

statement calling on the Arab world to join ranks in opposing Sadat's visit. "I cannot force President Sadat not to go to Israel, but I feel this visit is very dangerous to the Arab cause," he was reported as saying.

#### HERZOG CALLS ON UN TO SUSPEND ATTACKS AGAINST ISRAEL IN VIEW OF DEVELOPMENT

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 17 (JTA)—Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog urged the General Assembly today to reflect "events which may be of great and historic importance" which "are in the offing in the Middle East." The envoy, who was addressing the Assembly which was discussing the policies of apartheid of the South African government, declared that in view of President Anwar Sadat's visit to Israel "it seems to me appropriate that this event should be reflected in this Assembly both in plenary and in the committees, in that the acrimonious and counter-productive debate on the Middle East, which seems to be at the center of most of the deliberations, be suspended."

In a development related to Sadat's visit, an Israeli spokesman said that Herzog had asked the UN's Chief of Protocol, Pedro de Churruarín, for Egyptian flags of various sizes and the music of the Egyptian anthem. The spokesman reported that by late this afternoon the Israel Mission to the UN had received the music notes of the anthem from the UN library, that a tape of the anthem was made available by the Egyptian Consulate in New York and that Egyptian flags had been purchased at the UN. By this evening, the spokesman said, A. Amorati, a member of Israel's UN delegation, was on his way back to Jerusalem with all the material.

#### SCHINDLER SAYS SADAT VISIT 'DOES NOT SPELL PEACE ITSELF'

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17 (JTA)—A leading Jewish spokesman today praised Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative but cautioned that the real and final elements for a lasting peace treaty must still be resolved in detail by both Israel and the Arab states.

Indicating that such differences as Palestine Liberation Organization representation and the establishment of a Palestinian state remain as major obstacles, Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC), said "all who cherish peace must welcome" Sadat's visit to Israel and Premier Menachem Begin's immediate acceptance of the offer. "I admire their courage and pray for the success of this historic encounter," he said.

Schindler, who also serves as the chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, viewed the Egyptian leader's trip to Jerusalem as "more than an acceptance of Israel's right to exist; it is an acceptance of the urgency of peace. However, as encouraging as this step is in advancing the climate for peace, a visit does not spell peace itself."

Schindler spoke here at a press conference prior to the opening tomorrow of the UAHC's 54th biennial general assembly. The five-day meeting will be attended by 3500 delegates.

He emphasized that "tough, complex issues must still be negotiated. President Sadat's moderation must be equaled by other Arab leaders. Hard compromises, which will take time and patience, lie ahead."

#### Denies Collision Course With Carter

Schindler denied the existence of "confron-

tation" between the Carter Administration and the Jewish community. He said, "There is tension, of course, because there are differences of opinion on basic approaches, but this must not and need not be escalated into confrontation. Constant talk about collision courses and confrontation is a self-fulfilling prophecy."

While taking sharp issue with Carter Mideast policy on several scores, including the role of the Palestinians and the Soviet Union at Geneva, Schindler fully endorsed President Carter's plea for "temperateness" in American policy debates on the Mideast. The rabbi urged supporters of Israel to avoid "emotional over-kill, hysteria and impugning of motives," in the ongoing public controversy. Likewise, Schindler said, the Administration could contribute to reducing tensions by not being so "quick and loose in its pronouncements" on Mideast issues.

#### GOLDMANN, EBAN DIFFER ON MIDEAST SCENE

TEL AVIV, Nov. 17 (JTA)—Dr. Nahum Goldmann, retired president of the World Jewish Congress and former Foreign Minister Abba Eban clashed here last night over the value of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's imminent visit to Jerusalem and over Goldmann's contention that much of the blame for the present Mideast stalemate lies with Israel. Goldmann and Eban both addressed the 20th anniversary symposium of the Zionist Socialist magazine, New Outlook.

The symposium, which received an unprecedented message of greeting from Sadat yesterday, is being attended by nearly 1000 scholars, Orientalists, political figures and diplomats.

