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WHITE HOUSE REVIEWING REPORT
THAT CARTER TOLD BIBLE CLASS
THAT JEWS DECIDED TO KILL JESUS
By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 3 (JTA)—The White House-had under advisement today the text of a widely distributed news report about President Carter's remarks regarding Jesus and the Jews that have aroused incredulity and astonishment in many Jewish communities. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency obtained a copy of the original report of about 800 words and provided it to the White House yesterday.

The report was obtained from the writer, Casper Nannes who worked for the Washington Star for 25 years and now assists the First Baptist Church in Washington where the President made his remarks to the "Couples Bible Class" a month ago. The report under Nannes' byline was circulated by the

Associated Press.

According to the Nannes report, the President during his remarks to the class, asked for a reading of "the passage in John where Caiaphus, the high priest told the Pharisees! You do not realize that it is to your interest that one man should die for the people, instead of the whole nation being destroyed." The report says that "the President then pointed out there was a double meaning in the passage that Caiaphus himself did not understand," the article continued.

"That was the turning point in Christ's life," he explained. 'He had directly challenged in a fatal way the existing church, and there was no possible way for the Jewish leaders to avoid the challenge. So they decided to kill Jesus."

Agrees Trial Was Illegal

According to the Nannes report, the President later asked what one word would describe the trial and he was told "illegal." The Nannes report added, "'That's right,' Carter agreed. 'The Jews had a rule that a trial had to be held in the daytime and in the open Christ's trial was held at night in a home and no witnesses were called for the defense except one. Also, the Jewish rule was that you had to have two witnesses to agree. Caiaphus sent out to get false witnesses but could not get three witnesses to agree.

"Further, Caiaphus as the judge started to question the witness thereby serving as prosecuting attorney, which a judge was not supposed to be. In addition, only if Christ was not guilty could the trial be held in one day.' Throughout the lesson," Nannes further reported, "Carter frequently related the persons and ideas studied to our present day."

He quoted Carter as saying: "Caiaphus represents an attitude that is part of all of us. There is a danger of the Church of Christ becoming anti-Christ because if we start to worship ourselves there is a great temptation for us to set up our own standards. There is a danger that we may become proud and consider ourselves exceptions in God's eyes."

The President also said, Nannes reported, "I would like every one of us to feel challenged by a recognition of our shortcomings and to serve as Christ did. We have a great blessing and a great

than the message of Caiaphus through John and Mark and Matthew. Do not be like Caiaphus."

In New York, Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum, director of interreligious affairs for the American Jewish Committee, said that leaders of a number of Jewish communities around the country had called his office to express concern about the report. He said he had called the White House and offered to send Carter material dealing with Judaism and early Christianity so that the President would have unbiased sources for use in future Bible study classes. Tanenbaum said the White House reaction was positive.

ISRAEL PROPOSES ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL-DISARMAMENT COMMISSIONS
By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, May 3 (JTA) -- Israel proposed here today that United Nations regional disarmament commissions be established and called for a world-wide educational program that would underscore the danger of the arms race and the effort of the international community to achieve disarmament.

In a letter to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Chaim Herzog, said "Disarmament and arms control measures are not only of concern to major powers on a global level but are also of vital interest to small countries in the regional context. Constant endeavors should, therefore, be made to promote local and regional agreements between governments so as to lighten the burden of armaments and to lessen the

danger of local conflicts."

The 31st General Assembly last fall decided to hold a special session of the General Assembly on disarmament in May-June 1978. Member states were invited to submit their views on this issue in advance and Herzog's letter was sent to Waldheim in that connection. In it, Herzog expressed support for the special session. He reiterated Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's statement at the last General Assembly that Israel was prepared, even in advance of peace agreements, to negotiate with its neighbors on a balanced limitation of the flow of arms to the Middle East.

Herzog also proposed in his letter that General Assembly resolutions on disarmament be adopted by consensus because "resolutions adopted by a majority are of little practical value and only undermine public confidence in the ability of the UN to further the cause of disarmament." Another proposal by Herzog was to make membership in all UN disarmament bodies open to all states on a rotating basis.

RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY AGREES TO ESTABLISH COMMISSION TO STUDY ACCEPTANCE OF WOMEN AS RABBIS

ishment of "an interdisciplinary commission to study all aspects of the role of women as spiritual leaders in the Conservative movement" was proposed last night by the Rabbinical Assembly and accepted by the Chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America (JTS), the Conservative institution which now bars women as rabbinical candidates. The Conservative rabbis at the As-

sembly's 77th annual convention approved the resolution at a midnight session, which urged that the proposed commission's membership "reflect the pluralism and diversity of the Conservative movement." Chancellor Gerson Cohen told the delegates he would personally advocate the decision of the commission.

The resolution was adopted after an earlier resolution, calling on the JTS to admit women to its rabbinical school, was tabled after lengthy debate. The tabled resolution called on the JTS to consider and admit to its rabbinical school all qualified candidates, regardless of their sex. The proposed commission on women would be instructed to present a progress report with its findings to the Assembly's executive council in the spring of 1978 and "a final report and recommendations at the 1979 convention" of the RA.

The stronger resolution was tabled after indications that some Rabbinical Assembly members would feel compelled to resign as a matter of conscience if it was adopted. That resolution contended that admission of women as rabbinical students was logically in accord with the stance of the Conservative movement in liberalizing the status of women in the synagogue by their acceptance as members of a minyan, calling them to the Torah for aliya, and offering them equalreligious education opportunities.

A related development was a petition presented to Cohen signed by 42 of the 117 rabbinical students at the JTS, supporting the call of the tabled resolution for admission of women candidates to the rabbinical school.

Earlier, the Assembly Committee on Jewish Law and Standards acted on two other controversial issues. The committee removed from its current agenda a proposal to confer Jewishness on children of non-Jewish mothers who had Jewish fathers It also referred for further consideration a decision on a proposal tor "ethical wills," wills made by living persons stating they wished to die peacefully and naturally when terminally ill.

CARTER SAYS PROGRESS TOWARD MIDEAST SETTLEMENT IS POSSIBLE THIS AUTUMN By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, May 3 (JTA)--President Carter reiterated last night his belief that there could be progress towards a Middle East settlement this autumn and outlined his government's diplomatic timetable over the next few months. Speaking in "a wide-ranging interview on BBC television's "Panorama" program, he said that by the end of this month he and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance would have had long conversations with the leaders of the nations directly involved in the dispute.

The United States would then decide whether there was common ground for an agreement and Vance would return to the Middle East and put together "what we think is a consensus among the nations involved." The U.S. would either "go public with it" or present it as an agenda for a meeting at Geneva.

Cannot Impose Will On Others

Carter said that if he saw clearly "a fair and equitable solution," he would not hesitate to use "the full strength of the United States and its persuasive powers" to bring about agreement. However, he recognized that the U.S. "cannot impose said no such ban exists in any other country. The our will on others," and unless the countries involved agreed there was no way to make progress.

"At this point," he added, "we have a group of moderate leaders in the Middle East, all of whom have an inclination to trust our government. to be fair. And if I should ever do anything as President to cause the Arab leaders to think that I was unfair to them and their interests, then the hope for peace would be reduced substantially. And the same thing applies to Israel."

America was in the position of a communicator between the parties "and also of wanting to influence countries to modify their position slightly to accommodate other nations' interests," Carter said.

CARTER COMMENDS BUSINESS GROUP AND THREE JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS FOR ACCORD ON ANTI-BOYCOTT LEGISLATION By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 3 (JTA)--President Carter today commended the Business Roundtable and three Jewish organizations for reaching an agreement on legislation to counter the Arabboycott of Israel and Jewish businessmen. "I can strongly recommend Congressional approval" of the legislative language adopted by the Roundtable, Carter said in a statement issued at the White House. He said "Passage can occur very soon.

The Business Roundtable consists of about 150 major American corporations and the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, the American Jewish Committee and the American Jewish Congress. In commending the representatives of those organizations, the President said the language "embodies concepts previously outlined" in the set of principles the organizations had adopted. "In my view, one of the most gratifying aspects of the agreement is its reasonable balance for stringent controls over the undesirable impact on Americans of foreign boycotts and the need to allow continuation of American business relations with countries engaging in such boycotts," Carter said.

