



# daily news bulletin

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

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Vol. XLIII - 59th Year

Tuesday, January 27, 1976

No. 18

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The move was regarded, however, as a timely humanitarian gesture and was taken after top level discussions in response to appeals from various Christian religious and secular institutions in Israel. Refugees from Lebanon could expect to find shelter in the Maronite Christian communities in northern Israel.

Peres visited settlements in Galilee today. He said Syria now had a decisive influence in Lebanon through the introduction of the Syrian-commanded Palestine Liberation Army that is patrolling the cease-fire that went into effect Saturday. However, according to Peres, the presence of the PLA in Lebanon does not change the security situation. He said Israeli forces would have no difficulty dealing with the PLA should that become necessary.

## Terrorists Control Southern Lebanon

Israeli sources have been informed by Lebanese villagers that elements of the PLA have been spotted on the northern banks of the Litani River but have not crossed to the southern bank which would bring them closer to the Israeli lines. The informants said that southern Lebanon remains under terrorist control and that Lebanese army units have not returned to the positions they evacuated last week notwithstanding the cease-fire and the end of the fighting, for the time being at least.

According to the informants, civil administration has ceased to function in the region and Christians who fled their homes in Moslem dominated villages are still taking shelter in Maronite communities.

The invitation extended to Christian refugees was not expected to bring an influx into Israel but rather to underscore the fact that Israel takes a greater interest in their plight than Christian communities abroad. It was noted here that neither the Vatican nor such Catholic countries as France which has historical ties with Lebanon, raised their voices on behalf of the Christian minority during the Lebanese civil war.

Sources here recalled that when the Jordanian army was decimating the Palestinian terrorists in 1970, more than 120 of them fled to Israel and surrendered rather than face slaughter by their fellow Arabs.

## PRESIDENTS CONFERENCE SAYS RELATIONS WITH MEXICO SHOULD BE NORMALIZED

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The special committee in a statement today, said: "We have reviewed all relevant actions and statements by the government of Mexico and, in particular, (President) Luis Echeverria. We are satisfied that a decided reversal of Mexico's attitude toward Zionism, Israel and the Jewish people have in fact taken place. We are no longer confronting an adversary but have regained a friend. It is our recommendation that our relations be fully normalized."

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, chairman of the Presidents Conference, added, "It is significant that the vote of the committee was unanimous. I will forward the report to all our member organizations enabling each to take appropriate action." All of the organizations that have tourism programs were represented on the committee. These groups cancelled their tours to Mexico after Mexico voted for the anti-Zionism resolution in the United Nations General Assembly. It is anticipated that they may now reintroduce the tours.

## RABIN LEAVES FOR THE U.S.; NOT EXPECTED TO BRING NEW PROPOSALS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin left for the United States this morning with no specific mandate from his Cabinet to offer any new proposals for negotiations with Syria on the Golan Heights or Jordan on the West Bank, both of which are regarded here as remote possibilities at best. Rabin told reporters at Ben Gurion Airport this morning, "If I were bringing new ideas to Washington I would not tell you about them in advance."

But most observers here believe the Premier in fact has no novel ideas to present to President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. At yesterday's Cabinet debate he did not ask for endorsement of any new proposals and it is believed that if Ford and Kissinger broach the issues of the Golan or the West Bank, he will avow interest in further interim talks but make it clear that he has to consult with his Cabinet first.

According to reliable sources, Rabin believes the cardinal aim of the U.S. at this time is to avoid a new crisis or war in the Middle East this year, an aim that Israel fully shares. He is expected to try to convince the Americans that the best way to avoid a new eruption in the region is to face down Syrian brinkmanship in the months ahead. Israel will do this and hopes the U.S. will do the same.

It is Rabin's belief--and he believes the U.S. shares it--that Syrian extremism backed by the Soviet Union operating in tandem with the PLO poses a real danger to the stability of the area. The danger point will be reached May 30 when the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) on the Golan Heights comes up for renewal once more. Israel believes Syria will back down from any threat to end the UNDOF presence if Israel and the U.S. stand firm.