Eban asserted that the Sadat visit has great significance because it ends the fundamental rift between Israel and the Arabs over the latter's attitude toward Israel's existence. He said the visit will pin-point the issues and will force both sides to state clearly their views on the contents of peace, future borders and the Palestinian problem. He accused Goldmann of ignoring the role of the Arabs in prolonging the present stalemate.

According to Goldmann, it is dangerous to place too much reliance on Sadat's visit because peace cannot be attained by the "red carpet method." He dismissed the Israel-U.S. "working paper" on Geneva procedures as inconsequential but supported the controversial U.S.-Soviet joint statement on the Middle East of Oct. 1 as essential to bringing the Russians into the peace-making process.

Goldmann argued that while Moscow may not play a constructive role at this time, it is capable of sabotaging any potential settlement and therefore it is wiser to have the Soviets involved in the negotiations. Goldmann also blamed Israel for the current stalemate and warned that the U.S. Administration and American public opinion were fed up with the continuing status quo in the Middle East.

The symposium, which opened yesterday and concludes next Monday, is dealing with such issues as how to promote a fruitful Israeli-Palestinian dialogue, the scope and limits of the Geneva conference, the alternatives between an imposed solution and war in the Mideast and the components of the Israeli-Arab dispute. Simcha Flapan, editor of New Outlook, said the theme of the symposium is, "Can the guns fall silent?" Participants include former U.S. Undersecretary of State George Ball; Lord Caradon, former British Ambassador to the UN and one of the authors of Resolution 242; and former French Premier Pierre Mendes-France, a leader of France's Socialist Party.

## WARNING THAT U.S. WILL CANCEL GRAIN SALE TO USSR IF SHCHARANSKY IS TRIED

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (JTA)—New York's two Senators, Daniel P. Moynihan, Democrat and Republican Jacob K. Javits, said today that the U.S. would cancel its grain sale to the Soviet Union if Jewish activist Anatoly Shcharansky is brought to trial on charges of treason and allegations that he was a CIA agent which President Carter has flatly denied. The Senators issued their warning at a press conference here this morning marking the formation of a New York Committee to Free Anatoly Shcharansky by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry (GNYCSJ).

Shcharansky has been held incommunicado in Moscow's Lefortovo prison since his arrest last March 15. Moynihan charged that his arrest and possible trial for treason was "an act of aggression" against the U.S. "They (the Soviets) can feed themselves next winter if they lay a hand on Anatoly Shcharansky," Moynihan warned. Asked if he meant that the Carter Administration would rescind its grain sales deal, the Senator replied "Yes."

Javits was more cautious. He said there was a linkage between the treatment of Shcharansky and U.S.-Soviet relations and that could lead to a cut-off of the grain sale. He added, however, that "this will take an executive decision by the President. I can't foretell what that decision would be and I'd prefer not to answer that now. We pray that the Soviets will draw back from the brink."

Bronx Borough President Robert Abrams, chairman of the GNYCSJ, declared that "the future of the Soviet Jewry movement and the fate of countless other oppressed Soviet Jews demand our full and vigorous efforts on behalf of Anatoly Shcharansky." Claiming that Shcharansky "has become . . . the embodiment of the Soviet Jewry movement inside the Soviet Union," he said "There is little doubt that the Soviets are determined to subject this heroic leader to brutal and oppressive treatment in order to crush the Soviet Jewry movement, demoralize other activists, isolate Soviet Jews and discourage those who want desperately to emigrate."

Former Israeli Premier Golda Meir, who was present at the press conference, said "We must arouse public opinion" on behalf of Shcharansky. "All that he has asked is that he be permitted to leave the USSR but instead of simply telling him to 'get out' the Soviet Union has chosen to detain him."

Moynihan noted that "In the eight months that Shcharansky has been in prison a lot of grain has been sold (by the U.S.) to the USSR. But if Shcharansky is brought to trial, then this Administration will have to change its policy on the sale of grain. The Soviet Union must understand that the United States can change its mind and will do so if necessary."

## RABBI FOCUSES ON PROBLEMS AFFECTING WELL-BEING OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY

KIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y., Nov. 17 (JTA)—To the synagogue's problem of "that vanishing institution, the Jewish family," once the bulwark of Jewish life, must now be added the phenomenon of the rapidly growing divorce rate and its result—the single parent.

