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EARLY CONCLUSION OF U.S.-USSR TRADE-EMIGRATION ACCORD UNLIKELY

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (JTA)--Early conclusion of the painstaking negotiations on a U.S.-Soviet agreement on emigration and trade appeared distant today after the Ford Administration and the Senate leadership appeared at the point of an amicable compromise on the issue last week. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's news conference statement yesterday that the Administration could not be held to guaranteeing Soviet compliance with aspects of a bilateral agreement on its emigration policy angered Capitol sources close to the negotiations.

Kissinger said that the "difficulty" between him and those Senators arose at a meeting in which he presented what "we could guarantee in the area and what in effect could happen." However, he said that "we have every intention to work them out with good will."

One primary Capitol source, however, said it was "outrageous for the Secretary to withdraw part of the agreement unexpectedly." This source and others told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Kissinger never had been asked to "guarantee" the agreement with the Soviet government to ameliorate conditions for emigration of Soviet Jews and others and end harassment of visa applicants or members of their families.

What had been expected, they said, was that the President would report the facts of Soviet compliance to Congress for its review and judgment on renewal each year of trade benefits to the Soviet government. The Administration had insisted that renewal should be vested in the President with either house of Congress having the right to veto his decision.

Could Not Guarantee A Figure

The figure of 60,000 emigrants that had frequently appeared in press reports without specific identification of source also appeared to be a factor in the Kissinger-Senatorial controversy. Kissinger said that he had "always made clear that I could not guarantee any figure."

Capitol sources told JTA that the 60,000 figure was a bench-mark figure that would indicate Soviet good faith in the first year of a U.S.-Soviet agreement. Presumably, the Capitol sources said, the figure would be higher after the first year when more Soviet citizens, recognizing they would not be dismissed from their jobs and threatened in other ways, would apply for visas.

Kissinger was to meet with Senators Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.), Jacob K. Javits (R.NY), and Abraham Ribicoff (D.Conn.) later today to renew their discussions. The Secretary leaves tonight on his tour of five Middle East countries regarding the Arab-Israeli conflict. Their meeting was scheduled for late yesterday but Kissinger asked for a postponement after he found himself engaged in a White House conference.

ISRAEL SATISFIED WITH EEC TALKS

BRUSSELS, Oct. 8 (JTA)--The first round of

negotiations between the European Economic Community (EEC) and Israel on establishing new trade agreements ended in what observers termed a "particularly cordial atmosphere," and predictions were that the final signing of an accord would take place early 1975.

During the final round of talks last week, Israeli delegates underlined the differences in development between Israel and the Common Market countries in urging that the concept of "cooperation" be enlarged as much as possible, adding that Israel would like to have access to the European bank of investments in order to finance projects of industrialization. Decisions on this and other details that were not worked out in this session are expected to be made during the next round of negotiations, now scheduled for Nov. 18 and 19.

Responding to a question by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Israeli Ambassador Moshe Alon, who headed the Israeli delegation, declared that he was "particularly satisfied at the progress of the negotiations at this stage." These preliminary discussions were part of extensive negotiations between the Common Market and several countries with the goal of transforming the Mediterranean area into a zone of free exchange.

FRENCH COURT ASKED TO ABSOLVE JEWS FROM RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Oct. 8 (JTA)--A French court has been asked to absolve the Jews from responsibility for Jesus' crucifixion and pin it on Pontius Pilate, the Roman governor at the time of Jesus' death. The case stems from a libel suit lodged by French lawyer Jacques Isorni against a Roman Catholic priest, Father Georges de Nantes.

Isorni, a right-wing politician and lawyer, had written a book published in 1967, "The True Trial of Jesus," in which he blamed the Roman governor for Jesus' death. Isorni, who had served as Marshal Petain's attorney at France's liberation, claimed in his book that Jesus was crucified not because he asserted that he was the son of God but because he had belonged to an anti-Roman guerrilla movement.

Father de Nantes, who leads an ultra-right wing splinter group from the official Catholic church, has accused Isorni of "falsifying the New Testament" in order to serve the Jews and clear them of their collective guilt. Father de Nantes also said that Isorni "has opted for the Jews against the church."

