



daily news bulletin

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Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Tuesday, October 24, 1972

No. 204

Head Tax Waived For 3 Activists GAVRIEL SHAPIRO, ROMAN RUTMAN, MIKHAIL KLIACHKIN GIVEN PERMISSION TO LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION

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A SSSJ spokesman said the organization learned today that exit visas have been granted to Gavriel Shapiro, Roman Rutman and Mikhail Kliachkin. Shapiro, who began serving a one-year sentence at "corrective labor" last month for alleged draft evasion has had his sentence suspended and will leave the Soviet Union within ten days, his American wife, Judy Silver Shapiro, told the JTA today.

"I'm in ecstasy, in shock. I don't believe it," said Mrs. Shapiro, a Cincinnati social worker who was married to Gavriel in a religious ceremony at his Moscow home last June but was denied a civil marriage by the Soviet authorities. She told the JTA that she was planning to fly to Vienna to meet her husband. She said she got the good news in a telephone conversation with Gavriel this morning which she made from the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at Syracuse University.

Mrs. Shapiro, who has been appealing to the US government to intervene in her husband's behalf since she returned to this country after being ousted from Russia following her marriage, said today, "I suppose the American government came to my rescue at a very high level." But, she added that she had no proof of that. She said Gavriel told her that a fellow activist, Mark Nashpitz, did not get permission to leave.

Shapiro, 28, a chemical engineer graduate of Moscow University, first applied for an exit visa to go to Israel in Feb. 1971. Roman Rutman, 38, who was a professor of technical sciences at the Institute of Radio Engineering in Moscow, had applied for his visa in March, 1971. Kliachkin, who is in his early 20s, is an aeronautical engineer. It is not known when he applied for a visa.

(See separate story Page 3 for reactions to reports on the waiver of head tax.)

ALERT FOR POSSIBLE LETTER BOMBS FROM KARLSRUHE, WEST GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Dutch postal authorities were alerted today to look out for possible letter bombs postmarked in Karlsruhe, West Germany, addressed to the Israel Bond office here. Jules Syes, director of the Bond office told police he had received a warning from the Israel Bond office in Paris that the letter bombs were being mailed. The suspicious envelopes carry the name Jacobson as the return addressee, Syes said.

(A spokesman for the Israel Bond office in Paris told the JTA that they had been alerted by their offices in Vienna and Geneva to look out for letters containing poison as well as explosives. According to the Paris spokesman, no one has received such letters as yet.) (Jewish organizations in the US have also been alerted to use extreme caution with letters from Karlsruhe which have the name of Jacobson as the return addressee.)

MRS. MEIR: NO PEACE IN MY LIFETIME

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The Premier stressed that peace with the Arabs would come only when the Arab states are convinced of Israel's strength and "the Arab leaders will just have to conclude that they cannot get rid of us." She also told the 1500 ORT delegates that once a peace agreement is reached with the Arabs, Israel must make sure that it remains a Jewish State with "a large majority of Jews so that we don't have to wake up each morning and ask if the babies born during the night were Jews or Arabs."

Mrs. Meir dismissed as "nonsense" allegations that Israel was intransigent on withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories. But she observed that it would be impossible for anyone to be elected to the Israeli government on a platform of total withdrawal. "We've learned our lesson," she said. "Nobody will be elected to the government of Israel if they want to be cooperative and say we'll just move back and start all over again. If those (old) boundaries were so good, why were they attacked?" she asked.

PINCUS WARNS THAT STRUGGLE FOR SOVIET JEWRY WILL NOT END WITH U.S. ELECTIONS Terms Struggle A Moral Issue

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"Jews throughout the world," he said, "must not accept this point of view. The Soviet head tax against those of its Jews who seek to go on aliyah is a moral issue, and must be fought on moral grounds by peoples of all faiths, races and nationalities that believe in the principles of justice and equality for all peoples."

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be convinced that the Western world has a moral purpose and that co-existence must include recognition of Western standards of morality, equality and justice."

Paying tribute to the AZF and its chairman, Rabbi Israel Miller, Pincus focussed on the differences that exist within the Zionist movement, as manifested by the withdrawal of the ZOA from the AZF. Pincus said: "The American Zionist Federation is not a loose organization of affiliated bodies. While it has, and must continue, to be careful to preserve the rights of its component groups, it must develop an overall thrust of its own, a united front in behalf of its common objectives."

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JEWISH GROUPS SCORE NEW TV SHOW FOR INTERMARRIAGE THEME

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Jewish groups are assailing the intermarriage-can-be-beautiful theme of "Bridget Loves Bernie," a new Saturday night situation comedy series on Columbia Broadcasting System-TV. The first visible protest was registered last Thursday when ten members of the Jewish Defense League picketed the network.

Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, executive vice-president of the Rabbinical Assembly of America, called the show "an insult to some of the most sacred values of both the Jewish and Catholic religions," and said the Synagogue Council of America and the Catholic and Protestant churches had been asked to voice protest. Rabbi Kelman added that Rabbi Hillel Cohen of Temple Beth Torah, Westbury, Long Island, was rallying community support against the show. The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has "received complaints" and is "looking into" them.

(In Washington, the (Orthodox) Rabbinical Council of Washington denounced the show and urged all "sincere-minded members of every religious denomination" to refuse to watch it and to send letters of protest to CBS. The Council called the story "offensive and obnoxious." The rabbis said that "while depicting an ethnic religious problem in a humorous vein may attract a large television audience, it insidiously undermines and destroys the commitment and respect that the respective faiths seek to instill in their adherents." The "entire concept of a mixed marriage is against Judaism as well as Catholicism," the rabbis said.)

Offensive To Jewish Values, Tradition

"Bridget Loves Bernie," reminiscent of "Abie's Irish Rose," of 1920s fame and notoriety, is the story of Bridget Fitzgerald (Meredith Baxter) and Bernard Steinberg (David Birney), a Jewish cab driver and playwright. The couple are shown as happily married, with no religious hang-ups. They spend most of their time trying to avoid the status-seeking machinations of their parents--a rich, snobbish Catholic couple, and the proprietors of the delicatessen above which Bridget and Bernie live.

The newlyweds' marriage ceremony was conducted by her brother, a liberal priest, and by a rabbi whose Jewish denomination was not specified. The wedding took place after a brief conference with the priest during which possible religious conflict and the matter of the religious upbringing of children were shrugged off. No conference with the rabbi was shown. Bridget and Bernie never discuss religion substantively, and their scenes alone are

mostly devoted to kissing.

David Fisch, 19, national executive director of the JDL, said at his demonstration that the show is "offensive to Jewish values and tradition" and may give young Jews--"and my children, when I have them"--the impression "that Bernie is a typical American Jew, an intermarrying Jew." The JDLer said Leonard Spinrad, director of CBS corporate information, said the network would consider written complaints.

Rabbi Kelman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the Catholic parents are shown as "bigoted and silly" and the Jewish elders as "crude and mainly occupied with food." The subject of intermarriage is treated not "sensitively" but as a "burlesque," depicting the young couple as "the very epitome of virtue."

NATHAN GURDUS, JOURNALIST NOVELIST, DIES AT AGE 63

TEL'AVIV, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Nathan Gurdus, well-known journalist and novelist, died here today of a heart attack. He was 63 on Oct. 10. Born in Warsaw, Mr. Gurdus came to Palestine in 1939 after a miraculous escape from Poland --on the back of a fellow journalist because he was crippled. At his death, Mr. Gurdus was director and chief correspondent of the Israel bureau of Agence France-Presse, and he earlier served with papers in London and Copenhagen. He received the Liberty Order of King Christian and the Italian Stella della Solidarity order.

DAYAN CHARGED WITH ILLEGALLY EXPORTING ANTIQUITIES TO U.S.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Deputy Premier Yigal Allon asked Attorney General Meir Shamgar today to look into charges that Defense Minister Moshe Dayan illegally exported items from his personal collection of antiquities to the United States for sale to wealthy Jews. Israeli law stipulates that no antiquities may be shipped abroad without the written approval of the government's Antiquities Department. Allon, who is also Minister of Education and Culture, heads the Antiquities Department.

According to Amnon Dunkner, a spokesman for Allon, the Deputy Premier acted on a complaint by Mordechai Warshavsky, legal advisor to the Tel Aviv Municipality and a member of the Israel-American Cultural Foundation. Dunkner said Allon has asked Shamgar for his legal opinion of Warshavsky's complaint and has asked the police to be included in the investigation. According to the complaint, Dayan sent ancient artifacts abroad accompanied by his autograph.

The shipments allegedly went through two different channels--unnamed UJA contributors and Maskit, the Israeli arts and crafts firm headed by Ruth Dayan. The antiquities allegedly turned up at the Cultural Foundation's New York office. It was not clear from Warshavsky's allegations whether Dayan made money from the sales. Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohen, chairman of the Cultural Foundation, has indicated that from his investigation of Warshavsky's charges it appeared that the antiquities were sent abroad illegally.

