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GUR WARNS A NEW MIDEAST WAR IS POSSIBLE BY END OF THE YEAR

TEL AVIV, July 29 (JTA)--Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur added his voice today to those warning that a new Middle East war is a real possibility by the end of the year. Speaking to the Israel-America Chamber of Commerce, Gur said a situation could develop which could lure the Arab states into launching a new war.

But Gur said the Israel Defense Force is preparing for the eventuality by initiating new programs to increase the work day in the army, intensifying training courses, and improving the system of calling up the reserves. He stressed that the Israeli army is both a defensive and an offensive fighting force and there is the possibility that Israel might attack first.

As examples of situations which would lead to a new war, Gur cited such developments as the United Nations troops being forced to leave the buffer zones, a feeling by the Arabs that they can gain their political advantages through a military campaign coupled with the use of oil pressure, and a decision by Syria to launch a war on its own because of its present heavy stockpile of arms.

Gur said that if war breaks out it will be conducted along the lines of the Yom Kippur War since no new weapons have been introduced into the Mideast. He said he did not believe that missiles would be used against population centers if both sides were interested in preventing it. This weekend Defense Minister Shimon Peres also warned of the possibility of a new war in six months to a year, particularly from Syria.

POPE SUPPORTS PALESTINIANS

ROME, July 29 (JTA)--Pope Paul VI today expressed his support of the "legitimate aspirations" of the Palestinian people. In a letter to Magr. John Nolan, president of the Pontifical Mission for Palestine, the Pope said: "The Palestinians are particularly dear to us because they are the people from the Holy Land, because some of them are followers of Christ and because they have endured and continue to endure many tragic sufferings."

The Pontiff added that for years the Palestinian refugees have lived in inhuman conditions. He said "such conditions have provoked frustration among many Palestinians and in some cases caused such anxiety and despair that they were driven to acts of violent protest which we deplore with sadness."

The Pope expressed the hope that the Palestinian problem would be discussed at the next peace negotiations on the Middle East and that a solution would be found. The Pope sent the letter to Magr. Nolan on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Palestine Mission.

ALLON'S ROUND OF TALKS WITH U.S. OFFICIALS BEGINS TUESDAY

WASHINGTON, July 29 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, who arrived here yesterday, is meeting with Israeli Embassy officials today in preparation for his talks with United States government officials starting tomorrow. Allon is scheduled to meet with Secre-

tary of State Henry A. Kissinger tomorrow afternoon. On Wednesday he will hold talks with Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger, have a working lunch with Kissinger and then meet with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Allon's schedule for Thursday is a meeting with the House Foreign Affairs Committee, talks with Republican and Democratic congressional leaders and then a meeting with Treasury Secretary William Simon. The talks with Kissinger are expected to center around the next stage in the Middle East peace talks. Kissinger is expected to urge Israel to begin talks with Jordan about the future of the West Bank. Kissinger will follow up the talks with Allon with meetings with Jordanian Premier Zaid al-Rifai, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and an unidentified Syrian, all of whom are scheduled to come to Washington.

Meanwhile, Allon will also be discussing long-term economic and military aid promised by President Nixon during his visit to Israel. Israel is seeking \$2 billion annually for the next three years, \$1.5 billion for military assistance and the rest for economic aid.

Allon was accompanied by Ephraim Evron, Deputy Director General of the Foreign Ministry; Eytan Ben Tzur, Allon's political secretary and Eliahu Hasin, advisor to the Deputy Premier. (Allon is also Israel's Deputy Premier.) When he arrived yesterday, the Israeli Foreign Minister was welcomed by Alfred L. Atherton, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, and Harold M. Saunders, Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(A report this weekend in the semi-official Egyptian newspaper Al Ahram that Vice President Gerald Ford would be visiting Cairo and Israel in Nov. could not be confirmed today in Jerusalem. The Foreign Ministry said it knew nothing about Ford's reported visit.)

STUDENTS TO LEARN ABOUT TERRORISTS

JERUSALEM, July 29 (JTA)--Israeli high school students will be learning this fall about the Palestinian Covenant, the platform of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the foundation of the PLO's policy, as part of a special course on the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Education Ministry is introducing the subject on an experimental basis to about 100 classes in the 11th and 12th grades. Up to now, Israeli schools dealt with the Israeli-Arab conflict only in the more general framework of history studies.