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room for maneuver.

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Although Cabinet "doves" have been pressing for a "Jordanian option," Rabin apparently does not share their belief that King Hussein may be willing to enter into talks with Israel at this time. According to the Premier's estimate of the situation, Jordan will not risk its assiduously cultivated rapport with the other Arab states, including hard-line Syria, in the vague hope of obtaining a slice of West Bank territory from Israel. Jordan must know, observers here point out, that Rabin's internal political position would make it extremely difficult for him to negotiate a deal and deliver on it at this time.

One reason that the Cabinet refrained from endorsing any new approaches is the uncertainty of the Middle East situation, especially conditions in Lebanon where a Syrian take-over still looms as a possible danger. There was also too little certainty of America's next moves for the Cabinet to take any firm decisions at this time. When Rabin returns from the U.S. with a clearer picture of Washington's position, the Cabinet will be in a better position to make policy.

The Premier is expected to call for reconvening the Geneva conference during his political talks and public appearances in the U.S. In a speech last night to the opening session of the World Assembly of Jewish Veterans of World War II, Rabin declared that "If this call is not answered, the blame for not advancing the cause of peace will rest with those who refused to heed it."

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These officials said they were concerned that the present \$2.24 billion aid bill has not yet been approved and there was talk of cutting it on Capitol Hill. They said the Administration's aid requests for next year were doubtlessly tailored to the mood in Congress which was becoming increasingly parsimonious with respect to foreign aid.

The testimony of Pentagon and CIA experts to the effect that Israel was stronger than it cared to admit was also seen as having an effect on the legislators which would be felt when discussions of the 1977 aid bill begin next fall. Since these discussions are still far off, it was learned reliably that Rabin does not intend to devote much time to that matter during his talks in Washington although Israel's underlying anxiety will doubtlessly be apparent.

#### FORD'S MIDEAST TRIP NOT CONFIRMED; MAY DISCUSS THIS WHEN HE SEES RABIN

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (JTA)--The White House indicated today that President Ford will visit the Middle East but flatly refused to confirm that such a trip has been scheduled. However, there was indication that the trip would be

discussed with Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin this week.

A report circulated here today after the return of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger from Moscow and Madrid that the President will go to Egypt, Israel and other countries in mid-April. However, Presidential Press Secretary Ron Nessen, when questioned today, made the following statement:

"The President agreed publicly in principle at the time of the Sadat visit to visit the Middle East. Foreign visits are always arranged at the mutual convenience of the parties. At this point there is no timetable and there are no specific plans for such a visit." Egyptian President Anwar Sadat invited Ford to visit his country during Sadat's visit to Washington last September.

#### See Push For Further Accords

Nessen said that it was "possible" a Mideast trip will be discussed with Rabin who will meet with the President tomorrow and Wednesday. When he was asked whether the mid-April timetable was an error, Nessen sidestepped the question by declining to confirm it. Nessen also said that the trip "would be totally removed from political considerations."

This led to immediate speculation by informed sources here that the President and Kissinger have decided to pursue with vigor their long-standing policy to bring about further agreements in the diplomatic process between Israel and its Arab neighbors. Although this is an election year, and some have been indicating that the Administration would swing away from strong insistence on movement that might be construed in Israel as undue pressure without commitments by the Arab governments, it is firmly believed that the President would make domestic political capital by driving towards some sort of agreement whether or not it is palatable to the Rabin government.

A Presidential visit to the Middle East possibly would include Jordan, Saudi Arabia and even Syria and Lebanon. But speculation on the itinerary was discouraged in view of uncertainties over the Lebanese situation and Syria's role in it.

Meanwhile, Rabin was due to begin his visit to the U.S. by participating in a Jerusalem-Philadelphia ceremony at the Liberty Bell as part of America's bicentennial celebration to be followed by a rally of the Philadelphia Jewish community at the Music Academy and a reception for the city's Jewish leaders. The Premier will end his visit Feb. 5 in New York City with a meeting with American intellectuals and scholars.