This, the "chilling impact" of the declining birthrate and the increasing age level of congregational membership cry out for top priority action, according to Arthur J. Levine, president of the United Synagogue of America, the association of Conservative synagogues. Some 2000 delegates

attended the United Synagogue's biennial convention which ended here today.

Little or nothing has been done about the problem of integrating the single parent into congregational life "except by offering it lower congregational dues status. To maintain a sense of Jewish identification in a home where there are two parents sharing the responsibility is difficult enough," Levine declared in his presidential address, marking the end of his second and final two-year term. "How much more difficult is it when there is only one. The problems do not increase arithmetically but geometrically. I would suggest that it is not only more difficult but impossible."

Levine declared that it is the task both of the rabbis and the lay leaders of the Conservative organization "to seek out these families and offer them the guidance and support necessary for their survival not just as people but also as Jews."

He expressed disappointment that the United Synagogue had not been able to "create a meaningful pilot program for the older members of our congregations." If the percentage of older people was high in preceding years, "it is higher today," he said. "In 1972, 32 percent of our membership was over 55. Today that figure will be closer to 38 percent."

## FORD PRAISES BEGIN AND SADAT

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 17 (JTA)—Former President Gerald Ford expressed the hope last night that the expected and dramatic meeting between Premier Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat would "continue the momentum which is so essential for peace and security in the Middle East."

Addressing a State of Israel Bonds dinner in tribute to Rabbi Rafael G. Grossman, senior rabbi of the Baron Hirsch Congregation, the largest Orthodox Jewish congregation in the United States, Ford said: "I must compliment Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat for their bold move and initiative which I hope, trust, and pray will continue the momentum which is so essential for peace and security in the Middle East."

In his address, the former President stated: "Our love of freedom and belief in the dignity of our fellow man has formed a bond between the United States and Israel so strong it cannot break, and never will."

Consul-General of Israel for the Southern States, Joel Amon, reminded the former Chief Executive that when he was in Memphis a year ago while he was still in office, he indicated a desire to visit Israel. Ford replied: "I hope to be able to stand on Mount Scopus from which I will be able to see the birthplace of the three major religions."

A special David Ben Gurion Award was presented to Grossman by Rabbi Pesach Z. Levovitz, honorary president of the Rabbinical Council of America and co-chairman of the National Rabbinical Cabinet of Israel Bonds. More than 650 civic, business, communal and religious leaders of Memphis attended the dinner.

CINCINNATI (JTA)—A grant of \$150,000 from the Procter & Gamble Fund to Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion has been announced by Dr. Alfred Gottschalk, president of the college. The grant will enable the college to continue to share its cultural and educational resources with the Cincinnati community. It will support projects at the Klau Library, the American Jewish Archives and the Gallery of Jewish Art and Artifacts on the college campus here.

## **SPECIAL ANALYSIS** **THE CONSEQUENCES OF SADAT'S MOVE**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17 (JTA)—President Anwar Sadat's visit to Jerusalem, which is scheduled to take place this weekend, must be seen as a bold and personally courageous move by the Egyptian leader which will effectively throw the ball back into the Israeli court.

After months of haggling over procedural niceties, Sadat intends at one fell swoop to make the ultimate procedural concessions—by actually going to Jerusalem to meet face-to-face with Premier Menachem Begin. There will be no conceivable procedural quid pro quo that Israel could offer in return. The focus will shift to substance.

And Sadat will demand, before the court of world public opinion—and more especially American public opinion—a substantial concession from Israel in return for, and of the order of magnitude of, his own strikingly dramatic procedural concession.

This, in the opinion of some observers here, is the underlying purpose of Sadat's new tactic. The battlefield is principally that of U.S. public opinion and the Egyptian President's visit here has already earned him plaudits and admiration—even before it has taken place.

### May Weaken Israel's Position

Most particularly, Israel's oft repeated thesis that the Arab states do not accept her existence in the area must needs suffer a heavy jolt once the telecasts of Sadat treading the red carpet at Ben Gurion Airport are beamed across the Atlantic.