The Bulgarian government has honored a member of the Bulgarian Jewish community, Shaltiel Arouetti, for wartime valor. He has been awarded the "Sept. 9, 1944" medal for his "fight against fascism and for the building of socialism." Several streets have been named for Bulgarian patriots who are Jews. Sources said the actions were taken to stress that there is no anti-Semitism in Bulgaria.

ISRAELI, JEWISH OFFICIALS, SKEPTICAL OVER REPORTS OF MASS VISA WAIVERS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Reports that 139 Soviet Jewish families have been spared the emigration head tax in recent days--since the signing of a Soviet-American trade pact--continue to be treated with skepticism by Israeli officials. Foreign Minister Abba Eban, reporting to the Cabinet yesterday, confirmed that 35-40 families have been spared the tax, and Israeli circles would confirm only 30. The 30-40 range was reported by Jewish sources in Moscow before the Soviet visa offices closed for Friday and Saturday. These figures were issued before the report of the release of three activists. (See page 1.)

Eban told the Cabinet that "Whether waiving the education tax is intended as an effort to calm world public opinion by a small gesture or whether it's the first sign that world public opinion has impressed the Soviets enough to do away with the tax, we must reach the same conclusion, and that is to continue the fight (against it)."

(In London, it was reported that according to Soviet Jewish sources, 24 more Jewish families have had their head taxes waived, for a total of 43. But the sources said that numerous other Moscow Jews were not invited to the Ovir and presumably still must pay. In Petropetrovsk, the sources continued, one family was told its visas would be voided if it did not pay within one week in Wilna, the tax is still in effect; a Nov. 1 deadline has been set for those holding visas.)

Visas Granted, Then Withheld

(In New York, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported today mounting confusion among Jews in the USSR as some are being granted visas without paying the diploma tax while others are told they must pay if they want to leave. The NCSJ also reported that visas granted some Jews are suddenly revoked. It also reported that a man named Dubrov had his visa and his plane tickets and was preparing to leave several days ago when Soviet authorities voided his visa without explanation and he was drafted into the Army for two years.

(According to the NCSJ, Aleksander Temkin of Moscow was granted a visa for himself and his daughter. His wife, who was remaining behind, refused to allow the girl to leave with her father and the authorities annulled her visa. As a result, Temkin cancelled his plans to leave. The NCSJ said that in Kishinev some Jews are given visas without paying the fee and others in the same family are ordered to pay. Similar incidents were reported in Leningrad and Moscow while in Odessa and Novosibirsk no visas are being issued to anyone.)

NIXON, MCGOVERN CAMPAIGN OFFICIALS CLASH OVER ISSUES OF JEWISH CONCERN

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (JTA)--High-ranking campaign officials for President Nixon and Sen. George McGovern clashed over their respective candidate's positions on Israel, Soviet Jewry, and appointment of a Jew to the Supreme Court in a face-to-face confrontation here yesterday. Frank Mankiewicz, McGovern's national political director, and Rita E. Hauser, a former US representative at the UN who is a co-chairman of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, were principals in a question-and-answer debate, sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America, on issues of specific Jewish concern in the Presidential election. They spoke before more than 600 persons at the New York Hilton.

Mankiewicz warned that the Rogers plan, calling for Israel to withdraw to pre-'67 boundaries as a precondition to Middle East peace talks, "remains the policy of the Nixon administration" and "will go

into effect as public policy" if Nixon is reelected. He said that McGovern "has never supported the Rogers plan, and does not support it now." While McGovern has said that Israel may have to withdraw from "much territory" it took during the Six-Day War, Mankiewicz said, this would come only after face-to-face negotiations at a time when Israel could go back to borders it felt were secure.

Mrs. Hauser said that administration support of Israel rests "on the issues" and not on any appeal for the Jewish vote. She said US backing of Israel is predicated on the administration's belief that "a free and strong Israel" serves the cause of peace in the Mediterranean and the world. Mrs. Hauser said that the Middle East cease-fire and US arms aid to Israel "have made the Arabs understand" Nixon's commitment to peace in the area.

Issues Of Soviet Jewry, U.S. Supreme Court

Mrs. Hauser called it a "distortion" and "non sequitur" to claim that the situation of Soviet Jews has "deteriorated" since Nixon's summit talks in Moscow. She said "there is no cause and effect" on the matter of Soviet Jews, and that the Kremlin's policy is in response to "internal needs." Mrs. Hauser said that Nixon has "made it clear" in Moscow and in his Camp David talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko that "the American people are opposed to the exit tax" and that American-Soviet trade agreements "will be imperiled, in terms of Congressional support," if the Soviet Union "does not reverse its policy" on the exit tax.