Isorni, who is asking for a symbolic one franc compensation, has asked the court to find Father de Nantes guilty, "as otherwise you will be justifying him for preaching the massacre of the Jews." Isorni also told the court that de Nantes seeks to justify the Nazis' anti-Jewish crimes on the basis of their collective guilt in Jesus' death. The court verdict is expected in about two weeks.

ISRAELIS IN NORTH AMERICA BEING ENCOURAGED TO RETURN TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (JTA)--Israel's Consul General in New York, Ambassador David Rivlin, announced the broadening of activities by the rep-

representative of the Israel Ministry of Labor in the United States and Canada. In view of the growing need for artisans, technicians and engineers in Israel following the Yom Kippur War, a decision has been made by the government of Israel and the Jewish Agency to encourage the return of such Israelis living in North America, Rivlin said.

A special unit has been formed by the representative of the Israel Ministry of Labor in North America to handle such professionals and encourage them to return to Israel. This office has dealt with academicians and Israeli students until now.

This new unit will supply information about the need for manpower in these areas in Israel and will assist in finding suitable employment, as well as in advising on present salary ranges in Israel, customs, and other privileges afforded to returning Israelis, Rivlin stated. He added that the government of Israel believes that the return to Israel of such Israelis will strengthen the Israeli economy in a very meaningful way.

EL AL FLIGHT CREWS THREATEN A STRIKE BEGINNING OCT. 24

TEL AVIV, Oct. 8 (JTA)--The flight crews of El Al have threatened to strike beginning Oct. 24 unless the government acts to legalize a long-standing informal arrangement that virtually eliminates income tax payments on the foreign currency portion of their salaries. The arrangement has been questioned by Likud MK Akiva Noff who has asked the Supreme Court for an order nisi on the tax authorities to show cause why air crews pay proportionately smaller taxes on their income than other employees.

Since Noff's challenge, the El Al management and board of directors has been deluged with letters from pilots, flight engineers and navigators who threaten to void immediately their contracts which expire in 1976 unless the airline and the treasury formalize their present tax arrangements.

The air crews, who spend part of each month abroad, are paid in part in foreign currency. For tax purposes, their wages are calculated on the basis of one Pound Sterling for one Israeli Pound although the international rate of exchange is IL 10 to one Pound Sterling. The result is that the flight crews' taxes are negligible. Noff claims the arrangement is inequitable and smacks of favoritism.

Should the strike materialize, El Al would be grounded for the second time in less than a month. Last month the carrier's schedules were disrupted for nearly a week by a wildcat strike of mechanics and ground maintenance crews. A strike this month by flight crews may also involve Israel's merchant marine because of the joint committee established recently between flight personnel and ships' officers.

ISRAEL'S OIL RESERVES CAN HELP HER WEATHER ARAB EXTORTION

TEL AVIV, Oct. 8 (JTA)--An official of an Israeli oil company said this week that the country's petroleum reserves put it in a better position than many other countries to weather a new round of "extortion" by the Arab oil-producing countries. Moshe Bitan, director general of Paz, Israel's largest oil distribution company, said on a radio interview that Israel has managed to accumulate significant oil reserves that will last for some time, though at considerable expense.

But in the event of a new war in which the Arabs use oil as a weapon, Israel and other oil importing nations would be seriously threatened, he said. Bitan noted that 40 percent of Israel's present oil consumption comes from the Abu Rodais fields in Sinai. If Israel were to be deprived of that source in a new war, the situation would be grave, he said.

WEIZMANN CENTENARY TO BE LAUNCHED AT DINNER IN NEW YORK THIS WEEK

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (JTA)--The 100th anniversary of the birth of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the scientist-statesman who became the first President of the State of Israel, will be celebrated Thursday night at a Weizmann Centenary Dinner, addressed by Abba Eban, former Israeli Foreign Minister, and Nobel Laureate Dr. Gerald M. Edelman, Vincent Astor Distinguished Professor of the Rockefeller University.

The dinner, at the New York Hilton, under the auspices of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science, is expected to be attended by a distinguished national audience of 1000. Proceeds of the dinner, reservations for which are \$500 per person, will benefit research at the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot. Eban, Visiting Professor at Columbia University's Faculty of International Affairs, a close associate of Dr. Weizmann's, will speak on "Israel's Place in the World Crisis." Dr. Edelman's theme, science and society, and Dr. Weizmann's scientific legacy, will be discussed by him under the title of "The Two Faces of the Angel."

