



# daily news bulletin

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Monday, January 19, 1976

No. 12

## ISRAEL AND SPAIN INDICATE INTENTIONS TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

By David Landau

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Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Maria de Arelliza told a television interviewer in Spain Friday that he envisaged diplomatic ties with Israel "in the not distant future." His Israeli counterpart, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon responded last night in a statement welcoming the Spanish statement. De Arelliza said he would not discuss the reasons why Spain had never had ties with Israel before; but noted that "all Western nations have ties with Israel."

He said that "Spain remains faithful to the UN recommendations and resolutions on the evacuation of all occupied territories (by Israel), the defense of human rights of the inhabitants of those territories, and the right of the Palestinian people to defend their aspiration to possess their own country."

Asked to comment on this, Allon said: "All sovereign states are perfectly entitled to their views on any world problem. When full contacts are established it will be possible to have fruitful exchanges and consultations on these problems." Allon was recently reported to have met in secret with Spanish officials somewhere in Europe to discuss future ties.

The Foreign Ministry here, however, has never confirmed these reports--and still refuses to do so. Meanwhile, in Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy assured Parliament, on the basis of recent high level contacts, that Spain would not change its present policy towards Israel.

## YARIV WARNS ISRAEL MUST BE READY FOR U.S. SHIFT TOWARD THE PLO

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Jan. 18 (JTA)--Aharon Yariv, a former Cabinet minister, warned today that Israel must be prepared for a shift in American policy toward recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the establishment of a Palestinian state between Israel and Jordan within the framework of an overall Middle East peace settlement.

Yariv, who just returned from a six-week visit to Washington to explain Israel's needs for U.S. military assistance, said he detected the new direction of American policy. But this does not mean that Israel has to accept it and not fight it, he declared in an interview on the army broadcasting service.

Yariv, a former chief of military intelligence who negotiated the original separation of forces agreement with the Egyptians in Sinai after the Yom Kippur War, served briefly as Minister of Communications in Premier Yitzhak Rabin's Cabinet. He quit the Cabinet post a year ago charging that the Communications Ministry as it was set up was unnecessary and redundant.

He has since undertaken several missions for the government abroad. Regarded as a "dove"

in Israel's politics, he said today that if the government had accepted his formula of expressing willingness to negotiate with the PLO if the latter recognized Israel's right to exist, Israel's information campaign overseas would have been easier and more successful.

## Broad Political Base Needed

Israel's former Ambassador to the United Nations, Yosef Tekoah, spoke on the same subject in an address in Ashkelon over the weekend. Tekoah, who is president of Ben Gurion University in Beer-sheva, said the government needed a much broader political base before it could consider dealing with the PLO in any circumstances. He suggested that the general elections scheduled for 1977 be advanced so that the government can command the widest possible support in dealing with the Palestinian question.

Former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, who met over the weekend with 50 members of the Cleveland United Jewish Appeal delegation, said Israel is in a better position now than previously to secure some kind of settlement with the Arabs. He observed that although Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has ruled out peace with Israel in this generation there was a good chance to reach a state of non-belligerency with Egypt, Syria and Jordan.

## SEVERAL HUNDRED MAPAM, MOKED MEMBERS SET UP CAMPSITE IN SAMARIAN HILLS AND SAY THEY WILL NOT LEAVE UNTIL GUSH EMUNIM FAMILIES DEPART

By Yitzhak Shargil and Tuvia Mendelson

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About 50 Mapam and Moked youths remained on the barren hillsides overnight. Food supplies and shelter were brought to them on foot after vehicles carrying supplies and equipment were turned back at army checkpoints on the West Bank.

The surprise move by members of the extreme "dove-ish" camp in Israeli politics was acknowledged by their spokesmen to be a protest against the government's apparent acquiescence to illegal settlement attempts on the West Bank by the militantly Orthodox and nationalistic Gush Emunim. By copying the Gush Emunim method they hope to put a stop to it. The government cannot, without political embarrassment, force the Mapam and Moked campers to leave the West Bank while permitting the Gush to remain.

Dov Zakin, a Mapam MK, meanwhile charged that the government was spending funds without authorization to provide jobs for the Gush campers at Kudun and to set up the framework of a permanent settlement for them. Zakin claimed that vast sums of money were involved and urged the Speaker of the Knesset to bring up the matter before the Chamber.