Mankiewicz said "it comes as a surprise" to have Mrs. Hauser state that "the treatment of Jews in a totalitarian regime" is an "internal matter." He charged that the administration's public silence on the exit tax "is part of an understanding" between the US and the USSR not to upset the prospects of detente between the two countries. Mankiewicz said McGovern has spoken up on the problem of Soviet Jews from the early 1960s, while Nixon "has never said a word on the question." The administration, he said, has taken no leadership role in helping Soviet Jews; in the United States, he said, this has been done by individuals and by the Senate.

Asked why President Nixon has not appointed a Jew to the Supreme Court to fill the seat formerly held by Justices Louis Brandeis, Benjamin Cardozo, Felix Frankfurter, Arthur Goldberg and Abe Fortas, Mrs. Hauser said she finds it "hard to understand how Jews, on the one hand, are against quotas and, on the other, can insist on a Jewish seat on the court." Mankiewicz said he could not believe that President Nixon could not find "one qualified Jew" for the Supreme Court. This is especially difficult to comprehend, he said, because four of Nixon's proposed selections have been "scandalous."

The entire \$1 million given by the West German government to the Israeli Magen David Adom in the wake of the Munich tragedy will be divided among the families of the 11 Israeli athletes killed there by Arab terrorists, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon told the Cabinet. He said that in addition to this money, the victims' families will receive all the payments usually made by the government to bereaved families of Israelis killed by the enemy. Allon denied rumors that some of the \$1 million German contribution would be used for a memorial project for the dead athletes. That memorial will be built by the government from other funds, Allon said.

**NOTHING WRONG WITH SPECIAL CAMPAIGN
APPEALS TO JEWISH VOTERS ON ISSUES
OF JEWISH CONCERN, SAYS ZOA LEADER**

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (JTA)--The president of the Zionist Organization of America endorsed the propriety of President Nixon and Sen. George McGovern making special campaign appeals for the Jewish vote on the basis of their records on issues of Jewish concern. Herman L. Weisman said Friday that it is "fallacious reading of American political history to deny that the votes of American Jews are not influenced by their concerns over issues in which they have a particular interest."

Weisman's statement, delivered at a press conference at his office here, sharply criticized a joint statement made several months ago by eight national Jewish organizations deploring the Presidential candidates' appeals to Jews "based on the single issue of United States support of Israel," and declaring that "Jews vote as individual Americans, according to their individual judgments." He declared that while the Jew is "sensitive to a candidate's position on issues which affect him as a Jew"--including the security and welfare of Israel--he shares the interest of all Americans on such general issues as a sound economy, the urban problem and the advancement of world peace.

But Weisman said that politicians and pollsters "long ago recognized that Jewish voters are, in fact, responsive to a candidate's proven position on issues of specific concern to them as Jews." The political desires, needs and preferences of the Jewish voter are "just as important as those of the Black or the Puerto Rican, the wage earner or the farmer, the college student or the senior citizen," he said. Weisman stated that Jewish voters should be "proud and not afraid to freely exercise their franchise and, if they so choose, to participate in a campaign, on the basis of their evaluation of issues of special concern to them as Jews."

**NIXON, McGOVERN, REAFFIRM
SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL, PRAISE AZF**

CHICAGO, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Support for Israel and praise for the American Zionist Federation were emphasized in messages yesterday to the AZF's national convention from President Nixon and his Democratic Presidential opponent, Sen. George McGovern.

Nixon wrote: "I want to reassure you of the unwavering commitment of my administration to the security of the State of Israel and of our continuing concern for the well-being of its brave citizens...." Nixon also praised the AZF for its "efforts toward the building of peace among men and nations" and "warmly" commended the Zionist organization for its "constructive efforts to strengthen the special bonds between this country and Israel and to protect the spiritual and cultural continuity of the Jewish heritage."

McGovern wrote: "I join you in your efforts to help the people of Israel achieve their aspirations for a life of dignity, of peace and hope for themselves and all the peoples of the Middle East....(The AZF) has already established a record of achievement in developing support and understanding for Israel."

AZF president Rabbi Israel Miller said: "There are many of our fellow Jews who bemoan the fact that the Jewish vote has become a matter of prime concern to the candidates in the Presidential election and that they are vying with each other to prove their support for the security and future of Israel. Rather than shedding tears, we should rejoice at this turn of events. The candidates are placing Israel in a central position in their appeal to the Jew-

ish voters because they realize that the well-being of Israel is central to the Jewish concern of the American Jewish community and because of America's vital interests, central to the concern of the American community as a whole."

