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ISRAELI KILLED BY JORDANIAN GUNMAN

TEL AVIV, March 12 (JTA)--A 59-year-old Israeli merchant, Simha Glitzer, was fatally wounded in a hotel in Nicosia, Cyprus, this morning by a young Jordanian gunman who eluded police roadblocks and is believed to have escaped from the island.

Glitzer, who owned a leather tannery in Petach Tikvah and made frequent business trips to Cyprus, was shot in the shoulder as he was descending the stairs of the Nicosia Palace Hotel on the way to the airport. He died later of a hemorrhage.

The killer was identified as Al Eidan Suliman Maali who, police said, arrived from Beirut last Saturday, the day Glitzer arrived from Tel Aviv. Both were registered at the same hotel. The Jordanian escaped through the narrow streets of Nicosia's old quarter despite a police cordon of the area.

All seaports and airports were closed but police believe the gunman may have boarded a Beirut-bound plane shortly after the murder. Police said there was no evidence of commercial rivalry and that the only explanation of the murder was political.

RACE ON FOR PRESIDENT; YAACOV TSUR SEEN AS FRONT RUNNER

JERUSALEM, March 12 (JTA)--Yaacov Tsur, president of the Jewish National Fund and a former Israeli Ambassador to France appeared today to be the leading Presidential candidate as the Labor Party started the process of selecting a successor to President Zalman Shazar. Israel's new President will be elected by the Knesset on May 25. The prerogative for selecting candidates for the prestigious but largely ceremonial office traditionally belongs to the majority party.

According to some observers, Tsur's election is a virtual certainty because he appears to have Premier Golda Meir's personal support. But two other candidates have been mentioned by Labor Party MKs. They are Supreme Court Justice Eliyahu Mani and Deputy Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Navon, both prominent members of the Sephardi community. Arye Eliav, former secretary general of the Labor Party supports Mani. Navon is supported by the younger wing of the party, by its Jerusalem branch and by former Rafi followers of Defense Minister Moshe Dayan.

Gahal, the largest opposition faction, has not endorsed any candidate. But one of its leaders, Elimelech Rimalt, recently told a Haifa audience that Gahal favored Judge Mani. The National Religious Party, a coalition partner, reportedly leans toward State Comptroller E.I. Nebenzahl who is Orthodox.

The Labor Party leadership bureau will meet tomorrow with the executive of the party's Knesset faction to discuss the various candidates. On Thursday, the Labor Alignment's Central Committee will meet with the full Knesset faction in Tel Aviv, hopefully to select a candidate.

AFTERMATH OF THE FRENCH ELECTIONS

PARIS, March 12 (JTA)--The Gaullist surprise victory at yesterday's parliamentary elections seems to indicate that there is little likeli-

hood of any major change in France's Middle East policy. The Gaullists won 267 parliamentary seats out of a total of 490 and can now form the new French government without help from the centrist "Reformers" of Rouen Mayor Jean Lecanuet. The Reform Party, the most friendly to Israel and the only one to have included the Middle East on its electoral platform, only won 28 seats in the new House.

Observers here believe that even if the Reformers should eventually join the government, they will do so from a position of weakness and will not be able to pose any major conditions. In case of Reform-Gaullist negotiations, the centrist party will concentrate, observers here believe, on issues it considers more vital, such as European integration and the defense of the franc, now threatened by the dollar crisis.

The only positive points seen by pro-Israeli circles is the relative weakness of the die-hard Gaullist elements within the majority ranks and Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann's failure to be reelected to the House. As a result, it is practically certain that Schumann will not be reappointed to his former Cabinet post in the new government. Within the majority, the traditional Gaullists, the Union for the Defense of the Republic, have lost 89 seats. The weight of the more moderate elements such as the Independent Republicans of Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and the Democratic Center Party of Culture Minister Jacques Duhamel, has relatively increased.

Little change in foreign affairs is nonetheless expected as this is traditionally in the Fifth Republic a "presidential reserved domain." Observers here tend to believe that the new minister for foreign affairs will be a traditional Gaullist who will continue to carry out the President's instructions. Another prominent Gaullist generally associated with France's anti-Israeli policies not to be reelected was former Paris Deputy Michel Habib-Delecloux.

