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## **GOLDMANN TELLS WJC PLENARY ASSEMBLY THAT DANGERS THREATEN SURVIVAL OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN DIASPORA** Number One Problem Of Jewish Foreign Policy Is Survival, Future Of Israel

JERUSALEM, Feb. 3 (JTA)--Dr. Nahum Goldmann declared here tonight that "the number one problem of Jewish foreign policy is to secure the survival and future of Israel." In a lengthy address on "The Jewish People Among the Nations," which opened the Sixth Plenary Assembly of the World Jewish Congress, the WJC president also stressed the dangers threatening the survival of Jewish communities in the diaspora.

He mentioned specifically, the three million Jews in the Soviet Union and the one million in Latin America. He dwelt at length on the fundamental and far-reaching changes that have occurred in the world during the last 30-40 years, embracing the Nazi Holocaust and the emergence of the Jewish State--the two most important events moulding the external and internal lives of the Jewish people--but also the steady realignment of the world power structure which, he stressed, will have profound effects on the future of Israel and diaspora Jewry.

Addressing the 500 delegates from 65 countries assembled in the Binyanei ha-Ooma, Jerusalem's convention hall, Dr. Goldmann spoke from the vantage point of 60 years of leadership in the Zionist movement and world Jewish affairs. His speech had the tenor of a valedictory and its content appeared to be a synthesis of the speaker's wide experience in the Jewish and non-Jewish worlds. Dr. Goldmann reiterated many of the views he has expressed on previous occasions--some of which have made him a figure of bitter controversy in Israel and in some Jewish circles abroad.

### Decisive Issues Enumerated

He addressed himself to such delicate and potentially divisive issues as activism versus caution in meeting external threats to the Jewish people and Israel; when to resist and when to retreat in the interests of survival; the problem of dual loyalty as it affects diaspora relations with Israel; the need of neutrality by the State of Israel in world affairs; and the dangers inherent in the "unilateral orientation of Jewish world policies...solely with the democratic nations."

Dr. Goldmann stressed at the outset of his address that "every Jew, in my opinion, is entitled to express his views about Israel's policies, but when it comes to the final conclusion he has the duty to stand by Israel, even if he is not in accord with its policies." He noted that the WJC "by its structure, cannot adopt a unified position on any of Israel's internal or external political problems."

### Three Basic Principles

He formulated three principles, however, which he said should form the basic approach by the Plenary Assembly to the relationship between Israel and the diaspora: "The unity of the whole Jewish people and the equality of all parts of it; the recognition of the sovereignty of Israel

by the Jews of the diaspora, leaving the State and its institutions the right and privilege to reach binding decisions on its policies; the recognition by Israel of the autonomy of the diaspora, not trying to dominate its internal policies and allowing it to voice its views on Israel's policies."

Dr. Goldmann divided the problems and perils confronting Israel and world Jewry into two categories--external and internal. In the former he listed the diminution of guilt for the Nazi Holocaust on the part of the non-Jewish world; the realignment of the world power structure by the emergence of the Communist bloc of nations and the Third World nations, capable of challenging the democracies in which the Jewish people have traditionally relied.

He suggested: "We have first of all to reconsider and if possible to improve our relations with the Communist bloc and with the Third World, particularly because next to the survival of the State of Israel, the future of the three million more Jews living in the Communist world is a major issue we have to solve."

The WJC president dealt at some length with the problem of Soviet Jewry (See separate story) which he said was threatened "not so much by potential anti-Semitism, although it certainly exists, but by the danger of erosion and assimilation." He said that a second large group of Jews "menaced by external factors" are the one million of Latin America, "again not so much threatened by anti-Semitism...but in danger of becoming the victims of a pre-revolutionary situation which--as our experience of diaspora life proves--tends to make us, as the weakest minority, the primary object."