**2 AMERICAN SCIENTISTS AWARDED
FIRST \$35,000 HARVEY PRIZES**

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Two American scientists were awarded the first \$35,000 Harvey Prizes by the Haifa Technion at ceremonies last night at the home of President Zalman Shazar. The recipients were Prof. William J. Kolf, 60, of the University of Utah, and Prof. Claude E. Shannon, 56, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Prof. Kolf was cited for inventing an artificial kidney machine and Prof. Shannon for his mathematical theory of communication.

The Harvey prizes carry an additional \$15,000 towards a month's stay in Israel by the winners and their families. The prizes were established through a \$1 million contribution by Leo M. Harvey, of Los Angeles, chairman of the Harvey Aluminum Co. and a member of the Technion Board of Governors. The award ceremonies were attended by Premier Golda Meir and members of her Cabinet.

**JEW IN LENINGRAD RECEIVES
PACEMAKER FROM ISRAEL**

TEL AVIV, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Prof. Henri Neufeld, head of the Heart Institute at the Tel Hashomer Hospital's Sheba Medical Center, confirmed today that he sent a pacemaker to a Jew in Leningrad whom he had never seen but who had written to him describing his heart ailment. A pacemaker is an electronic device implanted in a patient's body to maintain a regular heart beat. Prof. Neufeld said his correspondence was with a 53-year-old man whose family name is Gurewitz.

"I got his letter giving me the details of the illness. I made the diagnosis and thought the patient needed a pacemaker," Prof. Neufeld said. "I wrote to him about my findings and suggestions and told him to consult his doctors. Then I got a letter saying the Russian physicians agreed with my diagnosis and suggestions and asked me to send a pacemaker. A fortnight ago I sent the pacemaker to Leningrad and yesterday received a cable confirming it was received," he said. Prof. Neufeld said he had no idea how Gurewitz got his name unless it was given to him by a Russian doctor who knew of it from various publications.

William Howard Stein, a professor at Rockefeller University in New York and one of the three winners Thursday of the 1972 Nobel Prize for Chemistry, is a member of the medical advisory board of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School in Jerusalem and a trustee of the Montefiore Hospital in the Bronx. Dr. Christian Boehmer Anfinsen, a non-Jew who is a biochemist at the National Institute of Health in Washington, is a member of the Board of Governors of the Weizmann Institute and chairman of the Institute's scientific and academic advisory committee.

Plans to revamp the lagging Jewish school system in Iran were announced in Jerusalem. A permanent international committee headquartered in Israel's capital will be set up to implement plans in coordination with a subcommittee in Tehran. Louis Pinous, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, will head the international committee.



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(In Washington, the (Orthodox) Rabbinical Council of Washington denounced the show and urged all "sincere-minded members of every religious denomination" to refuse to watch it and to send letters of protest to CBS. The Council called the story "offensive and obnoxious." The rabbis said that "while depicting an ethnic religious problem in a humorous vein may attract a large television audience, it insidiously undermines and destroys the commitment and respect that the respective faiths seek to instill in their adherents." The "entire concept of a mixed marriage is against Judaism as well as Catholicism," the rabbis said.)

Offensive To Jewish Values, Tradition

"Bridget Loves Bernie," reminiscent of "Abie's Irish Rose," of 1920s fame and notoriety, is the story of Bridget Fitzgerald (Meredith Baxter) and Bernard Steinberg (David Birney), a Jewish cab driver and playwright. The couple are shown as happily married, with no religious hang-ups. They spend most of their time trying to avoid the status-seeking machinations of their parents--a rich, snobbish Catholic couple, and the proprietors of the delicatessen above which Bridget and Bernie live.

The newlyweds' marriage ceremony was conducted by her brother, a liberal priest, and by a rabbi whose Jewish denomination was not specified. The wedding took place after a brief conference with the priest during which possible religious conflict and the matter of the religious upbringing of children were shrugged off. No conference with the rabbi was shown. Bridget and Bernie never discuss religion substantively, and their scenes alone are

mostly devoted to kissing.

David Fisch, 19, national executive director of the JDL, said at his demonstration that the show is "offensive to Jewish values and tradition" and may give young Jews--"and my children, when I have them"--the impression "that Bernie is a typical American Jew, an intermarrying Jew." The JDLer said Leonard Spinrad, director of CBS corporate information, said the network would consider written complaints.

Rabbi Kelman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the Catholic parents are shown as "bigoted and silly" and the Jewish elders as "crude and mainly occupied with food." The subject of intermarriage is treated not "sensitively" but as a "burlesque," depicting the young couple as "the very epitome of virtue."