Teachers who will be giving the course have been taking special courses on the subject. The Palestinian Covenant will be included in a general text book which deals with the basic issues of the Mideast conflict. The book will include articles by such Zionist leaders as Chaim Weizmann, David Ben Gurion and Zev Jabotinsky, terrorists such as the late Grand Mufti of Jerusalem Haj Amin al Hussein, and the moderate East Jerusalem writer Mohammed Abu Shilbaya.

SPECIAL REPORT -- SYRIA IS AN ARMED CAMP By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, July 29 (JTA)--Why is Syria the most uncompromising and extreme of all the Arab states? This question continues to be asked again and again by Israelis. The answer can now be given and with it a warning for another Middle East war initiated

by Syria. Syrian President Hafez Assad's regime is extremist in nature. The ruling Baath Party is a minority party which rules over the masses. To maintain power the Syrian government has to have a massive supply of weapons.

Here the Soviet Union has come to the aid of the Baathists. Seeing that the party may lose ground at home as it has lost ground among the Arab states to Egypt, the Soviet Union has switched its major aid efforts from Egypt to Syria. While hardly a Soviet ship has come to an Egyptian port since the Yom Kippur War, Syrian ports are filled with Russian ships unloading steel, tanks, artillery, planes and sophisticated missiles.

Coupled with the feeling among the Egyptian and Syrian military that they won the Yom Kippur War, the resupply has created a serious condition. The Syrian soldier no longer fears the Israeli army. The initial success of the Syrians and Egyptians in the first two days of the war has overshadowed their defeats in the later stages of the war.

This feeling is more evident among Syrians than Egyptians although Egypt has gained more since the end of the war. Because of it not one Syrian commander has been removed from his command, although he may have failed completely in holding back the Israeli advances. In Egypt there were many reshuffles as a result of the war and many senior officers, including the chief of staff, were removed.

Army Making Great Strides

Materially, the Syrian army has been making great strides and it may now be the strongest air-power in the Arab world. Syria lost 222 of its 300 war planes in the Yom Kippur War but it now has some 400 planes and its air force is now believed to be stronger than the Egyptian air force.

Syria has also been given by the Soviets at least 24 MIG-23s, the newest and most sophisticated of the Russian planes, and 200 MIG-21s, the first-line interceptor. It has the lethal, mobile anti-aircraft SAM-6 missiles which were successful against Israeli planes during the war, and has 40 missile batteries and many tanks, although they may be lacking tank crews. Syria lost 1100 tanks in the war but it has received 900 newer and better ones from the Soviets.

The Syrian army is being continually trained by some 3000 Soviet technical advisors and instructors, most of whom arrived in Syria after the Yom Kippur War. The Syrians have copied the anti-tank methods used by the Egyptians and have acquired large quantities of the "Sager" anti-tank missiles, both carried by the infantry and mounted on armored vehicles. It also has the SAM-7 anti-aircraft missiles which are fired from the shoulder or from an armored carrier.

In addition, the Syrians are stock-piling long-range and medium-range ground-to-ground missiles, the "Frog" and the "Skud," while their artillery is equipped with 180-mm. guns with a range of 40 kilometers. Syria is, no doubt, becoming the largest arsenal in the Middle East; thus the warnings issued recently by Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Defense Minister Shimon Peres against the unusual arms flow into Syria and the necessity to prepare for another war.

Efforts are being made to dissuade Jordan from joining the Syrians. The recent statement by King Hussein and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in which Sadat agreed that Hussein repre-

sents the Palestinians, may indicate an attempt or Sadat's part to keep Hussein on his side and not to force him into war, which is apparently the intention of the Syrians.

FAT BABIES DUE TO WRONG FOOD

TEL AVIV, July 29 (JTA)--A Haifa pediatrician has charged that Israeli mothers have the fattest babies in the world because they feed them the wrong food on the advice of the country's doctors and nurses. Writing in "Harefuah," Israel's medical magazine, Dr. Yaacov Wilczek said that fat babies are not necessarily healthy ones.

Dr. Wilczek charged that the Ministry of Health, which is in charge of most of the mother and child care centers in the nation, has refused to answer him on his findings. He said the doctors who work in the centers are hospital doctors who have had little or no contact with healthy babies and do not know the nutritional requirements for infants. The pediatrician claimed that Israeli doctors have adopted American feeding methods, believing them to be fashionable, without adapting them to Israel's climate and conditions.

