FOUNDER, DEAD

TEL AVIV, Feb. 26 (JTA)--Funeral services were held in Gadera Sunday for Dr. Wolfgang Von Weisel, a writer, medical doctor and co-founder of the Zionist Revisionist movement who died Thursday night at the age of 78. Born in Vienna, where his father was an officer of the Austro-Hungarian Army, he himself served in and was wounded in World War I. He came to Palestine in 1922 and was an instructor in the early Hagana of officers' training school in 1924.

Dr. Von Weisel was a prolific writer for foreign and Hebrew newspapers including the now defunct Israeli daily, "Haboker." He was a disciple of Vladimir Jabotinsky and when the latter defected from the World Zionist Organization, helped found the Zionist-Revisionists, predecessor of the present day Herut Party. Dr. Von Weisel retired from political activities when the Israeli State was founded and served during the 1948 War for Independence as an artillery officer. He was wounded in a battle near Beersheba. During the latter years of his life he directed a hospital for the chronically ill in Gadera.