In between he will spend four days in Washington, visit Detroit, Chicago and Los Angeles and make another stop in New York where he will deliver a major address at a dinner of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies joint campaign, meet with the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and with leaders of Black organizations and trade unions.

Rabin is being accompanied by Mrs. Rabin and five assistants--Amos Aron, director general of his office; Elie Mizrach, his office director; Brig. Gen. Ephraim Poran, his military secretary; and Gen. Ariel Sharon and Dan Patir, his advisors.

During his stay in Washington he will address a joint session of Congress, will meet with Treasury Secretary William Simon and Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, meet with the Senate and House appropriations committees and meet with the leaders of the UJA and Israel Bond Organization.

# **RABBI ISSER YEHUDA UNTERMAN, FORMER ASHKENAZIC CHIEF RABBI, DEAD AT 90**

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26 (JTA)--Funeral services will be held on the Mount of Olives tomorrow for the former Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi of Israel Isser Yehuda Unterman, who died at Shaare Zedek Hospital today at the age of 90. He had contracted pneumonia and succumbed to complications.

Rabbi Unterman served as Chief Rabbi from 1964-1972. Although regarded as a rabbi of "the old school," he was held in high esteem and considered a moderate until the end of his tenure when he sided with local rabbis who banned the marriages of an Israeli brother and sister--the Langers--to their fiancées on grounds that they were of illegitimate birth. According to halacha as interpreted by Israel's Orthodox rabbinate, children allegedly born out of wedlock may marry only other illegitimates or converts to Judaism.

The public outcry against the decision, which was viewed by most Israelis as a prime example of the rigidity of the Chief Rabbinate, led the government of Premier Golda Meir to support the then army Chief Chaplain, Rabbi Shlomo Goren against Rabbi Unterman in the 1972 elections for a new Chief Rabbinate.

Rabbi Unterman who had defeated Rabbi Goren in 1964, was in turn defeated by the younger candidate. As Chief Rabbi, Goren arranged to have the Langer decision reversed. Thereafter, Rabbi Unterman retired from public life but continued to teach at the rabbinical seminary he headed.

## **A Leading Halachic Authority**

Rabbi Unterman was born in Brest-Litovsk, Russia and attended the yeshiva there. He was ordained at the Volozhin Yeshiva and in the 1920s took a pulpit in Liverpool, England where he served for about 20 years. Deeply involved in Zionist affairs and a leader of the Mitzrachi, he settled in Palestine in 1947 when he was invited to become Chief Rabbi of Tel-Aviv. He was persuaded by the National Religious Party to stand for election as Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi in 1964 and beat the Labor-backed Goren by three votes.

Rabbi Unterman and his Sephardic counterpart, Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim, had their differences but never quarreled publicly as do their successors, Rabbi Goren and Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef. Rabbi Yosef defeated Rabbi Nissim in the 1972 elections.

Rabbi Unterman's book of halachic responsa, "Shevet Miyehuda," established him as one of the leading halachic authorities of the post World War II era and also as a lenient and compassionate "posek" (halachic judge). But that image was marred by his position in the Langer case. Rabbi Unterman was the father of six sons and a daughter, Esther, who died recently. One of his sons is Rabbi Maurice Unterman of the Marble Arch Synagogue in London.

## **ISRAEL CONCERNED OVER VOTES OF WESTERN NATIONS IN THE UN COUNCIL**

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26 (JTA)--Although officials here are confident that the United States will veto the draft resolution by the Security Council today, Israel is concerned that any manifestation of support for the measure by Council members allied with the U.S. would provide a moral victory for a measure that Israel finds totally unacceptable.

In that connection, the director general of the Foreign Ministry, Avraham Kidron, summoned the ambassadors of Britain, France, Italy, Sweden

and Japan to the Ministry today and asked them to convey to their governments the "very grave view" that Israel takes of the document.