According to Dr. Wilczek, babies need mother's milk or a substitute that is as close to it as possible. He said the current practice of feeding babies cow's milk the first month, minced bananas and apples the second month and an egg yolk at three months is too much for the stomachs of the babies which are not sufficiently developed at that early stage. He said the result is allergies, digestive disturbances and overweight.

ISRAELI NEWSPAPERS IN CRISIS

TEL AVIV, July 29 (JTA)--Noah Moses, editor of the independent afternoon newspaper Yediot Aharonot and president of the Israeli Daily Newspaper Publishers Association, has warned that Israeli dailies are "facing a crisis of life or death" because of the new economic measures adopted by the government. Moses, who is also a member of the board of directors of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, said that the newspapers face the prospect of being forced out of business by the new policies that were introduced to combat inflation.

"Besides stiff pay increases, higher paper prices and a 20 percent cutback in advertising since the Yom Kippur War we are now faced with added problems," Moses declared. "The government has slapped customs duties and an import surcharge on newsprint, and next April we shall be subject to the new added value tax on our gross income."

LUBAVITCHER MISSION LAUNCHED

NEW YORK, July 29 (JTA)--Rabbi Shmuel M. Butman, director of the college and university section of the Lubavitcher Youth Organization, was scheduled to leave for Europe and Israel tonight on a special mission to strengthen the relations between the youth organization in the United States and Israel.

Rabbi Butman said he would also be seeking to intensify the Lubavitcher Rabbi's five-point "Mitzvah Campaign" to have all Jews put on tefillin, have mezzuzot and prayer books in their houses, give charity and study the Torah daily. He said he would also be seeking to buy mezzuzot in Israel because of the shortage of ritually acceptable mezzuzot in the United States. He said the increased demand for mezzuzot is due to the success of the Mitzvah Campaign.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Former Foreign Minister Abba Eban has accepted an invitation of the Haifa University to be a guest professor on political science.

SYRIANS HAMPER ISRAELI AID TO WOUNDED AUSTRIAN SOLDIER

TEL AVIV, July 29 (JTA)--The Syrians refused today to grant permission for an Israeli helicopter to land in the buffer zone and pick up an injured Austrian soldier who needed urgent hospitalization. The soldier had to be driven by car to the Israeli side where he was picked up by a copter with a medical crew.

An army communique said that the United Nations Disengagement Observation Force (UNDOF) had informed the Israeli liaison officer this morning that a Syrian copter was summoned by the UN to enter the buffer zone near the Mt. Hermon peak, now in the hands of UN forces, to evacuate an Austrian soldier injured by a mine. Consent was given immediately.

But two-and-a-half hours later UN officers informed the Israelis that the Syrian copter had crashed and that a second copter would try to reach the spot and evacuate the injured soldier. At the same time UN officers asked Israel to have a copter stand by in case the second Syrian copter also failed to reach the spot. This request was granted and some minutes later the UN asked Israel to send the helicopter to the position where the Austrian would be waiting.

Israel agreed but within minutes the UN called again saying the Syrians were objecting to the Israeli copter landing. The Israeli liaison officer then suggested that the soldier be driven to the border of the buffer zone where he was picked up and taken to Safad Hospital.

DR. KORNEL LANCZOS, RENOWNED PHYSICIST, DEAD AT AGE 81

BUDAPEST, July 29 (JTA)--Hungarian-born Dr. Kornel Lanczos, the world renowned physicist and co-worker of the late Albert Einstein, is dead at the age of 81. Following his wishes, Dr. Lanczos was buried in the Budapest Jewish cemetery. Dr. Lanczos was a brilliant theoretical physicist whose work took him to Germany, the United States and Ireland. He worked with Einstein both in Germany and later on in the United States.

Late in his life, Dr. Lanczos returned to his homeland where he spent his last years. Recalling the importance of Judaism in his life, Dr. Lanczos said shortly before his death: "The old Jewish tradition lives with me. The study of the holy script and the philosophy of the Jewish religion is an integral part of my life and has been a guiding influence as I pursued my scientific research. Although I enjoyed much success in my work, the prevailing wish throughout my life has been to be a faithful Jew."

Representatives of the Hungarian Jewish community attended the funeral services for Dr. Lanczos. Among them were Sandor Scheiber, president of the Budapest Theological Seminary, and Professor Dezso Kereszturi of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. The late physicist's son Elmar, came in from Dublin to deliver a eulogy to his father. He recalled these words of his father towards the end of his life: "I was a professor in the United States, a good friend of the great Einstein and a professor in Dublin, but I want to rest in a simple Jewish cemetery in Hungary."