NATHAN GURDUS, JOURNALIST NOVELIST, DIES AT AGE 63

TEL'AVIV, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Nathan Gurdus, well-known journalist and novelist, died here today of a heart attack. He was 63 on Oct. 10. Born in Warsaw, Mr. Gurdus came to Palestine in 1939 after a miraculous escape from Poland --on the back of a fellow journalist because he was crippled. At his death, Mr. Gurdus was director and chief correspondent of the Israel bureau of Agence France-Presse, and he earlier served with papers in London and Copenhagen. He received the Liberty Order of King Christian and the Italian Stella della Solidarita order.

DAYAN CHARGED WITH ILLEGALLY EXPORTING ANTIQUITIES TO U.S.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Deputy Premier Yigal Allon asked Attorney General Meir Shamgar today to look into charges that Defense Minister Moshe Dayan illegally exported items from his personal collection of antiquities to the United States for sale to wealthy Jews. Israeli law stipulates that no antiquities may be shipped abroad without the written approval of the government's Antiquities Department. Allon, who is also Minister of Education and Culture, heads the Antiquities Department.

According to Amnon Dunkner, a spokesman for Allon, the Deputy Premier acted on a complaint by Mordechai Warshavsky, legal advisor to the Tel Aviv Municipality and a member of the Israel-American Cultural Foundation. Dunkner said Allon has asked Shamgar for his legal opinion of Warshavsky's complaint and has asked the police be included in the investigation. According to the complaint, Dayan sent ancient artifacts abroad accompanied by his autograph.

The shipments allegedly went through two different channels--unnamed UJA contributors and Maskit, the Israeli arts and crafts firm headed by Ruth Dayan. The antiquities allegedly turned up at the Cultural Foundation's New York office. It was not clear from Warshavsky's allegations whether Dayan made money from the sales. Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohen, chairman of the Cultural Foundation, has indicated that from his investigation of Warshavsky's charges it appeared that the antiquities were sent abroad illegally.

The Bulgarian government has honored a member of the Bulgarian Jewish community, Shaltiel Arouetti, for wartime valor. He has been awarded the "Sept. 9, 1944" medal for his "fight against fascism and for the building of socialism." Several streets have been named for Bulgarian patriots who are Jews. Sources said the actions were taken to stress that there is no anti-Semitism in Bulgaria.

ISRAEL, JEWISH OFFICIALS, SKEPTICAL OVER REPORTS OF MASS VISA WAIVERS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Reports that 139 Soviet Jewish families have been spared the emigration head tax in recent days--since the signing of a Soviet-American trade pact--continue to be treated with skepticism by Israeli officials. Foreign Minister Abba Eban, reporting to the Cabinet yesterday, confirmed that 35-40 families have been spared the tax, and Israeli circles would confirm only 30. The 30-40 range was reported by Jewish sources in Moscow before the Soviet visa offices closed for Friday and Saturday. These figures were issued before the report of the release of three activists. (See page 1.)

Eban told the Cabinet that "Whether waiving the education tax is intended as an effort to calm world public opinion by a small gesture or whether it's the first sign that world public opinion has impressed the Soviets enough to do away with the tax, we must reach the same conclusion, and that is to continue the fight (against it)."

(In London, it was reported that according to Soviet Jewish sources, 24 more Jewish families have had their head taxes waived, for a total of 43. But the sources said that numerous other Moscow Jews were not invited to the Ovir and presumably still must pay. In Petropetrovsk, the sources continued, one family was told its visas would be voided if it did not pay within one week in Wilna, the tax is still in effect; a Nov. 1 deadline has been set for those holding visas.)

Visas Granted, Then Withheld

(In New York, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported today mounting confusion among Jews in the USSR as some are being granted visas without paying the diploma tax while others are told they must pay if they want to leave. The NCSJ also reported that visas granted some Jews are suddenly revoked. It also reported that a man named Dubrov had his visa and his plane tickets and was preparing to leave several days ago when Soviet authorities voided his visa without explanation and he was drafted into the Army for two years.

(According to the NCSJ, Aleksander Temkin of Moscow was granted a visa for himself and his daughter. His wife, who was remaining behind, refused to allow the girl to leave with her father and the authorities annulled her visa. As a result, Temkin cancelled his plans to leave. The NCSJ said that in Kishinev some Jews are given visas without paying the fee and others in the same family are ordered to pay. Similar incidents were reported in Leningrad and Moscow while in Odessa and Novosibirsk no visas are being issued to anyone.)