(At the UN, the Security Council postponed its vote on the Mideast draft resolution late this afternoon. The voting, scheduled to have taken place at 3:30 p.m. was delayed, according to UN sources, because Britain called for an amendment reaffirming Resolutions 242 and 338. Council President Salim Abdel Salim of Tanzania expressed hope that the vote would still be held today. Meanwhile, the U.S. was expected to veto the resolution regardless of whether the reported British amendment is incorporated. Britain is expected to abstain. Libya and China will not participate. The other 11 Council members are expected to cast affirmative votes.)

The proposed resolution, sponsored by six non-aligned states, calls for the complete withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories, for the establishment of a Palestinian state and the right of Palestinians to choose repatriation to areas that are now part of Israel or compensation for their lost property. The resolution contains a proviso to make it palatable to the Western states which recognizes the right of all states in the region to exist within secure, recognized borders. But even that "concession" fails to mention Israel.

## **BUS STRIKE ENTERS ITS FIFTH DAY**

TEL AVIV, Jan. 26 (JTA)--Israel's five-day-old bus strike may end within 24 hours if the special ministerial committee dealing with it can get all of its members to agree to a government proposal and the proposal is accepted by the management of the Egged bus cooperative.

The proposed solution, worked out by Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz and Transport Minister Gad Yaacobi, would have the government continue to subsidize the deficit-ridden bus service if Egged is willing to use the earnings of certain of its profitable subsidiaries to pay off its debts. So far the Egged management has balked at this.

The proposal was also opposed in the Knesset Finance Committee by opposition members and by the National Religious Party. The government believes, however, that if it can impose coalition discipline on the NRP, Egged might go along. The government's proposal also calls for the addition of a government-appointed director to the Egged board.

The strike began last Wednesday night, paralyzing most public transportation throughout Israel except in Tel Aviv and environs which are served by the Dan bus co-op. Israelis, however, adjusted rapidly to the absence of the familiar blue and green Egged buses from the roads. Private cars, taxis, trucks and mini-buses were pressed into service and, after the first day of the strike, most workers who depend on buses to reach their factories and offices were able to find alternative transportation.

This led to bitter clashes between bus drivers and motorists and taxi drivers. About 2000 angry drivers demonstrated outside the Knesset yesterday where the Finance Committee was meeting. Police dispersed them with water hoses. The Israeli public has little sympathy for the strikers and has long been dissatisfied with the service provided by Egged even under normal conditions. Anger toward the bus co-op mounted when striking drivers caused mammoth traffic jams by parking their vehicles across major highways.

**SCHOLAR SAYS RIFT BETWEEN EGYPT AND USSR IS A 'DECEPTION PLOY'**

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (JTA)--The United States efforts to improve its relations with Egypt is based on the false assumption of a fundamental breach between Egypt and the Soviet Union, according to Prof. Uri Ra'anani of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. His remarks were made over the weekend during the four-day symposium on "The Middle East--Critical Choices for America," sponsored by the National Committee on American Foreign Policy.

Ra'anani said that recent statements in Arabic by Egyptian leaders, including a close associate of President Anwar Sadat, revealed that the so-called "expulsion of Soviet experts" from Egypt in 1972 was "a deception ploy" by Cairo, Damascus and Moscow to make the West believe that Egypt was incapable of going to war. He charged that the same tactics are being used by Egypt since the Yom Kippur War.

The West cannot replace the Soviet Union as the chief arms supplier for Egypt, for the change-over, as Sadat himself said recently, would take 20 years, Ra'anani noted. "I don't think he (Sadat) has the slightest intention of depriving his regime of its power base (the officers corps) for two months let alone 20 years," he declared.

Ra'anani, a Sovietologist, charged that Egypt turned to the United States at the behest of the Soviet Union because Moscow told Cairo that only the U.S. could put pressure on Israel. He said this was the reason the Soviet Union had not tried to block Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's negotiating efforts.

**U.S. 1973 Response Was Limited**

In a discussion of the military aspects of the Mideast situation, Admiral (ret.) Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., former Chief of Naval Operations, said the U.S. response in the Yom Kippur War was limited due to a decline in its power in relation to the Soviet Union. He said the situation is even worse now.