TAL RETURNS TO ARMY

TEL AVIV, July 29 (JTA)--Gen. Israel Tal,

commander of the armor corps during the Six-Day War and later Deputy Chief of Staff, is returning to the Israel Defense Force as head of scientific development of war means. Tal has been head of Tel Aviv University's Institute of Strategic Studies since leaving the army.

DR. PEKERIS WINNER OF 1974 NOBEL PRIZE OF EARTH SCIENCES

NEW YORK, July 29 (JTA)--Dr. Chaim Leib Pekeris, founder of the Applied Mathematics Department of the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot, Israel, has been awarded Columbia University's 1974 Vetlesen Prize in the Earth Sciences--called the Nobel Prize of the earth sciences. In announcing the award, Columbia University president Dr. William J. McGill, cited Dr. Pekeris "as an outstanding pioneer in the application of advanced methods of applied mathematics to the solution of a wide range of fundamental geological and geophysical problems."

The award consists of a gold medal and \$25,000; both will be presented to Dr. Pekeris at a dinner in New York on Oct. 24. The Vetlesen Prize, established at Columbia University in 1960 by the G. Unger Vetlesen Foundation, recognizes "achievement in the sciences resulting in a clearer understanding of the earth, its history, or its relation to the universe." Awarded every two years when there are worthy candidates, the Vetlesen Prize has been called the Nobel Prize of the Earth Sciences, because there are no Nobel Prizes in earth science.

Head of the Department of Applied Mathematics of the Weizmann Institute of Science from 1949 to 1973, Dr. Pekeris, now 67 years old, is Distinguished Institute Professor there. He came to the Weizmann Institute of Science in 1949 at the invitation of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, after a distinguished scientific career in the United States.

In announcing the award, Columbia University said that the Vetlesen jury termed Dr. Pekeris' work in computing the frequencies at which the earth vibrates during earthquakes a "classic." His paper on the "Theory of Propagation of Explosive Sound in Shallow Water" published in 1948, has guided much later research in seismology.

In 1949 Dr. Pekeris organized a geophysical survey of Israel pinpointing the possible existence of oil, which has since been prospected. He also helped to discover important underground water sources in Israel. In 1957 he completed the gravimeter survey of Israel and established the Israel Geophysical Institute.

Born in Alysus, Lithuania, he received his Doctor of Science degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He later joined the faculty of MIT serving there from 1937 to 1941. Subsequently he headed the Mathematical Physics Group of the Division of War Research at Columbia University, (1941-1946). From 1946 to 1948 he was a member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. Dr. Pekeris has made major scientific contributions in the fields of geophysics, meteorology, seismology, astrophysics, mathematical physics and hydrodynamics. In 1955, Brandeis awarded him an honorary degree. In 1966 he received the Rothschild Prize in Mathematics.

NEW YORK (JTA)--The Zionist Organization of America called on the Agricultural Committees of the House and the Senate to use America's dominant position in food production as leverage to induce the oil producing nations to lower their prices. In a statement submitted to the committees, Dr. Joseph P. Sternstein, ZOA president said "All appeals to the rich Middle East oil producers to lower their exorbitant price demands are met with cold refusal."

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**EEC TRADE PROPOSALS FOR ISRAEL**

By Virginia Long, JTA Paris Correspondent

BRUSSELS, July 29 (JTA)—Following 18 long months of hard bargaining among themselves, the nine foreign ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC) meeting here last week finally have agreed upon a "package" of tariff concessions the community is prepared to offer the countries bordering the Mediterranean. The "package" includes several tariff reductions in favor of Israel as well as concessions in other areas.

The European commission will be charged with negotiating the proposals with the concerned countries next Sept. The trade advantages the EEC is prepared to offer Israel center around four points:

The tariff reduction on Israeli citrus fruit and fruit used in canning will be increased from 40 percent to 80 percent; the tariff reduction on Israeli fruit juices will be increased from 60 percent to 70 percent. These increased tariff reductions would encourage the sale of these Israeli products in the Common Market countries and, at the same time, stimulate their production in Israel.

As for Common Market products entering Israel, the European Community is willing to let Israel maintain its import duties on these products four years longer than originally planned, that is, until 1978 instead of 1974. This would protect and stimulate the Israeli domestic market by encouraging Israelis to buy Israeli products.