A large number of Israel's friends were reelected, however. Foremost among these were the two Reformist leaders Jean Lecanuet and Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber. Gen. Pierre Stehlin and Gen. Ghislain de Benouville--both in Paris--and Jewish Deputy Claude Gerard Marcus. Jacques Soustelle, a former minister and a long-standing friend of Israel, also successfully managed his political comeback in the city of Lyons.

TERRORIST HIDEOUT DEMOLISHED BY ISRAELIS

TEL AVIV, March 12 (JTA)--Israeli sappers today totally demolished a luxurious villa in the Rimal quarter of Gaza that had been used as a hideout by three terrorists killed in a clash with Israeli forces last Friday. Dr. Rashad Mousmar, a prominent Gaza physician who Israel claims owned the villa, is under detention and faces charges of sheltering terrorists. His family was permitted to remove valuables and furnishings from the building before it was destroyed.

Israeli authorities rejected representations by Gaza notables to spare the villa on grounds that it was only leased by Dr. Mousmar. The notables claimed the building was actually owned by a local Arab, Abdel Karim el Saurant, who, they said, is now an American citizen working in Rangoon, Burma, under contract to the United Nations. Is-

raeli authorities, said Dr. Mousmar's ownership was established.

In any event, Israeli officials noted that the demolition of premises used to shelter terrorists was sanctioned not only by Israeli law but by the Egyptian law introduced into the Gaza Strip in 1948 and by the laws of the British mandatory regime in Palestine before that. Israeli sappers destroyed the building in stages, using small explosive charges. The operation took two hours. Care was taken not to damage adjacent buildings.

DR. GOLDMANN: OUTLOOK FOR MIDEAST PEACE BETTER THAN EVER SINCE 1948

CHICAGO, March 12 (JTA)--Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, said last night that he is more optimistic over the possibility of peace in the Middle East than at any time since Israel achieved statehood 25 years ago. He told the Zionist Organization of America's Chicago Region at the Pick-Congress Hotel here that the main reason for this outlook is that the defeats suffered by the Arabs in 1948, 1956 and 1967, in addition to creating "a sense of humiliation and hatred for the Jewish State," have also caused the Arabs to realize that "there is no chance in the foreseeable future" to destroy Israel.

In addition, Dr. Goldmann cited the start of "a period of detente and coexistence between the big powers which has led to a more stable situation in the Far East and in Europe." This phenomenon "must inevitably lead the super powers to want to stabilize the situation in the Middle East, which is the most unstable and explosive area in the world," he said.

Religion Must Adjust To 20th Century

Dr. Goldmann, who is also president of the Memorial Fund for Jewish Culture and the Conference of Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, said peace with the Arabs is but one of several major unsolved problems with which Israel is confronted; the others, he said, are integration of the various Jewish cultures in Israel into "one people," an improvement of relations between the State and the Jewish religion and the establishment of conditions that will enable a large and autonomous diaspora "to live as an equal part of the Jewish people together with the Jewish State."

Improved relations between Israel and the Jewish religion, Dr. Goldmann said, rest primarily with the religious bodies who must "adjust Jewish religion to the 20th century and the existence of a Jewish State--without separating the two, which would be a negation of Jewish history."

He said it "will require a great ingenuity, great creativity and a tremendous amount of good will and tolerance on all parts of the Jewish people, especially on all parts of the Jewish Orthodoxy," to fulfill this "difficult task."

EBAN GOING TO AUSTRIA; WILL DISCUSS REPARATIONS, TERRORISM, WITH OFFICIALS

TEL AVIV, March 12 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban left this morning on a four-day visit to Austria. He said that in his discussions with Austrian officials he would raise the matter of compensation for Austrian Jews who suffered material losses under the Nazi regime. He noted that a solution to this problem was long overdue despite representations made by Austrian Jews and Jewish organizations throughout the world. Eban said that while in Vienna he

would also raise the question of terrorism in light of Austria's recent release of three suspected Arab terrorists found to be carrying forged Israeli passports.

Addressing the B'nai B'rith Board of Governors Saturday night, Eban said that Israel would have to chart a middle course between extreme Arab demands for its total withdrawal from the administered territories and aggressive demands from certain quarters in Israel for the annexation of large tracts of Arab territory.