Defense Minister Shimon Peres said last night

that no decision had been taken yet to evacuate the Moked and Mamam campers near Kudun. He said a decision would be made at a later stage according to developments on the scene. Moked has threatened to stage protest demonstrations all over Israel until the Gush campers are removed from the West Bank.

Moked leader Meir Payil said it was inconceivable that a political group that acted in defiance of government policy should be given the protection and support of the army. He also assailed the government's vacillation and indecision with regard to settlements in the administered territories.

The Moked and Mamam campers distributed leaflets to local Arab villagers explaining the nature of their protest. Some Arabs reportedly wanted to join but were advised against doing so. The campers set up huge banners on the hillside reading "Gush Emunim Go Home," "Kudun Settlers Undermine Peace," and "Gush Emunim Endanger Democracy."

#### Confrontation Between Two Extremes

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Mamam and Moked are leftist oriented, vigorously secular and regard the administered territories as temporary holdings that must eventually be returned to the Arabs in exchange for peace. According to their view, the establishment of permanent Jewish settlements in those territories only make the prospects for peace more remote.

Official government policy envisages a return of some of the administered territories--possibly the greater part of such areas as Sinai--but only in exchange for a formal peace pact with the Arabs that includes their recognition of Israel's right to exist. The government has said, however, that for security reasons Israel will never return to its pre-June, 1967 boundaries. The government of Premier Yitzhak Rabin has also pledged to hold a national referendum before agreeing to the return of any part of the West Bank to Arab sovereignty.

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The opposing Arab positions are those of Egypt, which reportedly favors a resolution which would not be met with a veto by the United States,

which has warned it will use its veto for any resolution which dilutes Council Resolution 242; and Syria which wants a resolution admitting the Palestine Liberation Organization to a reconvened Geneva conference, a resolution recognizing "the national rights of the Palestinian people."

Kurt Waldheim, UN Secretary General, met last Friday with Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog, who has been boycotting the Council debate because the PLO is participating in it. Waldheim also met Friday with Farouk Kaddoumi, the PLO delegation head.

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Reporting on his recent visit to Washington, Allon said political circles there sought Mideast movement during this year for fear that immobility would lead to war. He said these American political circles had not ruled out possible talks with King Hussein over some form of interim settlement.

Allon justified Israel's decision to boycott the Council debate, saying it had served as a warning of what Israel might do if the Council's earlier resolutions or the basis of the Geneva conference were changed. He said Israel's position had been expressed by its delegates outside of the Council chamber and had received wide media attention.

Referring to Angola, Allon said the Addis Ababa summit had been a success for American diplomacy. The stalemate that ended the Addis conference was an achievement for the African moderates, he continued. He envisaged the possibility that the moderate-Africans might influence relations between Israel and the Black continent which were almost entirely severed during the Yom Kippur War.

#### TEXAS FIRM TO OPERATE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM IN SINAI

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (JTA)--The U.S. government has granted a contract for \$16.5 million to the Systems Inc., of Dallas, Texas, to install, operate and maintain the early warning stations between the Egyptian and Israeli lines in the Sinai desert, according to the State Department.

The company is to be responsible for 150 of the up to 200 civilian American volunteers allowed by Congress to take part in the project which was developed as part of the Israeli-Egyptian second interim accord last September under the aegis of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

According to the State Department, an advance team from the Dallas company is to be in the Sinai Tuesday to begin establishing a base camp and to achieve surveillance capability by Feb. 20--the agreed date for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Gidi and Mitle Passes and for Egyptians to enter the passes.

On-the-spot policy guidance and direction to the Systems personnel will come from a government team of 28 persons led by the Sinai field mission director, Nicholas G.W. Thorne. In turn, Thorne will report to C. William Kintos, of the State Department's policy planning staff who holds

the roles of special representative of President Ford for this purpose and as chairman of the Sinai support mission and the Inter-Agency Management Board. The board consists of representatives of nine U.S. departments and agencies and is located in the State Department.

The Systems Inc. was one of six bidders for the project, the Department said. The company, which does an annual business of about \$250 million, produces electronic systems for aircraft and other equipment. Its Greenville, Texas aircraft division will manage the program while the H.B. Zachary Co. of San Antonio, Texas, a contractor, will perform the principal construction of the stations.