Dr. Edward Teller, the nuclear physicist, said the U.S. is 10 years behind the Soviet Union and called for the trend to be reversed. Noting criticism of Kissinger by participants at the symposium, Teller said the Secretary could not be anything but devious in foreign relations because he had to conceal the weakened American position. Teller also said that the U.S. has lost a generation of scientists who refuse to do military research. He called for a scientific alliance with Israel whose scientists see the need for such work.

Sen. James Buckley (R/C, NY) at the closing luncheon session yesterday, called for storing American arms in Israel to demonstrate that the U.S. "will provide Israel with arms in a timely fashion to insure that it cannot be militarily overwhelmed by any coalition of Arab adversaries. In order that such support not be interpreted by Israel in a carte blanche fashion, the arms warehouse in Israel would remain under strict U.S. custody and supervision," he said.

**See OPEC Cartel Crumbling**

In an economic seminar, the economists agreed that the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC) cartel would be disintegrated because the price will cause industrial nations to conserve oil and because new oil deposits are being found throughout the world.

Prof. Milton Friedman, the University of Chicago economist, and the other economists on the panel also said they would welcome Arab investments in the United States but they doubted that it will come because the Arabs are afraid that the U.S. will appropriate Arab-controlled companies.

Friedman also urged Jews not to be concerned with the Arab boycott. He said Jews have 2000 years of experience in which they have learned not to rely on governments to protect their rights. He said Jews have also 2000 years of experience "in selling to people who don't want to buy from Jews."

**GOLDMANN DENIES CLAIMS COLLAPSE**

LONDON, Jan. 26 (JTA)--Dr. Nahum Goldmann denied today that his negotiations with the West German authorities on DM 600 million claims of Holocaust victims have finally collapsed, with the West Germans saying they would pay no more compensations. In a cable to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's London office, the president of the World Jewish Congress wrote:

"With regard to your statement January 22nd that negotiations concerning final settlement for Jewish victims of Nazi persecution have 'fallen through,' I want to deny this information as without foundation. No decision has been reached by the German government concerning the matter. It is quite likely that, because of the financial problems facing the German government and in view of the beginning election year, the final decision may have to be postponed till after the elections but no negative decision has been taken by the German authorities, as I was assured."

Meanwhile, it was learned here today that a report about the collapse of the reparation talks is carried in the January issue of the semi-official Bonn-published "Deutschland Berichte," a monthly bulletin sponsored by the West German authorities on relations with Israel and world Jewry. Under the heading: "No Settlement Payment" (Keine Abschluss Zahlung), the bulletin says that the talks "must be regarded as having been concluded." The Deutschland Berichte story is quoted in the London-published WJC press survey.

**COMPROMISE REACHED WITH ARAB STUDENTS**

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26 (JTA)--The Hebrew University authorities have reached a compromise with Arab students who have refused to stand guard duty with their Jewish dormitory mates "as a matter of conscience." The compromise, accepted by the 200 Arab students resident on the campus is expected to open the way to the return of nine of their number who have been expelled since the dispute began.

The compromise in effect accepts the Arab students' offer to stand "first aid shifts" in lieu of guard duty but it also requires them to check "sites which will be determined ahead of time, to guard university property and warn of danger to the welfare of the students." The alternate duty is open to the entire student body but it is primarily the Arabs who are expected to take advantage of it.

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TEL AVIV (JTA)--Communist hopes to repeat their victory in the recent Nazareth municipal elections fizzled last week in the largely Moslem village of Kuf-Ranna near Nazareth where they were usually triumphant in the balloting for a new town council. The list backed by Rakah won only 21% of the vote against over 70% for lists connected with the Labor Party.



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A Presidential visit to the Middle East possibly would include Jordan, Saudi Arabia and even Syria and Lebanon. But speculation on the itinerary was discouraged in view of uncertainties over the Lebanese situation and Syria's role in it.