NIXON, MCGOVERN CAMPAIGN OFFICIALS CLASH OVER ISSUES OF JEWISH CONCERN

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (JTA)--High-ranking campaign officials for President Nixon and Sen. George McGovern clashed over their respective candidate's positions on Israel, Soviet Jewry, and appointment of a Jew to the Supreme Court in a face-to-face confrontation here yesterday. Frank Mankiewicz, McGovern's national political director, and Rita E. Hauser, a former US representative at the UN who is a co-chairman of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, were principals in a question-and-answer debate, sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America, on issues of specific Jewish concern in the Presidential election. They spoke before more than 600 persons at the New York Hilton.

Mankiewicz warned that the Rogers plan, calling for Israel to withdraw to pre-'67 boundaries as a precondition to Middle East peace talks, "remains the policy of the Nixon administration" and "will go

into effect as public policy" if Nixon is reelected. He said that McGovern "has never supported the Rogers plan, and does not support it now." While McGovern has said that Israel may have to withdraw from "much territory" it took during the Six-Day War, Mankiewicz said, this would come only after face-to-face negotiations at a time when Israel could go back to borders it felt were secure.

Mrs. Hauser said that administration support of Israel rests "on the issues" and not on any appeal for the Jewish vote. She said US backing of Israel is predicated on the administration's belief that "a free and strong Israel" serves the cause of peace in the Mediterranean and the world. Mrs. Hauser said that the Middle East cease-fire and US arms aid to Israel "have made the Arabs understand" Nixon's commitment to peace in the area.

Issues Of Soviet Jewry, U.S. Supreme Court

Mrs. Hauser called it a "distortion" and "non sequitur" to claim that the situation of Soviet Jews has "deteriorated" since Nixon's summit talks in Moscow. She said "there is no cause and effect" on the matter of Soviet Jews, and that the Kremlin's policy is in response to "internal needs." Mrs. Hauser said that Nixon has "made it clear" in Moscow and in his Camp David talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko that "the American people are opposed to the exit tax" and that American-Soviet trade agreements "will be imperiled, in terms of Congressional support," if the Soviet Union "does not reverse its policy" on the exit tax.

Mankiewicz said "it comes as a surprise" to have Mrs. Hauser state that "the treatment of Jews in a totalitarian regime" is an "internal matter." He charged that the administration's public silence on the exit tax "is part of an understanding" between the US and the USSR not to upset the prospects of detente between the two countries. Mankiewicz said McGovern has spoken up on the problem of Soviet Jews from the early 1960s, while Nixon "has never said a word on the question." The administration, he said, has taken no leadership role in helping Soviet Jews; in the United States, he said, this has been done by individuals and by the Senate.

Asked why President Nixon has not appointed a Jew to the Supreme Court to fill the seat formerly held by Justices Louis Brandeis, Benjamin Cardozo, Felix Frankfurter, Arthur Goldberg and Abe Fortas, Mrs. Hauser said she finds it "hard to understand how Jews, on the one hand, are against quotas and, on the other, can insist on a Jewish seat on the court." Mankiewicz said he could not believe that President Nixon could not find "one qualified Jew" for the Supreme Court. This is especially difficult to comprehend, he said, because four of Nixon's proposed selections have been "scandalous."

The entire \$1 million given by the West German government to the Israeli Magen David Adom in the wake of the Munich tragedy will be divided among the families of the 11 Israeli athletes killed there by Arab terrorists, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon told the Cabinet. He said that in addition to this money, the victims' families will receive all the payments usually made by the government to bereaved families of Israelis killed by the enemy. Allon denied rumors that some of the \$1 million German contribution would be used for a memorial project for the dead athletes. That memorial will be built by the government from other funds, Allon said.

**NOTHING WRONG WITH SPECIAL CAMPAIGN
APPEALS TO JEWISH VOTERS ON ISSUES
OF JEWISH CONCERN, SAYS ZOA LEADER**

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (JTA)--The president of the Zionist Organization of America endorsed the propriety of President Nixon and Sen. George McGovern making special campaign appeals for the Jewish vote on the basis of their records on issues of Jewish concern. Herman L. Weisman said Friday that it is "fallacious reading of American political history to deny that the votes of American Jews are not influenced by their concerns over issues in which they have a particular interest."

Weisman's statement, delivered at a press conference at his office here, sharply criticized a joint statement made several months ago by eight national Jewish organizations deploring the Presidential candidates' appeals to Jews "based on the single issue of United States support of Israel," and declaring that "Jews vote as individual Americans, according to their individual judgments." He declared that while the Jew is "sensitive to a candidate's position on issues which affect him as a Jew"--including the security and welfare of Israel--he shares the interest of all Americans on such general issues as a sound economy, the urban problem and the advancement of world peace.