#### REPORTERS PUBLISHING INFORMATION CLASSIFIED AS SECRET SUBJECT TO SEVERE PRISON TERMS UNDER NEW MOVE

Israeli Editors React Bitterly  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18 (JTA)--Leading Israeli editors reacted bitterly against a new regulation approved by the Cabinet today which would make reporters liable to severe prison terms for publishing information classified as secret. The measure, based on the 1957 Espionage Law, is intended to plug leaks of classified information from Cabinet sessions and other high level sources that have plagued Israeli leaders for many years and recently caused severe embarrassment to Premier Yitzhak Rabin.

Moshe Zak, a senior editor of Maariv, Israel's largest daily, called the measure "most serious" and charged that it marked the beginning of political censorship. Zak, who is vice-chairman of the Press Council, said he would no longer be able to claim to friends abroad that Israel's press was free of political censorship. Zak's views were shared by many other prominent Israeli journalists.

The measure, which must be approved by the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, was endorsed by the full Cabinet with one abstention. It bars publication, without prior government approval, of two types of information: communications between the Israeli government and other governments that are classified "top secret"; and secret meetings between Israeli officials and officials of countries with which Israel does not have formal diplomatic relations. That category, at present, embraces more than half the nations of the world.

#### Leaks That Sparked The Move

Although official concern over Cabinet leaks to the press has been mounting since the administration of former Premier Golda Meir, the problem seemed insoluble. Minister Gideon Hausner recently suggested that all ministers and others privy to Cabinet deliberations be required to take lie-detector tests to uncover the source of the leaks. Rabin rejected the idea, but he has been seriously disturbed by recent leaks.

One was the Maariv report that President Ford had sent Rabin an angry personal message deploring the government's decision to establish four new settlements on the Golan Heights. Another was a report in Yediot Achronot of a secret meeting in Europe between Foreign Minister Yigal Alon and an African diplomat, believed to have been either the President or Foreign Minister of Zaïre.

Israeli political correspondents reportedly proposed to Rabin recently that they voluntarily

refrain from publishing such reports. Newspaper editors, however, refused to accept such curbs, even if voluntary. Rabin then invoked the 1957 Espionage Act which permits the government to expand the list of secret information, the publication of which is a criminal offense.

#### Up To 15 Years In Prison

If the measure is approved by the Knesset committee, a minister or government official who leaks secret information would face a sentence of up to 15 years' imprisonment. A reporter publishing the information would be subject to imprisonment for up to seven years. In practical terms, the measure means that newspapers will have to submit classified information to the government censor for approval prior to publication. The Premier or Foreign Minister or persons acting in their behalf would be allowed to authorize publication on an individual basis.

Newspaper circles criticized the Premier tonight for allegedly reneging on a promise not to draft censorship measures without consulting the editors' committee. "He pulled a fast one on the press," one journalist remarked.

#### ADL FAILS ANTI-TRUST SUIT BY JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AGAINST BECHTEL COMPANY

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (JTA)--The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has hailed the anti-trust action instituted last week by the U.S. Department of Justice against Bechtel, Inc., a major construction firm of San Francisco, for alleged participation in the Arab boycott of Israel, as "a major step forward in the struggle to impede Arab boycott operations in the United States against American companies and individuals."

The ADL last July sent documentation of Bechtel's compliance with the Arab boycott to Assistant Attorney General Thomas E. Kauper, head of the Justice Department's anti-trust division.

Arnold Forster, ADL's general counsel and associate director, said Friday that at stake is more than \$1 billion worth of American merchandise and know-how, but that the commodities are desperately needed by the Arabs and that, therefore, Bechtel is in a position to refuse to submit to Arab blackmail. Forster said Bechtel's failure to support American public policy which opposes participation in boycotts against nationals friendly to the U.S. involve the company in an alleged unlawful conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The Bechtel Company issued a statement calling the suit "totally unwarranted" and that the Bechtel group of companies did not discriminate in any way in personal matters or contracts. But the statement said that federal regulations "have expressly stated that compliance" with the law of foreign governments "is not illegal under American law."