Meanwhile, Rabin was due to begin his visit to the U.S. by participating in a Jerusalem-Philadelphia ceremony at the Liberty Bell as part of America's bicentennial celebration to be followed by a rally of the Philadelphia Jewish community at the Music Academy and a reception for the city's Jewish leaders. The Premier will end his visit Feb. 5 in New York City with a meeting with American intellectuals and scholars.

In between he will spend four days in Washington, visit Detroit, Chicago and Los Angeles and make another stop in New York where he will deliver a major address at a dinner of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies joint campaign, meet with the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and with leaders of Black organizations and trade unions.

Rabin is being accompanied by Mrs. Rabin and five assistants--Amos Aron, director general of his office; Elie Mizrach, his office director; Brig. Gen. Ephraim Poran, his military secretary; and Gen. Ariel Sharon and Dan Patir, his advisors.

During his stay in Washington he will address a joint session of Congress, will meet with Treasury Secretary William Simon and Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, meet with the Senate and House appropriations committees and meet with the leaders of the UJA and Israel Bond Organization.

# **RABBI ISSER YEHUDA UNTERMAN, FORMER ASHKENAZIC CHIEF RABBI, DEAD AT 90**

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26 (JTA)--Funeral services will be held on the Mount of Olives tomorrow for the former Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi of Israel Isser Yehuda Unterman, who died at Shaare Zedek Hospital today at the age of 90. He had contracted pneumonia and succumbed to complications.

Rabbi Unterman served as Chief Rabbi from 1964-1972. Although regarded as a rabbi of "the old school," he was held in high esteem and considered a moderate until the end of his tenure when he sided with local rabbis who banned the marriages of an Israeli brother and sister--the Langers--to their fiancées on grounds that they were of illegitimate birth. According to halacha as interpreted by Israel's Orthodox rabbinate, children allegedly born out of wedlock may marry only other illegitimates or converts to Judaism.

The public outcry against the decision, which was viewed by most Israelis as a prime example of the rigidity of the Chief Rabbinate, led the government of Premier Golda Meir to support the then army Chief Chaplain, Rabbi Shlomo Goren against Rabbi Unterman in the 1972 elections for a new Chief Rabbinate.

Rabbi Unterman who had defeated Rabbi Goren in 1964, was in turn defeated by the younger candidate. As Chief Rabbi, Goren arranged to have the Langer decision reversed. Thereafter, Rabbi Unterman retired from public life but continued to teach at the rabbinical seminary he headed.

## **A Leading Halachic Authority**

Rabbi Unterman was born in Brest-Litovsk, Russia and attended the yeshiva there. He was ordained at the Volozhin Yeshiva and in the 1920s took a pulpit in Liverpool, England where he served for about 20 years. Deeply involved in Zionist affairs and a leader of the Mitzrachi, he settled in Palestine in 1947 when he was invited to become Chief Rabbi of Tel-Aviv. He was persuaded by the National Religious Party to stand for election as Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi in 1964 and beat the Labor-backed Goren by three votes.

Rabbi Unterman and his Sephardic counterpart, Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim, had their differences but never quarreled publicly as do their successors, Rabbi Goren and Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef. Rabbi Yosef defeated Rabbi Nissim in the 1972 elections.

Rabbi Unterman's book of halachic responsa, "Shevet Miyehuda," established him as one of the leading halachic authorities of the post World War II era and also as a lenient and compassionate "posek" (halachic judge). But that image was marred by his position in the Langer case. Rabbi Unterman was the father of six sons and a daughter, Esther, who died recently. One of his sons is Rabbi Maurice Unterman of the Marble Arch Synagogue in London.

## **ISRAEL CONCERNED OVER VOTES OF WESTERN NATIONS IN THE UN COUNCIL**

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26 (JTA)--Although officials here are confident that the United States will veto the draft resolution by the Security Council today, Israel is concerned that any manifestation of support for the measure by Council members allied with the U.S. would provide a moral victory for a measure that Israel finds totally unacceptable.