### Need For Increased Aliya

Among the internal problems, Dr. Goldmann stressed the fragility of a "Jewish nation" in which 80 percent of its members lives outside of its national state. "We must see to it that aliya increases," he said, "We must induce the important and influential Jewish personalities who are unable or unwilling to join Jewish life in the form of democratic process, to play an active part." He said it was unrealistic to deny the existence of double loyalty which in normal times "should not constitute a problem" but in times of crisis "is bound to crop up."

"For us it is a question of life and death. A Jewish State will not survive if the diaspora Jewry will separate itself from it, morally, politically and intellectually. The solution of the problem is first of all to admit its existence and to fight for the recognition of such double loyalties," he said.

### Avoid Dual Loyalty Charges

On the other hand, Dr. Goldmann said, Israel "has to consider the impact of its policies on Jewish communities in the world whose solidarity it is rightly demanding, and therefore one of the major considerations of Israel's policies should be to avoid possible conflicts and accusations of double loyalty, to keep out of international disputes as far as possible if they do not vitally affect Israel's existence, and thus to make it possible for Jews in all parts of the world and under all kinds of regimes to remain attached and loyal to Israel."

He added, "This is one of the reasons why I

have often suggested, from the beginning of Israel's existence, a policy of neutrality for Israel, which for a certain time was adopted and formulated as non-identification, but which, primarily because of the conflict with the Arab world, was unfortunately not maintained."

Dr. Goldmann posed a dilemma for Jewry--when to yield and when to resist--and left its solution unresolved. "We are not threatened by Inquisition or pogroms, and therefore our stubbornness, when necessary, has to be less dramatic and our flexibility and readiness to yield can be less outspoken," he said. "But the problem itself remains, and in many cases of Jewish policies of our generation...overdoing stubbornness, aggressivity and radicalism was harmful, while in others, our readiness to make concessions or to indulge in undignified policies was no less, or even more damaging."

#### Era Of Greater Risks

Summing up, Dr. Goldmann said: "The relatively happy period since the second World War is coming to an end and we are entering a new era in which we will have to fight more strenuously and against greater risks for the survival and security of Israel and for the continued existence of the diaspora, for which Israel's survival is a condition. Nothing is more dangerous for any people--especially for ours, with its innate inclination to be optimistic...than to indulge in illusions, see things better than they are, escape from facts when they are tragic and uncomfortable. We must find the courage and coolness of mind to face realities, both in the diaspora and in Israel, where all Jewish problems become more dramatic and more focussed."

#### PROTEST OPENING OF NAZI MUSEUM

BRUSSELS, Feb. 3 (JTA)--A Nazi museum will soon be opened in Namur, Belgium, for an exhibit of a private collection of Nazi war relics. The conception of such a museum has been contested by the National War Invalid's Social Work Association, which believes that the exhibition could be misinterpreted by young visitors who did not know Nazism during the war.

The Association has made a formal request to the ministries concerned with historical and artistic affairs, in order that measures be taken to ensure that the museum shows the Nazi period in the proper light. The group has also proposed to bring its own contribution to the museum, in the form of films and still photographs of resistance movements and concentration camps.

#### INFLUX OF ARABS IS SOURCE OF CONCERN FOR HAMBURG AUTHORITIES

BONN, Feb. 3 (JTA)--The Hamburg state immigration authorities are worried about the increasing number of Arabs applying for political asylum. They put the figure at 77 over the past five months. Most say they are either Fatah persecutees or Fatah sympathizers under coercion from their own national governments. About 3000 Arabs are registered in Hamburg, and the authorities fear that the two main groups--Fatah victims and sympathizers--could begin fighting in the city.

The authorities also do not exclude the possibility that some of the Arab immigrants may be terrorists. They observe that Arab immigrants into Hamburg use the same methods and give the same reasons as those entering West Berlin from the Middle East via East Berlin. This has been a constant source of terrorist ac-

tivity in the past. The Hamburg authorities point out that most Arabs employ a lawyer on arrival to get residence terms extended, even before the authorities themselves lay these down.

#### SILBERMAN IS ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (JTA)--William B. Saxbe was sworn in today as the American Ambassador to India and at the Department of Justice Lawrence H. Silberman took over his duties as the acting Attorney General of the United States.