The development of the constructive resources of science, its universality as the basis of human achievement, and the recreation of the Jewish State were the twin loves of Dr. Weizmann to which he devoted his entire life. The future of Israel, he believed, would rest on three pillars: science, security and education.

The Weizmann Institute of Science was a 70th birthday gift to Dr. Weizmann, and encompasses the Daniel Sieff Research Institute, established by Dr. Weizmann in 1934 to "create absorptive capacity for Palestine." Dr. Weizmann served as first president of the Weizmann Institute, from its founding in 1944 until his death in 1952. His home on the Institute campus was Dr. Weizmann's official residence as the President of Israel.

Year-Long Series Of Programs

The program Thursday night will be the first in a year-long series of programs to mark the Centenary which will be officially inaugurated in Israel on Nov. 2. Former Israeli Premier Golda Meir is president of the World Committee for Chaim Weizmann Centenary Celebration. Meyer B. Weisgal, chancellor of the Weizmann Institute of Science, is the general chairman. Three hundred and seventy notables in science, education, the arts, business and public affairs, among them 60 Nobel Laureates, and 26 heads of colleges and universities, have joined an International Sponsoring Committee for the Weizmann Centenary.

An invitation has been extended by Israeli President Ephraim Katzir and Mrs. Meir and Weisgal, to a group of friends of Israel and of the Weizmann Institute in the United States, Canada and Great Britain, to participate in the special Centenary events in Israel from Nov. 2-10. The American and Canadian delegations will depart on Oct. 31 from New York to attend the celebration.

2500 AT RALLY FOR SOVIET JEWS

MONTREAL, Oct. 8 (JTA)--More than 2500 persons attended a rally for Soviet Jews at the

Queen Elizabeth Hotel here Sunday night and, afterwards, as their numbers increased by thousands more, they assembled in downtown Montreal's Dominion Square and marched to the Soviet Consulate where the rally was continued.

The rally for freedom of emigration for Soviet Jews was organized by the Combined Jewish Appeal, marking the first anniversary of the start of the Yom Kippur War. It was addressed by Dr. William Korey, director of the United Nations Office of B'nai B'rith and by Menachem Beigin, the leader of Likud, Israel's principal opposition party.

Beigin warned that the next 3-4 years will be decisive for Israel because "that period will be required by the free nations to develop alternative energy sources to Arab oil." He said that until the oil threat is removed, "the whole relationship between Israel and the democratic countries would be changed radically." Dr. Korey, reviewing the situation of Jews around the world, observed that "the whole Jewish world owes a debt of gratitude to Sen. Henry Jackson," the author of the Jackson Amendment.

Time For Action Is Now

At the rally outside the Soviet Consulate, Prof. Irvin Cotrer of McGill University declared, "The time for silence has long past and the time for action is upon us." He said that in Israel "we shall march with the Torah in one hand and the Uzi (an Israel-made submachinegun) in the other. We shall put down the Uzi when the rest of the world stands up to protect our rights and freedoms."

Addressing the B'nai B'rith International meeting in Montreal, David Blumberg, international president of B'nai B'rith, warned that "If the United Nations recognizes the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole representative of the Palestinians, they will be permitting murderers to bomb their way. The PLO is committed by its constitution to work for the destruction of Israel and of Jordan."

Beigin, who is visiting Canada on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal, also spoke Friday at a leadership meeting of the Canadian Zionist Federation. He stressed that only a militarily strong Israel can withstand the threat of renewed hostilities in Israel. "There can be no reliance on international guarantees, only on a strong army and secure borders," he said.

(By Michael Solomon)

UN INVITATION TO PLO EXPECTED

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 8 (JTA)--An invitation to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to address the General Assembly is expected to materialize only next Monday, when the debate in the Assembly plenary is completed. Earlier reports said, however, that the matter might come up this week. A UN spokesman yesterday called these reports "unconfirmed rumors." Diplomatic sources here explained today that by extending an invitation to the PLO to address the Assembly on the "Palestinian Question" the Assembly will in effect recognize the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people.

HARRY HERBERT DEAD AT 74; WAS ACTIVE IN JWB AND JDC

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (JTA)--Harry Herbert, 74, long-time Jewish communal worker and college sports figure of the 1920s, died here Sun-

day after a heart attack. He had served as director of the Support and Development Services of the National Jewish Welfare Board (JWB) from 1951 until his retirement in 1966. Funeral services will be held in Hartford, Conn., his home town, on Thursday.

