



# daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St., New York, N.Y. 10036.

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XL - Fifty-Sixth Year

Thursday, January 25, 1973

No. 18

## EBAN, VIETNAM CEASE-FIRE SHOULD BE A LESSON FOR THE MIDDLE EAST

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban said today that the lesson of the Vietnam cease-fire--the power of patient negotiation--should be learned by Egypt which during the last five years had tried every method except negotiation to end the Middle East conflict. Eban made his remarks during the course of a lengthy foreign policy statement to the Knesset in which he said that Israel received "with boundless joy" President Nixon's and Hanoi's announcement last night that a Vietnam cease-fire would be signed on Saturday.

Eban told the Knesset that Israel felt friendship and respect for all the people of Vietnam. "On Saturday, for the first time in our generation, no cannon would roar and no bomb explode throughout the world," he said. "He announced that Israel would soon open an Embassy in Saigon and that it had 'found a way of telling North Vietnam' that it wished for diplomatic relations with Hanoi as well."

Eban said that Egypt had eschewed negotiation while trying to resolve the Middle East conflict through military force, terrorism and efforts to bring outside pressure on Israel. He said he thought that a partial Suez Canal settlement was still the likeliest path to peace and noted recent statements by U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers and President Georges Pompidou of France favoring that approach.

The Israeli Foreign Minister also noted that Pompidou promised recently in Djibouti, capital of Somaliland, that the Straits of Bab el Mandeb, linking the Red Sea with the Indian Ocean, would be kept open to international shipping. Eban said the international situation made the time ripe for diplomatic progress and that it was up to the Arab states to seize the opportunity. He praised King Hussein of Jordan for recently renouncing force as a means to gain his ends.

## SHAZAR TO REPRESENT ISRAEL AT FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON

TEL AVIV, Jan. 24 (JTA)--President Zalman Shazar left for Washington today to represent Israel at funeral services tomorrow for President Lyndon B. Johnson. Shazar visited the U.S. only three weeks ago to attend services for the late President Harry S. Truman. Today and yesterday many Israelis came to the U.S. Embassy here to sign the official condolences book.

The Israeli chief of state departed on an El Al flight accompanied by Abraham Harman, president of the Hebrew University who was Israel's Ambassador to the United States during the Johnson administration and Ephraim Evron, deputy director of the Foreign Ministry who is a former Israeli Minister to Washington. Others accompanying the President include his military aide to camp Lt. Col. Yisrael Yarkoni and his personal physician.

## LUBARSKY TRIAL JAN. 31

LONDON, Jan. 24 (JTA)--Lazar Lubarsky, a Jewish engineer from Rostov accused of "revealing State secrets" will go on trial behind closed doors on Jan. 31, Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported today. The sources said the trial was to have opened Jan. 26 but was postponed for undisclosed reasons. The charges carry a maxi-

mum penalty of five years' imprisonment. Lubarsky was arrested six months ago. He first requested an exit visa to go to Israel about three years ago. He was immediately ousted from the Communist Party and was stripped of his military rank and decorations.

## EGYPTIAN PROPOSAL TO DEMILITARIZE SINAI TERMED PRESSURE TACTIC

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24 (JTA)--Israeli sources suggested today that an Egyptian proposal to "demilitarize" the Sinai peninsula if Israel withdraws to its pre-June 1967 borders was nothing more than a pressure tactic aimed at getting the United States to mediate the Middle East conflict. The proposal was made informally by Egyptian officials to Western diplomats recently. Sources here said it was timed to precede next month's visit by King Hussein of Jordan to Washington.

The Israeli sources said there was nothing particularly new in the idea and that it had merit only with regard to the aspect of demilitarization. "We are in favor of any plan that keeps Egyptian troops out of the Sinai," one source said, adding, however, that Israel is determined never to return to the 1967 lines.

## EBAN TERMS MEIR-POPE MEETING AS A MAJOR FOREIGN POLICY DEVELOPMENT

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban today described Premier Golda Meir's meeting with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican Jan. 15 as one of the major foreign policy developments for Israel. But Gahal opposition leader Menachem Begin complained that "too much fuss" was being made over the meeting.

Presenting a foreign policy statement to the Knesset, Eban described Mrs. Meir's talk with the Pontiff as a "sincere and open-minded dialogue" conducted in an atmosphere of equality and mutual sovereignty. He said there were moments of argument, but that these did not detract from the significance of what the Pope, himself termed an historic occasion. Eban observed that the meeting had aroused tragic memories of which both sides were aware. He noted that following his own meeting with the Pope three years ago, Israel sought to continue its dialogue with the Vatican at the highest level.