Silberman, a native of York, Pa., had been deputy to Saxbe, former Ohio Republican Senator, and will serve as acting head of the Justice Department until Edward H. Levi, University of Chicago president, is sworn in as Attorney General. This may not take place for some days. The Senate Judiciary Committee has completed hearings on Levi's nomination by President Ford but it has not yet acted upon it. After the panel's action the full Senate must vote on the nomination.

Silberman, who is 38 years old, thus becomes the first Jew to head the Department of Justice. Levi will be the first Jew actually designated by a President as Attorney General. Silberman, it was said, will leave the Department to return to private law practice here after Levi's accession to the post.

#### MOSHE STARKMAN DEAD AT 68

MIAMI BEACH, Feb. 3 (JTA)--Moshe Starkman, director of Yiddish publicity of the United Jewish Appeal and Federation of Jewish Philanthropies Joint Campaign, died of a heart ailment yesterday at the Mt. Sinai Hospital. Mr. Starkman was stricken while handling press relations for the 37th annual conference of the UJA-Federation's Council of Organizations in that city. Mr. Starkman was 68 years old and resided in New York.

A former city editor of the now-defunct New York Yiddish daily, "Day-Morning Journal," Mr. Starkman was a past president of the Yiddish Pen Club, and at the time of his death was serving on the boards of directors of YIVO, the Yiddish Scientific Institute, and the Jewish Culture Congress.

Mr. Starkman was an authority on Yiddish literature, and was the author of numerous monographs on that subject, a number of which appear in the Encyclopaedia Britannica. A funeral service will be held at 10 a.m. tomorrow at the Riverside Chapel in New York City.

#### SEEK TO COMBAT TAY-SACHS DISEASE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (JTA)--Rep. Joshua Ellberg (D.Pa.) has introduced legislation to establish a national program for the diagnosis, control, and prevention of Tay-Sachs disease. Ellberg said the measure authorizes the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to initiate Tay-Sachs screening and counseling programs in existing health centers across the nation and to set up an information program about the disease. A total of \$3 million is authorized for the plan.

"Approximately 700,000 Americans are afflicted with this disease which will affect one-fourth of all the children born to parents who both carry the gene mutation which causes it," said Ellberg. "This means that one of 30 Americans of Eastern European Jewish descent or 90 percent of the U.S. Jewish population are potential parents of a Tay-Sachs child," Ellberg noted.

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NEW YORK (JTA)--The Swiss government contributed 145,500 pounds of powdered milk to the Joint Distribution Committee during 1974, it was announced by Samuel L. Haber, JDC executive vice-chairman.

## GOLDMANN: SOVIET JEWRY IS A MAJOR ISSUE CONFRONTING WORLD JEWRY

### Cites Two Errors in Dealing With Problem

JERUSALEM, Feb. 3 (JTA)--Declaring that the future of three million Jews in the Soviet Union is one of the major issues confronting world Jewry today, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, charged tonight that the Jewish people committed two errors in attacking the problem. One was over-reaction and exaggerated acts against the Soviet regime and the other was "the unilateral or even exclusive concentration on the issue of emigration," he told 500 delegates from 65 countries attending the opening session of the Sixth Plenary Assembly of the WJC.

Dr. Goldmann said, "Acts like those of the Jewish Defense League, the molestation of individual Soviet diplomats, the attempts to disturb concerts and artistic performances by Soviet artists, even Jewish artists, the identification of Soviet anti-Semitism with Nazism were unjustified and could only boomerang."

On the matter of emigration, he asserted, "The Soviet Jewish problem has two aspects: one, that of the 100,000 or so who want to go to Israel; the other, that of the millions who will remain in Russia and must be assured of facilities to live as Jews."