In that connection, the director general of the Foreign Ministry, Avraham Kidron, summoned the ambassadors of Britain, France, Italy, Sweden

and Japan to the Ministry today and asked them to convey to their governments the "very grave view" that Israel takes of the document.

(At the UN, the Security Council postponed its vote on the Mideast draft resolution late this afternoon. The voting, scheduled to have taken place at 3:30 p.m. was delayed, according to UN sources, because Britain called for an amendment reaffirming Resolutions 242 and 338. Council President Salim Abdel Salim of Tanzania expressed hope that the vote would still be held today. Meanwhile, the U.S. was expected to veto the resolution regardless of whether the reported British amendment is incorporated. Britain is expected to abstain. Libya and China will not participate. The other 11 Council members are expected to cast affirmative votes.)

The proposed resolution, sponsored by six non-aligned states, calls for the complete withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories, for the establishment of a Palestinian state and the right of Palestinians to choose repatriation to areas that are now part of Israel or compensation for their lost property. The resolution contains a proviso to make it palatable to the Western states which recognizes the right of all states in the region to exist within secure, recognized borders. But even that "concession" fails to mention Israel.

## **BUS STRIKE ENTERS ITS FIFTH DAY**

TEL AVIV, Jan. 26 (JTA)--Israel's five-day-old bus strike may end within 24 hours if the special ministerial committee dealing with it can get all of its members to agree to a government proposal and the proposal is accepted by the management of the Egged bus cooperative.

The proposed solution, worked out by Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz and Transport Minister Gad Yaacobi, would have the government continue to subsidize the deficit-ridden bus service if Egged is willing to use the earnings of certain of its profitable subsidiaries to pay off its debts. So far the Egged management has balked at this.

The proposal was also opposed in the Knesset Finance Committee by opposition members and by the National Religious Party. The government believes, however, that if it can impose coalition discipline on the NRP, Egged might go along. The government's proposal also calls for the addition of a government-appointed director to the Egged board.

The strike began last Wednesday night, paralyzing most public transportation throughout Israel except in Tel Aviv and environs which are served by the Dan bus co-op. Israelis, however, adjusted rapidly to the absence of the familiar blue and green Egged buses from the roads. Private cars, taxis, trucks and mini-buses were pressed into service and, after the first day of the strike, most workers who depend on buses to reach their factories and offices were able to find alternative transportation.

This led to bitter clashes between bus drivers and motorists and taxi drivers. About 2000 angry drivers demonstrated outside the Knesset yesterday where the Finance Committee was meeting. Police dispersed them with water hoses. The Israeli public has little sympathy for the strikers and has long been dissatisfied with the service provided by Egged even under normal conditions. Anger toward the bus co-op mounted when striking drivers caused mammoth traffic jams by parking their vehicles across major highways.

**SCHOLAR SAYS RIFT BETWEEN EGYPT AND USSR IS A 'DECEPTION PLOY'**

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (JTA)--The United States efforts to improve its relations with Egypt is based on the false assumption of a fundamental breach between Egypt and the Soviet Union, according to Prof. Uri Ra'anani of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. His remarks were made over the weekend during the four-day symposium on "The Middle East--Critical Choices for America," sponsored by the National Committee on American Foreign Policy.

Ra'anani said that recent statements in Arabic by Egyptian leaders, including a close associate of President Anwar Sadat, revealed that the so-called "expulsion of Soviet experts" from Egypt in 1972 was "a deception ploy" by Cairo, Damascus and Moscow to make the West believe that Egypt was incapable of going to war. He charged that the same tactics are being used by Egypt since the Yom Kippur War.

The West cannot replace the Soviet Union as the chief arms supplier for Egypt, for the change-over, as Sadat himself said recently, would take 20 years, Ra'anani noted. "I don't think he (Sadat) has the slightest intention of depriving his regime of its power base (the officers corps) for two months let alone 20 years," he declared.

Ra'anani, a Sovietologist, charged that Egypt turned to the United States at the behest of the Soviet Union because Moscow told Cairo that only the U.S. could put pressure on Israel. He said this was the reason the Soviet Union had not tried to block Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's negotiating efforts.