One Proposal Not Favorable

Israel will also be able to protect any new industries it may develop between now and 1985 under the terms of the EEC trade plan. The EEC is willing to grant Israel the right to impose import duties on 10 percent of Common Market products entering Israel which are also being produced by new Israeli industries.

The EEC trade package includes at least one proposal which is not in Israel's favor. The Jewish State together with Spain will not benefit from the financial assistance the nine foreign ministers have agreed to offer some of the Mediterranean countries.

However, the positive aspects of the trade proposals appear to outweigh the negative. And in the words of Israeli circles in Brussels, they constitute a major step forward. These circles add, however, that "certain problems will have to be worked out in September" between the Israeli and EEC delegations.

METHODIST LEADER BELIEVES ANOTHER HOLOCAUST IS POSSIBLE

NEW YORK, July 29 (JTA)—Dr. Bernhard E. Olson, national director of Interreligious Affairs for the National Conference of Christians and Jews, believes another holocaust is possible, says the last holocaust pointed out the failure of the church and contends that anti-Semitism is a continuing problem in America. Dr. Olson expresses these views in an interview scheduled for broadcast tomorrow on New York's WEVD-radio as part of the station's public affairs programming, from 9:35-10:00 PM.

The 64-year-old Methodist minister, considered the country's foremost Christian authority on Christian-Jewish relations, is the author of the monumental book, "Faith and Prejudice," which exposed and evaluated the images and depictions of other religious communities, espec-

ially Jewish, that pupils and teachers received from Protestant church publications. The book revealed that Protestant churches were teaching deadly forms of prejudice and the work subsequently forced a complete re-evaluation of Protestant Sunday school materials.

Discussing the church struggle and the holocaust, a subject upon which he convened a top level conference with scholars from around the world earlier this year, Dr. Olson says: "The holocaust is a judgement upon the Christian church. It was a tragedy for the Jew, but it was (also) a tragedy for the church. It pointed out the failure of the church."

Almost all young people today have no idea what the holocaust is all about, he said. "If they were to look at a film depicting the holocaust, they would think it's fiction. To examine the church struggle and the holocaust is to continually examine ourselves so we can prevent not merely another holocaust, but so we can prevent any trend toward totalitarianism of either right or left in this country." Dr. Olson also expresses belief that another holocaust is possible, adding, "The Jews in the Middle East are afraid (that) another holocaust will take place right there."

Arabs Seek Israel's Demise

Israel is in a very precarious position, Dr. Olson continues. "Israel has had to make all the concessions so far and it seems as though a great many of the Arab leaders are really opting for obliteration of Israel as a nation. Detente in that area is a one-way street so far," he states.

Questioned as to whether he was fearful that America might opt for oil rather than Israel, Dr. Olson replies: "We may not opt for oil so much as opting for other things. But oil is a consideration. I don't think we would necessarily sell (out) Israel for a barrel of oil, but we might. I think there is a power struggle there; a power struggle between East and West. There is a lot more at stake there than oil."

He terms anti-Semitism a continuing problem in America, noting that prejudice today, particularly anti-Semitism, is not socially acceptable. "When anti-Semites express themselves, they have to do so in socially acceptable terms insofar as that is possible," Dr. Olson explains. This doesn't mean that every criticism of the State of Israel or every criticism of Zionism is a manifestation of anti-Semitism, but it does mean that anti-Semites find it more socially acceptable to camouflage their anti-Semitism by criticism of Zionism or what they may call Zionist policies and you can tell that it's anti-Semitic by examining their statements in detail."

UJA FAMILY MISSION ENDS SUCCESSFULLY

TEL AVIV, July 29 (JTA)—Thirty-three families, members of the first United Jewish Appeal Young Leadership Family Mission in Israel, formally ended their two-week tour in an upbeat mood with a festive dinner. Each viewed the wide ranging program in his own perspective, but all of the 150 mission members, children and adults, proclaimed the mission a success. Four-and-a-half-year-old Danny Stern, youngest group member, solemnly announced, "Israel is great. I want to live here."

Mission chairman Dr. David B. Rosenberg of Vineland, N.J., saw the mission week in a scientific perspective. "As an experiment, it was highly successful. It accomplished what we set out to do, it gave each of our families an opportunity to live a meaningful Jewish experience and gave us an opportunity to interact as parents and children-- and as Jews."