BOSTON (JTA)--Mrs. Kitty Dukakis, wife of Gov. Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts, is on a two-week visit to Israel as a guest of the Israeli government. According to Shimshon Inbal, Consul General of Israel in Boston, Mrs. Dukakis, who is Jewish, had planned to visit Cuba but decided to go to Israel instead after Cuba supported the anti-Zionist resolution in the UN General Assembly last year. The Governor's wife, a dancer and dance instructor at Lesley College here, will study the development of dance and culture in general in Israel. She will plant a tree in the Liberty Garden in Jerusalem, which is dedicated to the American bicentennial.

### SCHINDLER TO TELL IT AS IT IS, NOT AS ISRAEL WANTS TO HEAR IT

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18 (JTA)--Rabbi Alexander Schindler, newly elected chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, has told an Israeli newspaper the Conference under him will "tell Israel the truth as it (the Conference) sees it, not just as it thinks Israel would like to hear it." Schindler made the statement, within hours of being elected last week, to the Washington correspondent of "Haaretz," Dan Margalit.

"It would be bad for the interests of all of us," said Schindler, if the Presidents Conference were to be thought of only as an extension of the Israeli government. Schindler's predecessor, Rabbi Israel Miller, who held the chairmanship for two years, has been criticized by some Conference members as having been too subservient to Israel. Schindler, 50, who is also the president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (Reform), is noted for his often-outspoken liberal views.

He told the Haaretz correspondent: "American Jewish leaders tell Israel pleasant things--but speak differently among themselves, in their own internal consultations. I do not think this serves Israel best because it leads to self-delusion. Israel," he continued, "had every right to tell American Jews its opinions on every issue. But the Israeli viewpoint did not necessarily oblige American Jews to ignore other considerations. Thus, for instance, American Jewry could decide, if it wished, that despite the Israeli viewpoint it opposes American activities in Angola."

### GOLDMANN: JEWISH LEADERSHIP MUST REASSESS POLITICAL METHODS TO SECURE JEWISH SURVIVAL IN CHANGING WORLD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (JTA)--Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, said last night that Jewish leadership must "reassess its political methods" to secure Jewish survival "in a radically changing world." He told B'nai B'rith's board of governors at the annual midwinter conference here that present policies and actions of the Jewish community are failing to cope with "the new political realities" of the Communist and Third World blocs.

Goldmann urged contacts with the Third World which "knows little about--and consequently has no understanding of--Jewish concerns and aspirations." The emergence of the Third World and the status of the Soviet Union and, potentially China as superpowers have reduced the once pre-eminent political domination of the Western democracies, increasing the anxieties of Jews throughout the world, he said.

He called for "long-range initiatives" by Jewish leadership and added that "one of the weaknesses of present Jewish policy is that it deals only with momentary problems, reacts only to crises." Goldmann told the 110-member board that "the Jewish people cannot continue to secure its survival by means which were useful and effective in past generations. They must be changed to meet a new world situation." The reevaluation of policies, he explained, should be made "in a forum of Jewish communities in Israel and the diaspora because the new complexities affect them all."

### Cites Growing Isolation Of Israel

Goldmann cited what he termed the "growing

isolation of Israel" as a consequence of the changing international scene in which the political hegemony of industrially advanced democracies is declining as a result of new political forces. Because of this development these countries, whom Jews have relied on to defend their religious and political rights, are finding their own former positions in the international arena diminishing. "As long as Israel fails to achieve peace and economic, political and cultural integration in the Middle East, both it and world Jewry remain in a perilous position," Goldmann declared.

He also advocated efforts to maintain a dialogue with the Soviet Union in hopes of easing restrictions on Soviet Jews. The Zionist leader said the effort to hold a dialogue with the Soviet Union does not mean that Jewish leadership should refrain from protesting against suppression of Jewish cultural and religious rights in the USSR.

### THE NEW VEGETARIAN CIGARETTE: IT CAN BE SMOKED OR EATEN

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18 (JTA)--A new cigarette that can be smoked or eaten--with or without dressing--will be introduced on the Israeli market within three months, it was reported here today. It is made of dry lettuce leaves by a process developed over the past five years by Dr. Gregorio Rubinstein, an Argentinean Jew. The tentative brand name is "Long Life" and it could, in the long run, spell the end of the salad days of the tobacco industry.