He outlined the restrictions in the legislation which include a prohibition against all forms of religious and ethnic discrimination; a prohibition against U.S. firms refusing to do business with a boycotted country as a condition to do business in another country; and a prohibition against ... U.S. firms acting as enforcers of a foreign boycott.

"At the same time," the President said, "the agreement supports limited exceptions which recognize that other countries, like the U.S., may seek to impose their own laws within their own countries.

Sen. Adlai Stevenson (D. III.), chairman of the Senate Banking Subcommittee dealing with the boycott, also hailed the Roundtable agreement and said it assured passage of the counter-boycott law. The Senate may vote on the legislation Friday but more likely next week. It will then go to the Senate-House conference to iron out differences with the House anti-boycott measure that was overwhelmingly adopted last month.

GENEVA (JTA)--Dr. Theodor Meron, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations in Genéva, has resigned and is returning to Jerusalem because the Foreign Ministry has ruled that his wife cannot continue to work as a translator at the UN. She has been a translator in Jerusalem and Geneva since 962. Meron, a specialist in international law, called the ruling a blow to women's rights. He ruling was issued by the Foreign Ministry after a controversy over the wife of Israel's Ambassador to Denmark who operated a beauty parlor in Copenhagen.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES PROFILE OF ISRAELI PARTIES By Gil Sedan (Part Two Of A Three-Part Series)

JERUSALEM, May 3 (JTA)—Some political observers consider the abundance of active political parties in Israel to be a hindrance to the democratic process. Others, however, regard it as an example of democracy at work since virtually no segment of the electorate is unrepresented. Substantial numbers of voters will cast ballots for the smaller factions on May 17. Some of those factions exert an influence in Israeli politics far out of proportion to their size. The following is a resume of their programs and platforms.

THE NATIONAL RELIGIOUS PARTY (NRP)

This is the largest of the religious parties and although it has never polled more than 15 percent of the vote, it has served as a coalition partner—sometimes willingly, sometimes reluctantly—in every Labor-led government in the past.

The NRP was ousted from the coalition late last year by Premier Yitzhak Rabin after it indicated that it would vote no-confidence in the government on the issue of Sabbath violation when official ceremonies on the arrival of three F-15 fighter planes purchased in the U.S. extended beyond sundown on a Friday

The NRP has not completed its platform. But party spokesmen say there will be no major deviations from past platforms. The NRP program has always been to link the State of Israel with Torah and it strives for legislation that it considers to be in "the Torah spirit." The party will work to perpetuate the status of the Chief Rabbinate as the supreme religious authority in Israel. This has always meant the exclusion of the Conservative and

Reform branches of Judaism.

The NRP also demands religious education for the entire school population. Up to now it has been confined to the religious-oriented schools or yeshivas.

Hard Line In Foreign Policy

The NRP takes a hard line in foreign policy. It rejects any peace plan that would consider territorial concessions in what it calls "historic Eretz Yisrael" meaning within the boundaries of the Biblical Kingdom of Judaea. It supports settlement attempts, legal or illegal, on the West Bank which it claims belongs to Israel by Divine right.

The NRP draws its support from moderate religious circles in the cities, the religious kibbutz movement and the Gush Emunim, the lilegal settlers movement. Moderate in this context defines the difference between the NRP and the smaller ultra-Orthodox factions. The NRP has 10 seats in the outgoing Knesset.

The party list is headed by Dr. Yosef Burg; Rabbi Haim Druckmann; Zevulur Hammer; Aharon Abu Hatzera; Avraham Melamed; and Yehuda Ben-Meir. The list indicates a strengthening of the NRP's militant nationalist wing headed by Hammer and Ben-Meir which recently succeeded in ousting long-time party leader Yitzhak Raphael who was considered a moderate.

INDEPENDENT LIBERAL PARTY (ILP)

This party was formed as a break-away movement of the Liberal Party. It is centrist in domestic and foreign policy and has been traditionally a coalition partner though it has only four seats in the outgoing Knesset.