### The Issue Of Soviet Emigration

Concerning emigration, Dr. Goldmann said, "I hope that we have gained a real victory, but we will have to wait and see....In the meantime, it has become obvious for all and is no longer a controversial issue that, with the same emphasis as we put on the struggle for the right of Soviet Jews to emigrate, we must fight for their right to live as Jews, particularly as they are formally and constitutionally recognized as a minority." He said that those who deny that this can be accomplished "fail to realize that it may mean giving up or writing off millions of Jews which would be an historical crime."

Dr. Goldmann said that the Soviet repudiation of its 1972 trade pact with the U.S. "due to a large degree though not exclusively to the Jackson Amendment, naturally alters the situation as regards emigration." He said he did not believe the repudiation "means the end of the policy of detente or indicates a change in the principle of the Soviet Union to improve relations with the U.S....I hope it is not wishful thinking when I contend that emigration will go on more or less as in the last year."

He added, however, that "the denunciation of the trade agreement indicates that Russia is less amenable to American pressure or American public opinion. This means that future public action to induce the Soviet Union to continue or even increase Jewish emigration must be even more cautious than in the past, since any exaggerated attacks might provoke the USSR to stop emigration completely."

### KISSINGER: NO TO PLO

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger reiterated publicly today that he has "repeatedly" said "there is no possibility of negotiations (by the United States with the Palestine Liberation Organization) as long as the PLO does not recognize the existence of Israel."

After addressing a National Press Club audience for the first time in his career, Kissinger

said in response to questions that if he did not believe "that there were some possibility of progress in further negotiations, I would not, obviously, go to the Middle East." He added, "of course, any step that is taken should only be considered as an interim step toward a final peace and that all of the other nations in the Middle East will have to participate in a negotiation for a final peace."

Kissinger made those responses in relation to his forthcoming visit to Israel and Arab countries in the Mideast and after he was asked whether it will be "possible to have another military disengagement" in the Sinai without "further progress with Syria on the Golan Heights."

Asked to explain how the U.S. could ship warplanes to the Arab countries in view of a possibility of a renewal of the oil embargo, Kissinger referred to his remarks on criteria for sales of arms at his news conference last week which included whether the U.S. has an interest in the stability and security of the countries concerned. However, he said today that in view of the various balance of payments considerations those factors also were "in our interest but the controlling decision is not commercial." The controlling decision, he said, "is a political one."

### Oil Embargo Would Be Devastating

Kissinger's formal speech to the National Press Club was devoted entirely to the energy problem and contained no direct references to the Arab-Israeli conflict. It apparently was intended to support President Ford's energy program which is running into strong opposition in Congress. The Secretary warned that unless "strong corrective steps" are taken in American energy consumption, "a future embargo (of oil) would have a devastating impact on American jobs and production."

He warned that economic distress "is fertile ground for conflict, both domestic and international," adding that while the situation "is not so grave" it "threatens to become so." He forecast that the U.S. would have proposals on Feb. 5 to the International Energy Agency on Consortiums to offset the dependence on imported oil. He said higher prices for oil would be forthcoming and that production of synthetics "can never compete with the production costs of Middle Eastern oil."

### MAY WILL BE JEWISH PRESS MONTH

JERUSALEM, Feb. 3 (JTA)--The closing session of the World Conference of Jewish Journalists decided today to declare the month of May as "Jewish Press Month" during which special efforts will be made to raise the standards of the Jewish press throughout the world. The observance will coincide with the 300th anniversary of the first Jewish newspaper in Amsterdam. There will be organized exhibits of Jewish newspapers in an attempt to attract youth to them. A special committee was also set up to deal with professional matters such as improving newspapers and bringing younger people into Jewish journalism.

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JOHANNESBURG (JTA)--Rabbi David Rosen, son of the late Rabbi Kopul Rosen, who was the founder of Carmel College, and the youngest practicing rabbi in South Africa, has accepted a call to the largest congregation in South Africa, the 10,000 member Sea Point in Cape Town. He will assume his duties in March. Rosen came to South Africa 18 months ago as a student advisor to the Board of Deputies and the Zionist Federation. He replaces Rabbi Newman who recently emigrated to Israel.