Dr. Rubinstein says that any one of a variety of vegetables could be used to manufacture the cigarette but he selected lettuce because it can be dried in the field. Moreover, Israel's climate yields three lettuce crops a year. Dr. Rubinstein's 10-stage bio-mechanical process neutralizes the lettuce taste and a negligible quantity of tobacco is added to give the smoke a familiar flavor.

Lettuce cigarettes can be manufactured by the same process as the conventional kind and requires no retooling by factories. It contains no nicotine and at least 50 percent less tar than any other cigarette on the market. Presumably, as one wag commented jokingly, it can be had with a mayonnaise filter.

### DENY RABIN-HUSSEIN MEETING

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin and King Hussein of Jordan apparently share one thing in common--they enjoy relaxing on the sunny shores of the Red Sea. Rabin and his wife vacationed at Eilat for several days last week while Hussein was taking a holiday at the adjoining Jordanian town of Aqaba.

Observers here expressed interest in the coincidence but official sources insisted there was no meeting between the two leaders. Rabin held several meetings in Eilat which faces a serious economic crisis because of the impending shut-down of the Timna copper mines. He played some tennis and last night he and Mrs. Rabin partied for two hours at a local night club. It was not known how Hussein passed his time.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Some 5000 school children from all over the country took part last Thursday in a central tree-planting ceremony at Gamla on the Golan Heights, site of a fortress in the days of Josephus and the Jewish war. The ceremony was arranged jointly by the Jewish National Fund and the Golan Settlements Committee. Minister Gideon Hausner, who attended, affirmed the government's support for the Golan settlement.





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The company is to be responsible for 150 of the up to 200 civilian American volunteers allowed by Congress to take part in the project which was developed as part of the Israeli-Egyptian second interim accord last September under the aegis of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

According to the State Department, an advance team from the Dallas company is to be in the Sinai Tuesday to begin establishing a base camp and to achieve surveillance capability by Feb. 20--the agreed date for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Gidi and Mitle Passes and for Egyptians to enter the passes.

On-the-spot policy guidance and direction to the Systems personnel will come from a government team of 28 persons led by the Sinai field mission director, Nicholas G.W. Thorne. In turn, Thorne will report to C. William Kintos, of the State Department's policy planning staff who holds

the roles of special representative of President Ford for this purpose and as chairman of the Sinai support mission and the Inter-Agency Management Board. The board consists of representatives of nine U.S. departments and agencies and is located in the State Department.

The Systems Inc. was one of six bidders for the project, the Department said. The company, which does an annual business of about \$250 million, produces electronic systems for aircraft and other equipment. Its Greenville, Texas aircraft division will manage the program while the H.B. Zachary Co. of San Antonio, Texas, a contractor, will perform the principal construction of the stations.

#### REPORTERS PUBLISHING INFORMATION CLASSIFIED AS SECRET SUBJECT TO SEVERE PRISON TERMS UNDER NEW MOVE

Israeli Editors React Bitterly  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18 (JTA)--Leading Israeli editors reacted bitterly against a new regulation approved by the Cabinet today which would make reporters liable to severe prison terms for publishing information classified as secret. The measure, based on the 1957 Espionage Law, is intended to plug leaks of classified information from Cabinet sessions and other high level sources that have plagued Israeli leaders for many years and recently caused severe embarrassment to Premier Yitzhak Rabin.

Moshe Zak, a senior editor of Maariv, Israel's largest daily, called the measure "most serious" and charged that it marked the beginning of political censorship. Zak, who is vice-chairman of the Press Council, said he would no longer be able to claim to friends abroad that Israel's press was free of political censorship. Zak's views were shared by many other prominent Israeli journalists.

The measure, which must be approved by the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, was endorsed by the full Cabinet with one abstention. It bars publication, without prior government approval, of two types of information: communications between the Israeli government and other governments that are classified "top secret"; and secret meetings between Israeli officials and officials of countries with which Israel does not have formal diplomatic relations. That category, at present, embraces more than half the nations of the world.

#### Leaks That Sparked The Move

Although official concern over Cabinet leaks to the press has been mounting since the administration of former Premier Golda Meir, the problem seemed insoluble. Minister Gideon Hausner recently suggested that all ministers and others privy to Cabinet deliberations be required to take lie-detector tests to uncover the source of the leaks. Rabin rejected the idea, but he has been seriously disturbed by recent leaks.

