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CONGRESS, ADMINISTRATION STILL AT LOGGERHEADS OVER MIDEAST PLANE DEAL

By Joseph Palekoff

WASHINGTON, May 8 (JTA)—The ultimate result of President Carter's Middle East warplanes program remained uncertain today as the confrontation with opponents in Congress entered its second week of hearings at the Capitol.

The Administration's strategy now seems bent to offer slight compromises, mainly in increased future military commitments to Israel and, in this way, placate enough members of the House International Relations Committee and, possibly, even in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and thereby kill further opposition to the President's insistence that Saudi Arabia get what it wants—60 F-15 warplanes.

The opposition in Congress, meanwhile, appears to be centering on delay of the entire proposal for 6-8 months. In this time, it hopes the Carter Administration can obtain some concessions from the Arab states toward a peace settlement and also bar Saudi Arabia's use of or transfer of the warplanes in any future Arab-Israeli conflict.

The President has rejected both a reduction in the number of F-15s to Saudi Arabia and any delay in consideration of his program beyond May 28, the last day of the 30-day period which Congress has to disapprove the program. Thus, barring a suitable compromise, the two Congressional committees are likely to pass the issue for debate and action by the full House and Senate. Both chambers must specifically reject the proposal to kill it.

Possible Compromise Hinted

That an Administration compromise is in prospect was indicated by the Senate Majority Leader, Robert Byrd (D. W. Va.), who presently supports the Carter package. "I would hope," he said, "the Administration will consider committing itself to Israel's defense needs beyond the year 1984." Byrd suggested that opposition to the Carter package could be overcome by such a commitment and Saudi assurances not to use the planes in any future Arab-Israeli conflict.

Byrd said he has persuaded Foreign Relations Committee chairman Sen. John Sparkman (D. Ala.) to postpone any committee action until after a private meeting by the Senate committee tomorrow with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and other high level Administration officials. A similar private meeting is understood to have been arranged with the House International Relations Committee.

Meanwhile, the Senate committee, where a majority seems disposed to delay the action, completed its hearings today with former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger as the chief witness. Kissinger was questioned closely on the nature of his discussions with the Saudis in 1975 when the warplanes were first introduced as a proviso in relations with the U.S. President Carter has emphasized that he is merely carrying out President Ford's "commitment" in this respect but some now say "commitment" exaggerates what Ford and Kissinger promised the Saudis. (See P. 3

for story on Kissinger's testimony.)

In other developments, the House International Relations Committee opened four days of hearings on the plane deal this afternoon with a number of Congressmen opposed to it appearing as witnesses. Tomorrow morning, the Administration's top level team, headed by Vance and Defense Secretary Harold Brown will testify. They testified before the Senate panel last week and their second round of testimony will be scrutinized for any hint of change in the Administration's program.

While 22 of the House committee's 37 members have endorsed the resolution by Dante Fascell (D. Fla.) and Edward Derwinski (R. Ill.) opposing the program, the Administration is said to believe it can alter the view of 4-5 of them by shifts such as giving Israel all of the 50 F-15s and 150 F-16s it requested originally.

Saudi Leaders Busy Lobbying

Meanwhile, to bolster their position with Congress, Saudi leaders are lobbying intensely in both houses of Congress in support of the Carter package. "The Saudis have thrown some of their most personable and articulate representatives, guided by ring-wise American political and public relations advisers, into this lobbying struggle," the Washington Post reported.

The Saudi lobbyists, all Western educated and sophisticated, include Prince Bandar Bin Sultan, an aviation specialist; Prince Turki Faisal, chief intelligence officer; Ghazi Al Gosaibi, the Saudi Minister of Industry and Electricity; and Minister of Commerce Sulayman Sulayim. Helping them are such American business firms as the Bechtel Corp. and the Computer Science Corp., the Post reported, whose representatives speak to Congressmen about the Saudi need for the warplanes.

In tune with this lobbying, the Saudis are prominently reported today to have been urging no change in oil prices in the latest discussions in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. The Carter Administration has said that the F-15s should be provided to Saudi Arabia in recognition of its moderation in oil prices and in Arab-Israeli politics.

CAPTURED ISRAELI SOLDIER NAMED POW

GENEVA, May 8 (JTA)—The International Red Cross reported here today that Avraham Amram, 28, an Israeli soldier who was captured by terrorists in south Lebanon last month, was given the status of prisoner of war by his captors. The terrorists had announced that they would place him on trial as a war criminal, but the Red Cross said this will not now take place. Following his POW status, the Red Cross delegates will be allowed to visit him on a regular basis. No other information was immediately available. Earlier this month, he wrote to his family in Hadera saying he was in more or less good health.

DAYAN BRIEFS BRITISH LEADERS ON ISRAEL'S MIDDLE EAST PROPOSALS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, May 8 (JTA)—Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan briefed Britain's leaders today on his country's latest proposals for ending the Middle East diplomatic deadlock. He met with them after a 12-hour celebration of Israel's 30th anniversary here yesterday in which an estimated 100,000 persons

from all parts of the United Kingdom participated. It was described as the biggest spectacle ever organized by Anglo-Jewry. Dayan called on Prime Minister James Callaghan this afternoon following a lunch and hour-long meeting with Foreign Secretary David Owen. The luncheon was also attended by Lord Carrington and Jeremy Thorpe, foreign affairs spokesmen respectively of the Conservative and Liberal parties, which gave Dayan the opportunity to present Israel's views to the opposition leadership.