**U.S. 1973 Response Was Limited**

In a discussion of the military aspects of the Mideast situation, Admiral (ret.) Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., former Chief of Naval Operations, said the U.S. response in the Yom Kippur War was limited due to a decline in its power in relation to the Soviet Union. He said the situation is even worse now.

Dr. Edward Teller, the nuclear physicist, said the U.S. is 10 years behind the Soviet Union and called for the trend to be reversed. Noting criticism of Kissinger by participants at the symposium, Teller said the Secretary could not be anything but devious in foreign relations because he had to conceal the weakened American position. Teller also said that the U.S. has lost a generation of scientists who refuse to do military research. He called for a scientific alliance with Israel whose scientists see the need for such work.

Sen. James Buckley (R/C, NY) at the closing luncheon session yesterday, called for storing American arms in Israel to demonstrate that the U.S. "will provide Israel with arms in a timely fashion to insure that it cannot be militarily overwhelmed by any coalition of Arab adversaries. In order that such support not be interpreted by Israel in a carte blanche fashion, the arms warehouse in Israel would remain under strict U.S. custody and supervision," he said.

**See OPEC Cartel Crumbling**

In an economic seminar, the economists agreed that the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC) cartel would be disintegrated because the price will cause industrial nations to conserve oil and because new oil deposits are being found throughout the world.

Prof. Milton Friedman, the University of Chicago economist, and the other economists on the panel also said they would welcome Arab investments in the United States but they doubted that it will come because the Arabs are afraid that the U.S. will appropriate Arab-controlled companies.

Friedman also urged Jews not to be concerned with the Arab boycott. He said Jews have 2000 years of experience in which they have learned not to rely on governments to protect their rights. He said Jews have also 2000 years of experience "in selling to people who don't want to buy from Jews."

**GOLDMANN DENIES CLAIMS COLLAPSE**

LONDON, Jan. 26 (JTA)--Dr. Nahum Goldmann denied today that his negotiations with the West German authorities on DM 600 million claims of Holocaust victims have finally collapsed, with the West Germans saying they would pay no more compensations. In a cable to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's London office, the president of the World Jewish Congress wrote:

"With regard to your statement January 22nd that negotiations concerning final settlement for Jewish victims of Nazi persecution have 'fallen through,' I want to deny this information as without foundation. No decision has been reached by the German government concerning the matter. It is quite likely that, because of the financial problems facing the German government and in view of the beginning election year, the final decision may have to be postponed till after the elections but no negative decision has been taken by the German authorities, as I was assured."

Meanwhile, it was learned here today that a report about the collapse of the reparation talks is carried in the January issue of the semi-official Bonn-published "Deutschland Berichte," a monthly bulletin sponsored by the West German authorities on relations with Israel and world Jewry. Under the heading: "No Settlement Payment" (Keine Abschluss Zahlung), the bulletin says that the talks "must be regarded as having been concluded." The Deutschland Berichte story is quoted in the London-published WJC press survey.

**COMPROMISE REACHED WITH ARAB STUDENTS**

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26 (JTA)--The Hebrew University authorities have reached a compromise with Arab students who have refused to stand guard duty with their Jewish dormitory mates "as a matter of conscience." The compromise, accepted by the 200 Arab students resident on the campus is expected to open the way to the return of nine of their number who have been expelled since the dispute began.

The compromise in effect accepts the Arab students' offer to stand "first aid shifts" in lieu of guard duty but it also requires them to check "sites which will be determined ahead of time, to guard university property and warn of danger to the welfare of the students." The alternate duty is open to the entire student body but it is primarily the Arabs who are expected to take advantage of it.

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TEL AVIV (JTA)--Communist hopes to repeat their victory in the recent Nazareth municipal elections fizzled last week in the largely Moslem village of Kuf-Ranna near Nazareth where they were soundly trounced in the balloting for a new town council. The list backed by Rakah won only 21% of the vote against over 70% for lists connected with the Labor Party.