Its platform calls for a final settlement of the

Israeli-Arab conflict with no intermediate interim agreements. It seeks a solution of the Palestinian problem within the framework of a Jordanian-Palestinian state but would approve Jewish settlement on both sides of the "green line" if authorized by the government.

Wide-Ranging Program

The ILP proposes a five-year plan to fight poverty and the affirmation of every citizen's right to housing by law. It wants a national pension program, restraint in government spending, income tax reform and a simplification of the tax system. It also demands compulsory arbitration of labor disputes, an issue that caused it to break with the Labor Party. Late last year, the ILP ministers resigned from the coalition Cabinet but the Supreme Court held their resignations void because they became effective only after the Rabin government was designated a caretaker regime.

The ILP calls for a written constitution, freedom of religious practice by all trends in Judaism and weakening of the Orthodox rabbinate's control over family matters. It is supported by the upper middle class and has strong backing among emigres from Rumania. The party list is headed by Gideon Hausner; Avraham Hasson; Nussim Eliad; and Zvi Nir. But Moshe Kol, Minister of Tourism, who is not running for re-election to the Knesset, is the acknowledged leader of the party.

NEW COMMUNIST PARTY

This party of the radical left was formed in 1965 after a split with the older Communist Party and has four seats in the outgoing Knesset. On May 17, it will run as the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality. It embraces elements of the Black Panthers, a faction of slumdwellers of Oriental origin.

The New Communist platform demands Israel's total withdrawal from occupied Arab territories to the June 4, 1967 lines; protection of the rights of workers; an end to discrimination and oppression of Israel's Arab population; abolition of the social gap in Israel's society; defense and expansion of democratic rights; equal rights for women. The party list is headed by Meir Wilner; Tawfik Toubi (Arab) and Charlie Biton (Black Panther). It draws support mainly from Israeli Arabs but its list represents an attempt to balance Jewish and Arab candidates.

CITIZENS RIGHTS PARTY

This small, vigorously secular party was founded in 1973 by former Labor MK Shulamit. Aloni and has three seats in the outgoing Knesset. Its platform stresses the fight for the rights of women, Arabs and the Oriental Jewish community. If stresses legislation to ensure individual rights and recognizes the right of Palestinians to self-determination. It wants Israel to initiate a peace plan and would promote Arab leader—ship in the occupied territories.

The main supportive element is the intelligentsia. The party's list is headed by Aloni; Boaz Moav; Yehudit Buber Agassi; Rabbi Haim Skirvel; and Nuri Al Ukbi, a Bedouin.

MAHANE SHELI

This new faction represents a merger of the leftist Moked which has one seat in the outgoing Knesset with the Independent Socialist Movement founded by former Laborite Arye Eliav which has two seats. It also embraces a splinter

group of the Black Panthers and publisher Uri Avneri's Haolam Hazeh movement. No platform has been published yet but the party is known to advocate a Palestinian state on the West Bank and territorial concessions in return for peace. Members of the movement have had several meetings with PLO representatives abroad.

Support comes mainly from left-wing Zionists, including some elements in Mapam, the Hashomer Hatzair kibbutz movement, students and young faculty members. This list is headed by Eliav; Meir Payil (Moked); Avneri; Saadya Marciano (Black Panthers); and Walid Haj Yihye (Arab).

(Tomorrow: Part Three)

NAZIS THWARTED IN RALLY BID

CHICAGO, May 3 (JTA)--The threat of violence between Nazi and Jewish groups was the basis for legally halting a proposed Nazi demonstration April 30 and May 1 in Skokie, a Chicago suburb with a Jewish population of 40,000, an estimated 7000 of them Holocaust survivors.

Illinois circuit and appellate courts held that the possibilities of violence overruled the rights of free speech which the Nazis claimed had been denied them earlier when the Skokie Park District required them to obtain \$350,000 in liability insurance before they could receive a rally permit. The Nazis had been represented in court by a Jewish attorney from the American Civil Liberties Union.

In the face of court rulings barring a Sunday afternoon demonstration at the Skokie Village Hall, a group from the National Socialist Party of America attempted to demonstrate a day earlier. By I p.m. Saturday there were approximately 1000 counter-demonstrators at the Village Hall apparently eager to have the Nazis appear. Some counter-demonstrators seemed disappointed when told that Skokie police, acting yet under another court order banning the Nazis' Saturday demonstration, had halted and turned back a group of 25 Nazis just outside the village limits.