Begin insisted that since Pope Paul had visited Israel himself and had met with Eban at the Vatican, his meeting with Mrs. Meir should not have been played up as much as it was.

Informed sources said yesterday that Israel has assured representatives of non-Roman Catholic churches here that nothing was done against their interests when Premier Meir discussed the holy places in Jerusalem with Pope Paul. The sources said that officials of the Greek Orthodox, Armenian and other churches were understood to have expressed concern that their interests might have been affected by the discussions in the Vatican last week.

## Israel Ties With Europe, Africa, Outlined

Eban also reported in his foreign policy address that Premier Meir's visit to Paris Jan. 13-14 to attend the meeting of the Socialist International had helped strengthen Israel's ties with the Socialist and Labor premiers attending. He

said her subsequent meeting in Rome with Premier Giulio Andreotti of Italy threw an "encouraging light" on Israel's relations with Italy which he said he hoped would improve further when Premier Andreotti visits Israel next month.

Eban noted that he would go to Brussels Jan. 31 to sign a protocol with the European Common Market providing for a tariff freeze during the year while negotiations proceeded for a new treaty with the nine EEC members, and that while in Brussels he would attempt to ascertain the possible attitude of the new EEC members, especially Britain, toward Israel's requirements. Eban said he hoped Britain's favorable trade balance with Israel would influence London's outlook.

The Foreign Minister said Israel would seek to expand and deepen its position in Africa despite the recent diplomatic setbacks there. He said he was certain that most African states were not submissive to the pressures that prompted five African nations to sever diplomatic ties with Israel during the past year. Eban confirmed that he would visit several African capitals in the near future but mentioned none by name. He said the Cabinet would soon act on his suggestion for a thorough review of African policy.

Beigin, speaking for the opposition, expressed wariness over Mrs. Meir's scheduled visit to Washington March 1 to meet with President Nixon. He said that Secretary of State William P. Rogers' recent statement about implementing UN Security Council Resolution 242 in its entirety indicated that the U.S. envisaged only minor border changes which, according to Beigin, 90 percent of the Israeli population rejects. He observed that Mrs. Meir's meeting with Nixon would be taking place during the final months of her Premiership, and that if her statements about retirement are to be believed, she should be careful not to commit her successor to certain American policies.

#### JEWISH SCIENTIST WHO SPENT 7 YEARS IN SOVIET PRISON NOW IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Jan. 24 (JTA)--A 74-year-old Jewish scientist from the Soviet Union who spent seven years in prison during the Stalin era because he allegedly wanted to go to Israel, is presently doing research at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovoth. Prof. Elv A. Tumerman, a former member of the Moscow Academy of Sciences, is engaged in developing new optic systems and will act as an advisor to the departments of chemical immunology, biophysics, bio-chemistry and genetics, according to Prof. Israel Dostrovsky, acting president of the Weizmann Institute.

Prof. Tumerman arrived in Israel several weeks ago. In 1947, a year before the State was formed, he and his wife were arrested by the KGB (secret police) and were sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment on charges of "attempting" or "intending" to go to Israel, then Palestine. They were rehabilitated seven years later, after Stalin's death.

For 12 years prior to leaving the Soviet Union last month, Prof. Tumerman headed the bio-energetics laboratory at the Institute of Molecular Biology in Moscow. He was engaged in developing research systems which won international recognition. He also did research in the problems of light.

#### ABRAHAM TULIN, VETERAN ZIONIST, LAWYER, DEAD AT AGE 94

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (JTA)--Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Abraham Tulin, a veteran American Zionist, a lawyer, and a long-time supporter of the Haifa Technion (Israel Institute of Technology) who died yesterday at the age of 94. At the time of his death, Mr. Tulin was honorary board chairman

of the American Technion Society.

In 1947 he served as chief counsel of the Jewish Agency for Palestine before the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry on Palestine. He was a co-author, with Judges Stanley H. Fuld and Simon H. Rifkind and other distinguished jurists, of a fundamental document, "The Basic Equities of the Palestine Question" which was submitted to the joint commission.

Mr. Tulin was born in Besdjev, Russia, and his early interest in Zionism was kindled by the Dreyfus trial in France. He came to the United States as a child, attended high school in Hartford, Conn. and was graduated from Yale University in 1903. He earned his law degree from the Harvard Law School in 1906.