In Nov. 1946, the Medal of Freedom was awarded to Mr. Herbert by President Truman for his outstanding service in the China-Burma-India theater where he had organized religious, hospitality and welfare programs for American GIs along the Lido Road on a beat ranging from Burma to Karachi. In Shanghai, he also served American troops on behalf of JWB and assisted refugees there on behalf of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC).

Mr. Herbert's JDC assignment was to escort 265 displaced persons on an American ship from Shanghai to Hong Kong where they were to board an Australian ship for that continent. While en route, Mr. Herbert was advised by British motorboat police that the Australian government had withdrawn their ship and he and the 265 displaced persons were checked into the ballrooms of the Peninsula Hotel in Hong Kong. For approximately five months, Mr. Herbert remained, helping the refugees, a few at a time, to get out by plane or ship.

From 1930 to 1941, Mr. Herbert served in executive positions in Jewish Community Centers in Hartford, Conn.; Lawrence, Mass. and Norwalk, Conn. He joined JWB's staff as a USO-JWB worker and served in El Paso, Texas, and following a period of service in the U.S. Army, he was USO-JWB Regional Supervisor for the Southeast area. A graduate of Syracuse University, class of 1923, Mr. Herbert played on the Syracuse varsity football team and later was a varsity football coach at Trinity College and varsity lacrosse coach at Harvard.

CHILEAN OFFICIALS PAY RESPECTS TO JEWISH COMMUNITY ON YOM KIPPUR

SANTIAGO, Oct. 8 (JTA)--High ranking officials of the governing military junta paid their respects to the Jewish community here on Yom Kippur. Col. Pedro Ewing Hodar, representing President Augusto Pinochet, visited the services at the German-Jewish community synagogue, B'nei Yisroel, where Rabbi Angel Kreiman officiated. The Magen David Synagogue of the Sephardic community, headed by Rabbi Mauricio Pitchon, was visited by the Chief of Police, Gen. Cesar Mendoza Duran.

The two main synagogues and the eight smaller ones in this capital were filled to capacity on Yom Kippur. The congregants prayed for the prosperity of Chile and Israel and peace and justice for all humanity. Hodar, accompanied by the naval aide of Defense Minister Gen. Bonilla, was invited to the altar by Rabbi Kreiman. He presented the regrets of Pinochet who was unable to attend because he was visiting the provinces. The Colonel and his aide were later received by Gil Sinay, president of the Jewish community; Adolfo Schnitzer, president of the B'nei Yisroel Society and Rabbi Kreiman.

At the Sephardic synagogue, the Police Chief was greeted by the president of the Sephardic community, Alberto Nois, and other community leaders. With his aide, Commandant Carlos Donoso, he followed the services and then spoke briefly, saying he was pleased that "the Jewish colony forms part of an important sector of the citizens who are cooperating with the plans and the labor of national reconstruction in Chile."

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LIMA (JTA)--There were no Jewish casualties in the earthquake that hit Peru last week in which 73 people were killed and more than 2000 injured.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**SADAT'S PALESTINIAN ACROBATICS**

By Ehud Yaari

JERUSALEM, Oct. 8 (JTA)--The Palestinian problem is not only the most complicated issue of the Arab-Israeli conflict. It is also the biggest headache of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in his efforts to form a "unified Arab front" for the Geneva conference. Sadat explained recently that the Arabs cannot afford to go to Geneva before they settle their own differences. Otherwise, he warned, Israel would exploit these differences to her own advantage. He pointed to the Jordan-Palestine Liberation Organization crisis as highly ominous in this respect and vowed to do his utmost to breach the gap.

Sadat's first step came with King Hussein's visit to Alexandria, which led to the joint Egyptian-Jordanian statement of July 18. There Sadat granted Hussein recognition as representative of those Palestinians living in the Hashemite kingdom, and back publicly his drive for a disengagement agreement with the Israelis.

Two months of open denunciations by the PLO followed. Sadat was accused of betraying the Palestinian cause by "selling out" to the Americans and their ally Hussein. Relations between Cairo and the PLO leadership rapidly deteriorated to the verge of a political confrontation. Sadat refused to backtrack from his communique with Hussein. The PLO refused to accept Egypt's demand for a dialogue in order to "coordinate" policies.