One was the Maariv report that President Ford had sent Rabin an angry personal message deploring the government's decision to establish four new settlements on the Golan Heights. Another was a report in Yediot Achronot of a secret meeting in Europe between Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and an African diplomat, believed to have been either the President or Foreign Minister of Zaire.

Israeli political correspondents reportedly proposed to Rabin recently that they voluntarily

refrain from publishing such reports. Newspaper editors, however, refused to accept such curbs, even if voluntary. Rabin then invoked the 1957 Espionage Act which permits the government to expand the list of secret information, the publication of which is a criminal offense.

#### Up To 15 Years In Prison

If the measure is approved by the Knesset committee, a minister or government official who leaks secret information would face a sentence of up to 15 years' imprisonment. A reporter publishing the information would be subject to imprisonment for up to seven years. In practical terms, the measure means that newspapers will have to submit classified information to the government censor for approval prior to publication. The Premier or Foreign Minister or persons acting in their behalf would be allowed to authorize publication on an individual basis.

Newspaper circles criticized the Premier tonight for allegedly reneging on a promise not to draft censorship measures without consulting the editors' committee. "He pulled a fast one on the press," one journalist remarked.

#### ADL FAILS ANTI-TRUST SUIT BY JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AGAINST BECHTEL COMPANY

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (JTA)--The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has hailed the anti-trust action instituted last week by the U.S. Department of Justice against Bechtel, Inc., a major construction firm of San Francisco, for alleged participation in the Arab boycott of Israel, as "a major step forward in the struggle to impede Arab boycott operations in the United States against American companies and individuals."

The ADL last July sent documentation of Bechtel's compliance with the Arab boycott to Assistant Attorney General Thomas E. Kauper, head of the Justice Department's anti-trust division.

Arnold Forster, ADL's general counsel and associate director, said Friday that at stake is more than \$1 billion worth of American merchandise and know-how, but that the commodities are desperately needed by the Arabs and that, therefore, Bechtel is in a position to refuse to submit to Arab blackmail. Forster said Bechtel's failure to support American public policy which opposes participation in boycotts against nationals friendly to the U.S. involve the company in an alleged unlawful conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The Bechtel Company issued a statement calling the suit "totally unwarranted" and that the Bechtel group of companies did not discriminate in any way in personal matters or contracts. But the statement said that federal regulations "have expressly stated that compliance" with the law of foreign governments "is not illegal under American law."

BOSTON (JTA)--Mrs. Kitty Dukakis, wife of Gov. Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts, is on a two-week visit to Israel as a guest of the Israeli government. According to Shimshon Inbal, Consul General of Israel in Boston, Mrs. Dukakis, who is Jewish, had planned to visit Cuba but decided to go to Israel instead after Cuba supported the anti-Zionist resolution in the UN General Assembly last year. The Governor's wife, a dancer and dance instructor at Lesley College here, will study the development of dance and culture in general in Israel. She will plant a tree in the Liberty Garden in Jerusalem, which is dedicated to the American bicentennial.

### SCHINDLER TO TELL IT AS IT IS, NOT AS ISRAEL WANTS TO HEAR IT

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18 (JTA)--Rabbi Alexander Schindler, newly elected chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, has told an Israeli newspaper the Conference under him will "tell Israel the truth as it (the Conference) sees it, not just as it thinks Israel would like to hear it." Schindler made the statement, within hours of being elected last week, to the Washington correspondent of "Haaretz," Dan Margalit.

"It would be bad for the interests of all of us," said Schindler, if the Presidents Conference were to be thought of only as an extension of the Israeli government. Schindler's predecessor, Rabbi Israel Miller, who held the chairmanship for two years, has been criticized by some Conference members as having been too subservient to Israel. Schindler, 50, who is also the president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (Reform), is noted for his often-outspoken liberal views.

He told the Haaretz correspondent: "American Jewish leaders tell Israel pleasant things--but speak differently among themselves, in their own internal consultations. I do not think this serves Israel best because it leads to self-delusion. Israel," he continued, "had every right to tell American Jews its opinions on every issue. But the Israeli viewpoint did not necessarily oblige American Jews to ignore other considerations. Thus, for instance, American Jewry could decide, if it wished, that despite the Israeli viewpoint it opposes American activities in Angola."