As a Zionist leader, Mr. Tulin was selected as an American delegate to the World Zionist Congresses held in London in 1919-20, in Basle, 1927 and 1931 and in Prague in 1933. In 1957 the Haifa Technion recognized his outstanding services to the school by awarding him an honorary doctorate in science and technology. He served both as chairman and honorary chairman of the American Technion Society.

Mr. Tulin was instrumental in obtaining for the American Technion Society an amount of about \$8 million as a bequest by Gerard Swope, president of General Electric Co. In 1972, he became the first recipient of the Technion Society's Albert Einstein Award, its highest honor.

#### KNESSET COMMITTEE FINDS VERED OFFICIALS GUILTY OF MISMANAGEMENT, BUT ABSOLVES THEM OF CORRUPTION

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24 (JTA)--The Knesset Finance Committee found officials of the Vered water resources development company guilty of mismanagement but absolved them of charges of corruption in a report issued here Monday night. The report contained the results of a lengthy investigation by the committee of the bankrupt firm, formerly owned by the government, and a series of recommendations for tightening the management of government corporations.

Vered's financial collapse last Sept., after incurring losses estimated at IL 84 million, gave rise to charges of scandal and corruption. The firm was said to have lost heavily on projects undertaken abroad which were outside the field of water development and which it was ill-equipped to carry out. Vered has since been sold to Solel Boneh, the Histadrut construction cooperative, and is no longer a government corporation.

The Finance Committee recommended strict new administrative and auditing procedures to be adopted immediately by government corporations. It warned that officials of the corporations would be held personally responsible in the future if the new regulations were ignored.

A minority report issued by the Gahal opposition faction accused Vered officials of concealing the truth when they appeared before the Knesset committee and demanded penalties against them. Gahal claimed that Vered's loss of tax-payers' money amounted to IL-100 million. Yitzhak Golan of the Independent Liberal Party recommended that State corporations drastically curtail their overseas operations.

El Al is to expand services between West Germany and Israel this summer. With one extra flight Frankfurt-Tel Aviv and one Tel Aviv-Munich, El Al will fly these routes three times a week both ways. Flight schedules are being augmented mainly because of increased tourism.

## SOVIET UNION HAS NO INTENTION OF RESCINDING HEAD TAX

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (JTA)--Observers here said today that the Soviet Union apparently has no intention of rescinding the education head tax levied on emigrants with academic degrees. They said this was indicated by the first official publication in Moscow this week of the diploma tax law adopted last Aug. 3 and the regulations governing the scale of payments which have been in effect since Dec. 26, according to a report published in the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Daily News Bulletin Jan. 12.

The observers said today that as long as the law and its attendant regulations remained unpublished, Soviet authorities could have cancelled it without loss of face. Publication now seems to indicate that the Kremlin does not intend to back down in face of widespread criticism of the "ransom tax" abroad.

The lag in publishing the scale of payments until now was seen as an indication that until recently Soviet authorities were undecided as to what that scale should be. But late last month Deputy Interior Minister Boris Shumilin announced through Novosti, the Soviet external news agency, that the scale would decrease proportionately with the number of years the holder of an academic degree has worked in his field. He also said that pensioners and disabled veterans would be exempted.

The regulations published in Moscow indicate that the school from which an emigrant received a diploma also has a bearing on the size of the tax. The highest tax is demanded of graduates of Moscow University, the Soviet Union's most prestigious institution of higher learning. Among specialized schools, graduates of music conservatories and other advanced schools in the arts and letters are required to pay a higher tax than graduates of teachers colleges and law schools.

## ISRAELIS, ARABS, SCHEDULED TO PARTICIPATE IN CONFERENCE ON THE MIDDLE EAST

ROME, Jan. 24 (JTA)--The repeatedly postponed Bologna Conference on Peace in the Middle East will take place in Bologna this May, conference sources said following a preparatory meeting here last night. The conference sources also indicated that a list of invitees would be prepared by an international subcommittee from the recommendations of various national committees including Israel, Egypt and Lebanon.

The Conference was originally called by an international committee formed more than two-and-a-half years ago in cooperation with the Italian Communist Party and the left-wing Egyptian Peace Council. It is expected to be attended by Israelis and other Jews as well as by delegates from European countries. Italian sources said today that the Palestine Liberation Organization has also decided to send delegates.