Finally, through Syrian mediation, a tripartite meeting took place in Cairo Sept. 20-21. In the joint statement issued by Egypt's and Syria's Foreign Ministers and the PLO delegate, Egypt once again recognized the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Furthermore, Egypt announced officially, for the first time, its support of a separate Palestinian state to be formed in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Jordan And Egypt At Loggerheads

This meant a definite departure from Sadat's previous agreement with Hussein. Jordan was not mentioned at all in the tripartite communique but the contradictions between what Sadat gave Hussein in July and what he gave now to the PLO was quite obvious: he apparently committed himself to a course aimed at cutting the West Bank from Jordan. Earlier he accepted Hussein's concept of free choice by the local population after, and not before, an Israeli pull out.

Hussein lost no time. He threw the ball back by announcing a provisional "suspension" of Jordanian participation in all peace contacts, apparently to force the Egyptians to take a clear-cut decision: are they prepared to sacrifice cooperation with him for the sake of supporting the PLO or would they rather review their present position?

Hussein's move was a serious threat to Sadat, who now lost his power to maneuver. Sadat—or so Jordanians calculated—cannot lose Jordan as an ally both in Geneva and when war breaks out. Losing Jordan endangers the prospect for a political settlement with Israel, as well as America's backing to it. At the same time it deprives Egypt's and Syria's armies from the considerable aid of 3-4 Jordanian divisions, for which Yasir Arafat's 9000 terror-

ists can never compensate.

Nevertheless, Sadat still hopes for cooperation with Hussein. He now wants to summon him for negotiations with PLO leader Arafat under his own auspices. But what can he offer to the King? How can Sadat tie both Hussein and Arafat to his game? Sadat keeps the secret to himself. But his aides hint that he knows some miraculous way to combine his contradictory commitments into a compromise formula which can win the support of both rivals.

Clearly, Egypt does not wish to alienate Jordan from her, because her help will be needed either to make peace or go to war. At the same time, Sadat cannot afford to appear as opting for a settlement at the expense of Palestinians. The effort to get both Hussein and Arafat to climb on Sadat's handwagon is now the focal point of Egypt's Arab policy. It won't be an easy task to perform and chances of success are by no means secure.

OVER 200 U.S. JEWISH LEADERS WILL PARTICIPATE IN FIRST STUDY CONFERENCE SINCE THE OCT. WAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (JTA)--One year after the Yom Kippur War, more than 200 American Jewish leaders from communities across the United States will visit Israel Oct. 14-21, as participants in the 1975 United Jewish Appeal Study Conference, Paul Zuckerman, UJA general chairman announced yesterday.

The eight-day fact-finding mission is charged with studying in depth the social and economic aftermath of the October 1973 war as it relates to the urgent needs of UJA-sponsored humanitarian programs in Israel. Mission members will visit a number of Israeli development towns, a new immigrant hostel, children's workshops, plus various other UJA funded projects.

Conference participants are scheduled to be briefed by Jewish Agency officials, and to meet with Israeli dignitaries including: Premier Yitzhak Rabin, President Ephraim Katzir, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, Defense Minister Shimon Peres, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Jewish Agency Chairman, Pinhas Sapir, Golda Meir and Moshe Dayan. Highlights of the mission include visits to Maalot, Kiryat Shemona and Safed; a special ceremony at the Western Wall; a presentation on Sephardic Jewry; and a program honoring the 60th anniversary of the Joint Distribution Committee.

"No time could be more appropriate for this select group of American Jewish leadership to visit Israel and demonstrate the unity of our people," Zuckerman stated. "This year's Study Conference has been carefully planned to enable each participant to learn first-hand the extent of the human crisis the people of Israel face at this hour...it promises to be an experience that will continue to solidify the inspired leadership necessary for the success of our critical 1975 campaign."

Prior to the Study Conference in Israel, some 70 mission members will also participate in three sub-missions to Rumania, Iran and Poland, to gain a deeper understanding of Jewish history and the conditions of the Jewish people in Eastern Europe.

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AMSTERDAM (JTA)--Dutch students and university graduates here have formed a new organization called "Working Group Israel," specifically aimed at providing information on the Middle East situation and countering anti-Israel propaganda in Holland. The group, which includes both Jews and non-Jews, has branches at a number of Dutch Universities.