



daily news bulletin

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

Contents copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XL - Fifty-Sixth Year

Monday, January 15, 1973

No. 10

MRS. MEIR TO MEET WITH POPE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14 (JTA)--The government announced today that Premier Golda Meir will go to Rome tomorrow for a meeting with Pope Paul VI. Mrs. Meir has been in Paris since Friday attending the conference of the Socialist International. She will be the second Israeli leader to meet the Pope. According to the announcement she will also meet with President Giovanni Leone of Italy and Premier Giulio Andreotti.

The announcement of the visit came as a surprise here. Mrs. Meir had been expected to return directly to Jerusalem from Paris today or tomorrow. Her meeting with Pope Paul was arranged by Israel's Ambassador to Italy Amiel Najar. Mrs. Meir's political advisor and ambassador-designate to the United States, Simcha Dinitz, has gone to Rome to work out the details of her visit, it was learned today. There was no hint of the subjects that Premier Meir might discuss with the head of the Roman Catholic Church. (See separate story Page 3)

MRS. MEIR CONDEMNS U.S. BOMBING OF NORTH VIETNAM, BUT RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONTINUING WAR NOT ONE-SIDED

Listing the emergence of the State of Israel as one of the "fundamental new factors in Jewish life," he chided "the Jewish leadership and public" for so far having failed to come to grips with other factors that affect Israel and especially Soviet Jews.

"World Jewry must first of all find the proper contacts and approaches to the two new factors which influence the world: the Communist bloc and the Third World," Dr. Goldmann said. "We are fighting for the rights of Soviet Jews to emigrate without being either harassed or molested. But nobody can foresee whether the majority of these three million Jews want to leave the Soviet Union. In the foreseeable future, the vast majority of Soviet Jews will still be living in the Soviet Union. It is therefore vital to fight for their rights to live as Jews in Soviet society."

Otherwise, Dr. Goldmann warned, "there is the danger of internal disintegration, not by extermination but by assimilation, forced or voluntary." The Jewish leader cited Rumania and Yugoslavia as examples "of how Jews can live as Jews under a Communist regime." He said this was indeed true of "the Soviet Union itself in its early days."

Coexistence Of Israel, Diaspora Jewry

Dr. Goldmann's remarks on Soviet Jewry--particularly his assertion that most of them will remain in the Soviet Union--were in essence a repetition of a controversial speech he delivered at a meeting of the Board of Deputies of British

demonstration in memory of Mahmoud el-Hamshari, the local representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization who died last Tuesday of injuries sustained when a bomb exploded in his home last month. A PLO and a Fatah delegation arrived in Paris to organize Hamshari's funeral which is expected to take place here next week.

ISRAEL TO EXTEND TECHNICAL AID TO SEVERAL LARGER AFRICAN STATES

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14 (JTA)--Reliable sources said today that the Israel government has decided to expand its technical aid and development projects in several of the larger African states. The move follows a year in which five African states severed diplomatic relations with Jerusalem, the most serious setback yet suffered by Israel on that continent.

According to the sources, Israel has decided to concentrate on strengthening its ties with those African states that have proven their friendship although the expanded aid programs will not be at the expense of others. No countries have been mentioned. But between 5-10 are said to be under consideration for new projects in the fields of

of the State of Israel."

VICTOR PERELMAN, FAMILY, IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Jan. 14 (JTA)--Victor Perelman, the Soviet Jewish journalist who refused to pay the head tax to leave the Soviet Union, arrived here Friday from Vienna with his wife, daughter and his parents together with a group of Soviet Jews. "At least 20 Jewish academicians and their families in the Soviet Union who insisted on not paying the ransom money demanded by the authorities have received exit visas without paying anything," Perelman told newsmen at Lod Airport. "This is the only way to fight the ransom money. Only this is the right way."

Perelman, 43, a former member of the editorial staff of the Soviet Writers Union publication, Literaturnaya Gazetta, was ousted from his position the day after he asked for exit visas. When he was asked to pay 17,000 rubles and refused, the authorities "gave in and here I am," he said.

Following the massacre of 11 Israeli athletes in Munich Sept. 5, Perelman said that some 70 Jews demonstrated near the Lebanese Embassy in Moscow and that he was one of those arrested after the demonstration and charged with organizing it. Those arrested, he said, were questioned by senior investigators but were not prosecuted because the Russians did not want to focus public attention again on the issue of Soviet Jewry.