According to the sources, the PLO decided to do so by a majority vote at its congress in Cairo a week ago. It is the first time that the PLO will participate in a conference attended by an Israeli delegation. Italian sources said the PLO apparently agreed because the Israeli delegation will be composed entirely of persons who subscribe to the Security Council Resolution 242 and the 1970 General Assembly resolution calling for the safeguarding of the rights of the Palestinian people.

Circles close to the conference said recently that the Mapam party, a member of Israel's coalition government, may send representatives in an official capacity. Certain individual members of Mapam and of Mapam-affiliated organizations outside Israel are scheduled to participate and one of the various national committees preparing the

conference is located in Tel Aviv.

However, strong objections have been registered by the Arab participants, not against Mapam members appearing at the conference but against their coming officially as members of an Israel government party. The Arab delegates apparently fear that their position at home might be jeopardized if they participate in a conference attended officially by Mapam.

No final decision has been taken by the conference. But the Italian hosts are said to believe that anyone who subscribes to Resolution 242, the basis of the Bologna Conference, should be allowed to participate. Not all of the parties involved are left-wing. The coordinator of the French Committee for the Bologna Conference is a Catholic priest of the Dominican order, Father Maurice Barth.

## WALDHEIM TO MALIK: CIRCULATION OF TEKOA'S LETTER IN ACCORD WITH UN

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 24 (JTA)--Kurt Waldheim, Secretary General of the United Nations, in a reply to a letter from UN Soviet Ambassador Yakov Malik, asserted that the circulation of a letter, dated Dec. 11, 1972, from Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah, was made according to UN regulations over the years.

The letter in question was an appeal from 239 Soviet Jews charging the Soviet government with violations of the General Assembly's Declaration of Human Rights. The appeal had originally been refused by the United Nations office in Moscow several days earlier on the grounds that such appeals could not be accepted from individuals according to UN administrative regulations.

In his letter of Jan. 3, Malik "expressed regret" at the fact that Tekoah's letter had been circulated by the Secretariat as a document of the General Assembly.

Waldheim wrote in his letter dated yesterday but released today, that a request by a member state for the circulation of a communication as a document of the General Assembly "will be complied with if the communication relates prima facie to an item on the agenda of the session or an item which the Assembly decided to in the provisional agenda of the following session." Tekoah's letter, which addressed itself to the question of discrimination, was applicable in view of the discussion in the General Assembly on the issue of elimination of all forms of racial discrimination.

Meanwhile, there is no further decision about circulating another letter from Tekoah, charging anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, as a document of the General Assembly. The letter, sent on Jan. 15 to Waldheim, accused the Soviet government of racial and religious discrimination against Jews. Tekoah also deplored the new wave of the supervised anti-Semitic campaign in the Soviet mass media.

A UN spokesman contended yesterday that Tekoah's latest letter has not yet been circulated as an official document of the Assembly because the Under-Secretary General of Political Affairs, who is responsible for these matters, is ill.

A 42-year-old British resident of Israel was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment by a Tel Aviv district court yesterday for providing military intelligence to Jordan. Paul John Gerald Glover, who has been living in Israel since 1967, was found guilty by a three-judge panel of maintaining contact with enemy agents and giving them material potentially harmful to the State.

## ORT PROPOSES PLAN FOR UNIVERSAL HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (JTA)—A five-year plan which would bring high school education to virtually all young people in Israel has been presented to the Israeli government by representatives of ORT, the worldwide Jewish vocational and educational training organization. The announcement was made to the 51st annual national conference of the American ORT Federation by the organization's president, Dr. William Haber, who also described ORT's aid to Arab students, both in Israel and its administered territories.

"At present," Dr. Haber told some 750 delegates from all parts of the United States, meeting here this weekend, "one of every five youngsters fails to go beyond primary school. Some do not even complete the lower grades of primary school. About 40,000 of Israel's young people are being lost in the educational shuffle each year. If the government of Israel accepts the new ORT proposals," he declared, "a giant step will have been taken toward realizing a long-cherished dream of secondary education for all."

The ORT plan, Dr. Haber noted, involves both the Israeli Ministry of Education and its Ministry of Labor. ORT has proposed a development program to the Minister of Education involving either the creation or expansion of some 44 vocational schools in various parts of the Jewish State. "A second five-year plan," Dr. Haber added, "was presented to the Minister of Labor. Its major elements call for the establishment of seven additional ORT apprenticeship centers, ten factory schools, and three large-scale day and evening centers."