But Weisman said that politicians and pollsters "long ago recognized that Jewish voters are, in fact, responsive to a candidate's proven position on issues of specific concern to them as Jews." The political desires, needs and preferences of the Jewish voter are "just as important as those of the Black or the Puerto Rican, the wage earner or the farmer, the college student or the senior citizen," he said. Weisman stated that Jewish voters should be "proud and not afraid to freely exercise their franchise and, if they so choose, to participate in a campaign, on the basis of their evaluation of issues of special concern to them as Jews."

**NIXON, McGOVERN, REAFFIRM
SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL, PRAISE AZF**

CHICAGO, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Support for Israel and praise for the American Zionist Federation were emphasized in messages yesterday to the AZF's national convention from President Nixon and his Democratic Presidential opponent, Sen. George McGovern.

Nixon wrote: "I want to reassure you of the unwavering commitment of my administration to the security of the State of Israel and of our continuing concern for the well-being of its brave citizens...." Nixon also praised the AZF for its "efforts toward the building of peace among men and nations" and "warmly" commended the Zionist organization for its "constructive efforts to strengthen the special bonds between this country and Israel and to protect the spiritual and cultural continuity of the Jewish heritage."

McGovern wrote: "I join you in your efforts to help the people of Israel achieve their aspirations for a life of dignity, of peace and hope for themselves and all the peoples of the Middle East....(The AZF) has already established a record of achievement in developing support and understanding for Israel."

AZF president Rabbi Israel Miller said: "There are many of our fellow Jews who bemoan the fact that the Jewish vote has become a matter of prime concern to the candidates in the Presidential election and that they are vying with each other to prove their support for the security and future of Israel. Rather than shedding tears, we should rejoice at this turn of events. The candidates are placing Israel in a central position in their appeal to the Jew-

ish voters because they realize that the well-being of Israel is central to the Jewish concern of the American Jewish community and because of America's vital interests, central to the concern of the American community as a whole."

**2 AMERICAN SCIENTISTS AWARDED
FIRST \$35,000 HARVEY PRIZES**

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Two American scientists were awarded the first \$35,000 Harvey Prizes by the Haifa Technion at ceremonies last night at the home of President Zalman Shazar. The recipients were Prof. William J. Kolf, 60, of the University of Utah, and Prof. Claude E. Shannon, 56, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Prof. Kolf was cited for inventing an artificial kidney machine and Prof. Shannon for his mathematical theory of communication.

The Harvey prizes carry an additional \$15,000 towards a month's stay in Israel by the winners and their families. The prizes were established through a \$1 million contribution by Leo M. Harvey, of Los Angeles, chairman of the Harvey Aluminum Co. and a member of the Technion Board of Governors. The award ceremonies were attended by Premier Golda Meir and members of her Cabinet.

**JEW IN LENINGRAD RECEIVES
PACEMAKER FROM ISRAEL**

TEL AVIV, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Prof. Henri Neufeld, head of the Heart Institute at the Tel Hashomer Hospital's Sheba Medical Center, confirmed today that he sent a pacemaker to a Jew in Leningrad whom he had never seen but who had written to him describing his heart ailment. A pacemaker is an electronic device implanted in a patient's body to maintain a regular heart beat. Prof. Neufeld said his correspondence was with a 53-year-old man whose family name is Gurewitz.

"I got his letter giving me the details of the illness. I made the diagnosis and thought the patient needed a pacemaker," Prof. Neufeld said. "I wrote to him about my findings and suggestions and told him to consult his doctors. Then I got a letter saying the Russian physicians agreed with my diagnosis and suggestions and asked me to send a pacemaker. A fortnight ago I sent the pacemaker to Leningrad and yesterday received a cable confirming it was received," he said. Prof. Neufeld said he had no idea how Gurewitz got his name unless it was given to him by a Russian doctor who knew of it from various publications.

William Howard Stein, a professor at Rockefeller University in New York and one of the three winners Thursday of the 1972 Nobel Prize for Chemistry, is a member of the medical advisory board of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School in Jerusalem and a trustee of the Montefiore Hospital in the Bronx. Dr. Christian Boehmer Anfinsen, a non-Jew who is a biochemist at the National Institute of Health in Washington, is a member of the Board of Governors of the Weizmann Institute and chairman of the Institute's scientific and academic advisory committee.

Plans to revamp the lagging Jewish school system in Iran were announced in Jerusalem. A permanent international committee headquartered in Israel's capital will be set up to implement plans in coordination with a subcommittee in Tehran. Louis Pinous, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, will head the international committee.