The general consensus in Israel is against the total annexation of the territories which would bring a million Arabs under Israeli rule against their will, Eban said. On the other hand, he added, Israel "must avoid the improvidence which would lead us back to the fragility of the armistice lines."

Referring to Premier Golda Meir's visit to Washington, Eban said the U.S. and Israel shared a friendship in an atmosphere of alliance. He noted that Mrs. Meir's visit, following that of King Hussein of Jordan and Hafez Ismail, President Anwar Sadat's personal envoy, made it clear that all three nations now look to Washington as the central address for an Arab-Israeli dialogue. "The role of the U.S. as a potential user of good office has been strengthened," Eban said.

ARTISTS APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE PANOVs

LONDON, March 12 (JTA)--Valery Panov and his wife Galina, ousted from Leningrad's famed Kirov Ballet after requesting visas to emigrate to Israel, have a star-studded cast of British and American performers and writers campaigning in their behalf. Sir Lawrence Olivier, Paul Scofield, Paul Newman, Joanne Woodward, Arthur Miller, Dustin Hoffman, Tennessee Williams and choreographer Sir Frederick Ashton head an international campaign pressing Soviet authorities to grant the Panovs permission to leave the USSR.

In addition, the casts of 20 current London theatrical productions have joined the international campaign for the Panovs. Sir Lawrence recently visited the Soviet Ambassador in London, Mikhail Smirnovski, who agreed, after some hesitation to communicate with Moscow regarding the Panovs. The Ambassador apparently was anxious to avoid the cancellation of visits by Soviet artists to Britain.

But Soviet Embassy officials refused yesterday to accept a petition on behalf of the Panovs delivered to the Embassy gates by a group of demonstrating actors and dancers. The officials said they could not accept the documents for transmission to Moscow because it was Sunday and the Embassy was closed.

PLAN TO REHABILITATE MANAGUA REFUGEES

TEL AVIV, March 12 (JTA)--A plan advanced by an Israeli team of experts for the rehabilitation of refugees from the earthquake that devastated Managua, Nicaragua last Dec., has been accepted in principle by the Inter-American Bank, it was reported here. Arye Eliav, a Knesset member who was on the team studying the situation in Nicaragua, reported that the Israeli plan calls for the permanent resettlement of the refugees in the rural towns to which they fled.

The towns would be converted from asylums to redevelopment towns where most of the refugees could find homes and jobs, he said. The plan would take several years to complete and would cost an estimated \$500 million, Eliav said. An Israeli team would go to Nicaragua to supervise the project. Eliav, who returned Friday, said the Israeli group was the only one of several teams of foreign experts in Managua to present any plan.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

U.S. TRADE AND SOVIET EMIGRATION

By Joseph Polakoff, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, March 12 (JTA)--A showdown is rapidly shaping up on whether Soviet-American trade will include Soviet adherence to freedom of emigration. In a three-faceted battle, Soviet propagandists are lobbying on Capitol Hill and offering inducements across the country to U.S. business and industrial leaders.

The Nixon Administration, seeking ratification of the U.S.-Soviet bilateral trade agreement, is encouraging Soviet propagandists but may be seeking a compromise in Moscow where U.S. Secretary of the Treasury George P. Shultz, head of the Administration's economic affairs, is visiting for three days this week.

The third element is Congress. There the leaders for legislation linking free emigration with the East-West Trade Act are insisting that the Soviet government live up to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The issue is this: Majorities in both Houses of Congress want both elimination of the Soviet education tax and Soviet guarantees of continuing free emigration before granting the Soviet Union most favored nation treatment. The Soviet government holds emigration to be its business only. The Administration would like a compromise which would have the Soviets eliminate or reduce the education head tax but not necessarily with guarantees.

Quiet Diplomacy: A Disaster For Soviet Jews

"Talk of compromise is only designed to promote compromise," the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was told by an aide to Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.), chief sponsor of the Senate legislation. Jackson, he said, is "reaffirming his determination to stand on principle--it's an American issue not a Jewish issue."