Sol Goldstein, a Holocaust survivor, leader of Chicago's Sheerith Hapletah (Save the Remnant) and a board member of the Jewish Federation, Jewish United Fund and many other Jewish organizations, played a key role in events as an impressive witness before the Skokie village authorities and in the courts,

Speaking Sunday at the rally in Skokie sponsored by the Synagogue Council of the Northwest | signed a cultural pact here yesterday at the end Suburbs, Goldstein said: "The fall of Hitler was the end, not the beginning of genocide.... We will create conditions here which will not permit a repetition of the Holocaust."

Raps ACLU's Arguments

Victor Rosenblum, professor of law at Northwestern University and member of the Jewish United Fund's Public Affairs Committee, spoke at the rally about the legal aspects of the situation. The immediate past chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in Chicago, Rosenblum strongly disagreed with the ACLU's arguments in court that the First and Fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution applied equally to Nazi protests and civil rights demonstrations.

"The Nazis' march in paraphernalia is a reminder of the most destructive movement in history," he said "They stand for the destruction and wiping out of human beings. This is not constitutionally protected." Rosenblum called attention to a remark made by a Nazi spokesman to the Northwestern University newspaper: "Some of our

men want to fight against Jews...everytime we go out we prepare for a fight," the Nazi was quoted as saying. According to Rosenblum, that remark was "the dividing line" between legitimate assemblies and provocative actions.

PROTESTS ISSUED OVER NOMINATION OF ANTI-SEMITE AS PARTY CANDIDATE By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, May 3 (JTA)--The opposition Progressive Conservative Party has defended the nomination of a notorious anti-Semite, Roger Delorme, to be its candidate for election in the Terrebonne district of Quebec province. The nomination stirred angry protests from both Jews and non-Jews in Quebec and across Canada.

Joe Clark, leader of the Progressive Conservative Party, disavowed "any form of anti-Semitism" and claimed that Delorme agreed to abide by the party's policy in that respect. Beyond that, he refused to interfere with the candidate.

Clark stated his position in a letter to Myer Bick, national executive director of the Canada-Israel Committee who had expressed astonishment that the Progressive Conservatives would nominate a disseminator of anti-Israel, anti-Jewish views. Clark wrote, "On many occasions I have spoken out in opposition to any form of anti-Semitism and in support of Israel's fundamental rights to exist as an independent state. That is my position and that is the position of my party."

He said he "specifically discussed" party policy with regard to Israel and anti-Semitism with Deforme and "Mr. Deforme assured me that he was prepared to support our party policy in these areas. It is not my view that a party leader should interfere in the riding (district) level process beyond a level of assuring that candidates seeking such nominations understand the basic policies of our party."

Delorme, a former radio and television commentator, has been leading a media campaign in recent years against Israel and Jews by equating Zionism with Nazism. According to Delorme, the story of Anne Frank was a figment of Jewish imagination and the death of six million Jews in the Nazi Holocaust an "absurd exaggeration."

FRANCE, ISRAEL SIGN CULTURAL PACT

JERUSALEM, May 3 (LTA)--France and Israel of the visit of France's Minister of Culture and Environment, Michel D'Ornano. The signatories were D'Ornano and Israeli Minister of Education and Culture Aharon Yadlin.

The cultural agreement includes provisions for the Paris Orchestra to perform at Israel's 1978 Festival; an exhibition of works by Israeli artists in Paris next month; a possible visit to Israel by the Paris Opera; French government support for Hebrew translations of 12 French classics; and greater cooperation between the television authorities of both countries for the exchange of programs.

D'Ornano told reporters that his government hoped to improve ties with Israel in many areas. He reportedly pledged French efforts to depoliticize the upcoming United Nations conference on arid zones and environmental education.

TELAVIV (JTA)--Israeli anti-aircraft batteries opened fire Tuesday on two Syrian MIG-17s. that violated Israeli air space over Israel-held positions on Mt. Hermon, a military communique said. It did not specify whether the MIGs were hit.