### GOLDMANN: JEWISH LEADERSHIP MUST REASSESS POLITICAL METHODS TO SECURE JEWISH SURVIVAL IN CHANGING WORLD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (JTA)--Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, said last night that Jewish leadership must "reassess its political methods" to secure Jewish survival "in a radically changing world." He told B'nai B'rith's board of governors at the annual midwinter conference here that present policies and actions of the Jewish community are failing to cope with "the new political realities" of the Communist and Third World blocs.

Goldmann urged contacts with the Third World which "knows little about--and consequently has no understanding of--Jewish concerns and aspirations." The emergence of the Third World and the status of the Soviet Union and, potentially China as superpowers have reduced the once pre-eminent political domination of the Western democracies, increasing the anxieties of Jews throughout the world, he said.

He called for "long-range initiatives" by Jewish leadership and added that "one of the weaknesses of present Jewish policy is that it deals only with momentary problems, reacts only to crises." Goldmann told the 110-member board that "the Jewish people cannot continue to secure its survival by means which were useful and effective in past generations. They must be changed to meet a new world situation." The reevaluation of policies, he explained, should be made "in a forum of Jewish communities in Israel and the diaspora because the new complexities affect them all."

### Cites Growing Isolation Of Israel

Goldmann cited what he termed the "growing

isolation of Israel" as a consequence of the changing international scene in which the political hegemony of industrially advanced democracies is declining as a result of new political forces. Because of this development these countries, whom Jews have relied on to defend their religious and political rights, are finding their own former positions in the international arena diminishing. "As long as Israel fails to achieve peace and economic, political and cultural integration in the Middle East, both it and world Jewry remain in a perilous position," Goldmann declared.

He also advocated efforts to maintain a dialogue with the Soviet Union in hopes of easing restrictions on Soviet Jews. The Zionist leader said the effort to hold a dialogue with the Soviet Union does not mean that Jewish leadership should refrain from protesting against suppression of Jewish cultural and religious rights in the USSR.

### THE NEW VEGETARIAN CIGARETTE: IT CAN BE SMOKED OR EATEN

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18 (JTA)--A new cigarette that can be smoked or eaten--with or without dressing--will be introduced on the Israeli market within three months, it was reported here today. It is made of dry lettuce leaves by a process developed over the past five years by Dr. Gregorio Rubinstein, an Argentinean Jew. The tentative brand name is "Long Life" and it could, in the long run, spell the end of the salad days of the tobacco industry.

Dr. Rubinstein says that any one of a variety of vegetables could be used to manufacture the cigarette but he selected lettuce because it can be dried in the field. Moreover, Israel's climate yields three lettuce crops a year. Dr. Rubinstein's 10-stage bio-mechanical process neutralizes the lettuce taste and a negligible quantity of tobacco is added to give the smoke a familiar flavor.

Lettuce cigarettes can be manufactured by the same process as the conventional kind and requires no retooling by factories. It contains no nicotine and at least 50 percent less tar than any other cigarette on the market. Presumably, as one wag commented jokingly, it can be had with a mayonnaise filter.

### DENY RABIN-HUSSEIN MEETING

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin and King Hussein of Jordan apparently share one thing in common--they enjoy relaxing on the sunny shores of the Red Sea. Rabin and his wife vacationed at Eilat for several days last week while Hussein was taking a holiday at the adjoining Jordanian town of Aqaba.

Observers here expressed interest in the coincidence but official sources insisted there was no meeting between the two leaders. Rabin held several meetings in Eilat which faces a serious economic crisis because of the impending shut-down of the Timna copper mines. He played some tennis and last night he and Mrs. Rabin partied for two hours at a local night club. It was not known how Hussein passed his time.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Some 5000 school children from all over the country took part last Thursday in a central tree-planting ceremony at Gamla on the Golan Heights, site of a fortress in the days of Josephus and the Jewish war. The ceremony was arranged jointly by the Jewish National Fund and the Golan Settlements Committee. Minister Gideon Hausner, who attended, affirmed the government's support for the Golan settlement.