Israel's complaints over the years that the Arabs refused to sit and talk face-to-face and that this refusal in itself reflects their implacable hostility, will all but melt away. Sadat is sure to make these points and to relate them to Israel's claim for territorial adjustments to ensure her security in the face of continued Arab implacability.

By demonstrating so trenchantly that such implacability can be transient, Sadat will be most cogently refuting the Israeli contention. He can be relied on to press the point home in his address to the Knesset and to link it to his dual demand for full withdrawal and for a Palestinian homeland.

Thus, for the first time since Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance drafted their "working paper" during the night of Oct. 5, the onus of stalling or moving forward will once again shift to Israel's shoulders. The working paper, which the Arabs have found unpalatable, will fade into the background; after all, what are procedural niceties in the face of the historic gesture of Sadat's visit to Jerusalem? And the core issues of substance will come to the fore. Sadat will make his demands, and it will be up to Israel to respond in such a way as not to foreclose further negotiations.

### Will Affect Chances Of Reconvening Talks

Observations by officials here and in Washington that the projected Sadat visit will not serve as a substitute for a reconvened Geneva conference ring hollow. It will not be a substitute but it will certainly affect the chances of a reconvening actually taking place.

If the visit ends in obvious deadlock, one can hardly see the conference thereupon resuming as though nothing had happened. Additionally, if there is that deadlock, the prospect of a deterioration towards war will inevitably become much more real and ominous. Hence, Chief of Staff Gen.

Mordechai Gur's warning, though poorly timed, was by no means ill-founded.

The Sadat visit, which Abba Eban compared to the Weizmann-Feisal meeting of 1919 in historical importance, may perhaps have been conceived originally as something of a grand public relations exercise, designed to woo Western opinion. But as so often happens in the Mideast, diplomatic moves develop a momentum of their own as did President Nasser's actions in April-May 1967. The visit could prove the determining factor in the region's future, for peace or for war.

If it ends in success, or at least not in head-on confrontation, it may open the road to fruitful peace negotiations. If it fails, it could turn out to be the catalyst of the next war. How will the Begin government react to Sadat's demands to be voiced before the world from the Knesset podium? No one here is hazarding an answer to this fateful question.

## **II MAJOR U.S. FIRMS REPUDIATE 'BUY CHRISTIAN' BUSINESS DIRECTORIES**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (JTA)—Eleven major American corporations whose products and services are advertised in "buy Christian" business directories are opposed to discriminatory advertising practices and are so informing their local agents who placed the ads.

The companies are IBM; Chrysler Corporation; Avis; Allstate; Penn Mutual, New York, Massachusetts Mutual, Preferred Risk Mutual, and New England Life Insurance Companies; Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co., and Lincoln National Sales Corporation.

In letters to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, according to general counsel Arnold Forster, most of the firms said that they had been unaware of the nature of the directories or that their local agents were placing ads in them. They thanked the ADL for calling the matter to their attention.

The directories limit advertisers to "born-again Christians" and urge readers to buy only from Christians. The dominant ones, called "Christian Yellow Pages" and "Christian Business Directory," are published in some 34 cities in 14 states, mostly in the South and the West. However, these and other independent directories of the same kind are spreading throughout the country.

A report on the directories was made today by Marcia Goldstein, vice-chairman of ADL's fact-finding committee, at a first-day session of the agency's 64th annual meeting which is being held here at the Hyatt Regency Hotel through Monday.

The report reveals that in addition to the "Christian Yellow Pages" discriminatory business practices, the promoters of the directory—its founder, Paul Seeley of Portland, Oregon, and its national director, W.R. Tomson of Modesto, Cal.—have published a tract, "The Moral Imperative of Christian Yellow Pages," attacking Jews and their ancestors for not accepting Jesus Christ as the Son of God.

ADL has filed separate anti-discrimination suits in California and Colorado against "Christian Yellow Pages" and "Christian Business Directories" published in Los Angeles, San Diego and San Mateo County, Cal., and in Denver and Colorado Springs, Colorado. ADL said its suits are based on the premise that limiting advertisers to "born-again Christians" constitutes religious discrimination against Jews, Catholics and some Protestant denominations.