Rep. Charles A. Vanik (D, Ohio), who with Rep. Wilbur Mills (D.Ark.) introduced the legislation in the House, observed that "the last two periods of quiet diplomacy have meant disaster for Soviet Jewry." He was referring to the President's summit conference in Moscow last May and the visit to the Kremlin last Aug. by his foreign affairs advisor Dr. Henry A. Kissinger. "If that's how quiet diplomacy works," Vanik declared, "who needs it?"

The question is, he added, "what guarantee is there it will be successful and continuing?" "Quiet diplomacy" is the phrase used by President Nixon last Oct. in New York to Jewish supporters of his re-election campaign as the way to meet the emigration issue. It was after he had made this statement that the Soviet government published its education tax law.

The President's position was reaffirmed only yesterday by Secretary of State William P. Rogers in a nationwide television broadcast. Appearing on CBS "Face the Nation," Rogers said that the Soviet Union regards the exit fees as an internal matter "and we have to deal with the situation as it exists."

Nevertheless, the Administration plainly urges business to fight the J-M-V amendment. William Casey, Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs and Peter W. Flanagan, a top Presidential aide, both publicly aroused fears of a U.S. trade setback if Congress adopted the legislation.

Soviet lobbying reached a sort of climax today when Soviet officials met with some major opponents of the Jackson-Mills-Vanik proposal

for lunch at the Capitol Hill Club. The Russians asked for the meeting and E.D. Kennä, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, issued invitations by telegram to key Congressmen. Only opponents of the J-M-V amendment reportedly accepted. A curious element in this gathering is that some of the Administration's bitterest opponents on virtually every issue for years favor the Nixon-Rogers approach on this particular issue.

Is Detente A One-Way Street?

After the NAM-sponsored trade conference two weeks ago in Washington which was attended by 60 Soviet officials, Soviet specialists fanned out coast to coast. Rubbing shoulders with American capitalists they hinted at big profits ahead for Americans if the trade agreement signed in Oct. is legislated and blaming Jews for delaying a U.S. trade boom.

Few if any of the J-M-V amendment backers oppose U.S.-Soviet detente. On the contrary, many have led in the fight for increased East-West trade and better relations in general. But the Soviet propagandists made it appear that those who want to relax emigration restrictions are enemies both of detente and even agreements against nuclear war. The extreme was reached by G.A. Arbatov, director of the U.S. Institute in Moscow, who threatened that anti-Semitism would arise in the U.S. and the Soviet Union if trade between the two countries were not "normalized."

Thus the question is posed: Is detente a one-way street that only America must follow?

JEWS ANGERED BY USE OF 'J' ON TAX BILLS

MONTREAL, March 12 (JTA)--The use of the letter J on tax bills sent to Jewish taxpayers by the Montreal Urban Council has revived bitter memories among Jews of Cote-St. Luc, a 95 percent Jewish-populated suburb of Montreal. They say it smacks of the J many of them were forced to wear while inmates of Nazi concentration camps.

The J began to appear on tax bills after a new law that went into effect in Jan. abolished the old system of separate tax lists for Jews, Catholics and Protestants. The assessment bills of Catholics and Protestants are marked C and P in the "religious code" box.

But Jews are more sensitive "because they have been persecuted in my own time, not hundreds of years ago," Mrs. Celine Polak, spokesman for a group of irate Jewish taxpayers, said at a meeting of the Cote-St. Luc City Council last week. Mrs. Polak, who was born in Amsterdam and was forced to wear the J during the Nazi occupation, asked why the MUC needs to know a taxpayer's religion. "The Germans wanted the same information. We later regretted that we gave it to them. Many Jews aren't alive to regret it," she said.

Mrs. Polak's 25-member delegation met with Mayor Samuel Moskovitch of Cote-St. Luc. He said the Council would send a protest resolution to the MUC with copies to the 27 other member municipalities, Minister of Municipal Affairs, Premier Robert Bourassa and federal authorities. Nathan Bruker, another member of the delegation, suggested notifying the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. "That's an American organization, let's try to keep this in Canada," the Mayor replied.

Nine more suspects in the Syrian-directed Arab-Jewish spy ring, all of them non-Jews, were charged today in a Haifa District Court with conspiracy to commit acts of sabotage in Israel. Their trial is scheduled to start early next month. They are charged with planning sabotage in Army camps, oil refineries and fuel installations.