### Expansion Of Program For Arab Education

"It must be emphasized," the ORT president noted, "that there are still many obstacles to be overcome in the realization of this program. In view of the size of the funds which have to be obligated and the material and human resources required, a new commitment and a new priority by the people and government of Israel are involved. I am optimistic, however, because of the logic of the programs, a logic which is based on the realities of Israel's future development perspectives. Equally important is the impact which these programs will have not only upon the young people of Israel, but upon their families."

In 1972, Dr. Haber said, enrollment in ORT schools in Israel rose to about 50,000 students, an increase of 4000 over the previous year. More than 62 percent of the pupils in the organization's technical and vocational high schools were born in Asian or African countries or come from families arriving from those countries.

Another program which "could have great impact not only in Israel, but beyond its borders," Dr. Haber said, "is the expansion of ORT's training programs to aid the Arab population, not only of the administered territories, but in Israel itself. Teachers in Arab vocational schools in the West Bank and Gaza, have requested programs embodying advanced pedagogical concepts and practices in vocational education, with the hope of infusing these into Arab education." In Israel itself, the ORT president said, there are about 1900 pupils of the Arab and Druze minorities now studying in ORT schools.

### JDL LERS, AMERICAN NAZIS CLASH

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24 (JTA)—A Jewish De-

fense League member was injured, and another arrested during a rock-throwing battle with American Nazis at City Hall where an anti-war rally was staged prior to President Nixon's inauguration. More than 2000 youths attended the rally Saturday, police said. The incident was triggered when about six American Nazi uniformed "storm-troopers" rode by the demonstration area in a car and were hit with a barrage of rocks and other debris. Hand-to-hand combat resulted when the Nazis confronted about 20 JDL members who were at the rally site, police said.

One of the Nazis, identified by police as Philip Fogarty, 39, of El Monte, local party headquarters, was struck on the shoulder with a rock. He was not injured, but police arrested him later. Fogarty was charged with assault with a deadly weapon after a JDL member, Edwin H. Gayer, 29, of West Los Angeles was smashed in the head with a demonstration placard. Gayer was treated for head lacerations, then released from a local hospital, police said. JDL member Solomon Cohn, 55, of Los Angeles, also was arrested in connection with the stoning of the Nazi-occupied car.

### TEL AVIV U HONORS CHAGALL

LONDON, Jan. 24 (JTA)—Marc Chagall has been presented with an honorary doctorate in humanities by Tel Aviv University and has been invited to lecture there, it was disclosed here by two officials of the university. Victor Carter, chairman of the Board of Governors, and Col. Yosef Carmel, deputy chairman, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that they visited the famous artist at his home in Nice to present him with a scroll recording the honorary degree recently awarded him.

They said Chagall told them he would try to make arrangements to accept their invitation to visit the Tel Aviv campus and to meet with students to exchange views and answer their questions. Carmel said that the French Friends of Tel Aviv University in Paris have undertaken fund-raising for a Franco-Israeli Center for Medical Research at Tel Aviv U. The French group is headed by Prof. Emile Roche of the Sorbonne, and includes Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, a descendant of the 18th century French Emperor.

The 505 agricultural settlements built by the Jewish Agency's settlement department since the State was established in 1948, account for 65 percent of Israel's agricultural produce, the Jewish Agency disclosed today in Jerusalem. The statistic was included in material being prepared for the Jewish Agency's General Assembly opening there next month. The Agency reported that since 1971, 740 families have been established at agricultural settlements, 51 of them new immigrant families.

A Bonn Foreign Office delegation is to arrive in Cairo Jan. 29 for negotiations with Egypt on a capital-aid loan and debt rescheduling. New aid projects will be discussed for the first time since Egypt broke diplomatic relations with West Germany in 1965. These were resumed last year.

About 1500 guests attended the Knesset's 24th anniversary party last night, originally scheduled for last week but postponed because of the heavy snow fall in Jerusalem. Knesset Speaker Israel Yeshayahu eulogized the late President Lyndon B. Johnson at a Knesset session that preceded the party.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24 (JTA)—A Jewish De-

Offices: NEW YORK • WASHINGTON • PARIS • LONDON • JERUSALEM • TEL AVIV • JOHANNESBURG • BUENOS AIRES • SAO PAULO • LIMA  
Correspondents: JAC • UNITED NATIONS • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES • TUCSON • MONTREAL • TORONTO • MEXICO CITY • CARACAS • SANTIAGO  
de CHILE • RIO DE JANEIRO • BONN • BRUSSELS • AMSTERDAM • ROME • ATHENS • COPENHAGEN • VIENNA • GENEVA