He was reported to have covered much the same ground that he did in his meetings with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Washington two weeks ago. One official described Dayan's presentation as "routine" inasmuch as the Israeli Cabinet has yet to reformulate its positions in light of the latest exchanges with the U.S. No change in Israel's views was evident from Dayan's 45-minute address to a 30th anniversary rally attended by nearly 20,000 at Earls Court last night.

Dayan acknowledged that the PLO was the leader of the Palestinian people but ruled out any contacts with them. He flatly rejected a Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip on grounds that it would not serve as a humanitarian solution of the refugee problem but as a springboard for the destruction of Israel. He said, however, that Israel wanted to live in peace with the Palestinians.

"We do not want to rule them or replace them or drive them away," Dayan said. "We want to live next to them, as we do now in Jerusalem. We also want them to determine their own future but we don't want them to determine our future."

The Israeli Foreign Minister insisted that Israel had responded adequately to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative and claimed that its offers were generous. He blamed Egypt for the present negotiations impasse. He said that if there was no further diplomatic progress, Israel would have to exist without peace as it has done for the last 30 years. He said that while a peace settlement was preferable, the status quo had its compensations such as freedom of access for Jews to the West Bank.

Festive Mood At Celebration

Dayan came to Britain to participate in the 30th anniversary celebration yesterday. It was highlighted by displays of various aspects of Israeli and Anglo-Jewish life. Thousands of persons visited a replica of an Israeli supermarket, fashion shows, bookstalls and various exhibitions of Israeli products ranging from pottery to electronic equipment.

A galaxy of Israeli and British entertainers participated in variety shows. They included the Alfa-Beta group that recently won the Eurovision pop music contest; singers Shlomo Nitzan and Esther Ofarim, actress Hannah Meiran and the American harmonic virtuoso Larry Adler.

Police and members of the ex-Servicemen's Association provided tight security. London "Bobbies" escorted 8000 Jewish youngsters to the Earls Court arena, singing and shouting Hebrew slogans. A contingent from Scotland headed by a youth band playing bagpipes led the parade which passed through a heavily Arab-populated district. A group of Arab sympathizers kept up a day-long vigil calling for Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon.

ARAB AMERICANS PRESSURE ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, May 8 (JTA)—The Na-

tional Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) has called on the Carter Administration to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole voice of the Palestinian people and to allow the PLO full freedom to open and maintain offices in the United States.

The NAAA, which held a convention in Pittsburgh, Pa. over the weekend, also adopted a resolution demanding that the U.S. end the supply of arms to Israel while urging the sale of weapons to Saudi Arabia and Egypt. Najeeb A. Halaby, a former administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and former head of Pan Am, who is the new president of the NAAA, had urged the delegates to support the Carter Administration's package sale of planes to Israel, Saudi Arabia and Egypt as "the best of a bad bargain for all sides." But the delegates rejected this for a harder line.

The group, which claims a membership of 20,000 Arab Americans, also demanded a renewal of talks for a "just and lasting peace."

Sen. James Abourezk (D, SD) said the Jewish American lobby in the United States has had a well-organized and highly-financed effort for the past 30 years. He said he supports the NAAA as long as it maintains an American posture and does not become a tool of the Arab nations. Halaby said he saw the NAAA as an American moderator in helping solve the Mideast crisis. "First, I believe that the best thing we can all do is to try to isolate the zealots on both sides who have made such a mess for themselves and for us in that part of the world," he said.

EX-NAZI SERVED AS ADVISOR TO NBC-TV FOR ITS 'HOLOCAUST' FILM By Adena Berkowitz

NEW YORK, May 8 (JTA)—A former Nazi SS officer was used as a technical advisor to the NBC-TV film drama, "Holocaust" which was recently aired and was viewed by an estimated 120 million persons.

According to the show's producer, Robert Berger, who denied to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that this item was being kept secret from the general as well as Jewish public, the man was hired on the advice of the German production agent, Pia Arnold, to advise the crew on such items as proper uniforms, correct medals worn by German officers, as well as the purported dialogue used by the Nazis as the Jews were being led to their deaths.

When questioned as to why survivors could not have served in an advisory capacity, he replied that in fact the curator of the Mauthausen concentration camp museum, who himself spent four years at Auschwitz and is now a professor, was contacted but could not advise them on these matters. As for the use of other survivors, Berger insisted that no person who reached the place of death lived to tell about it.

The veteran television producer, who felt that making an issue of this was a "tempest in the teapot," related that this former Nazi, who served as advisor several years ago to the "Odessa File" film, was not on the actual staff of the NBC-TV "Holocaust" company and his role involved answering three questions over the telephone for which he was paid \$150.

Berger added that the production staff was composed of many different nationalities and persons, including Jews, Europeans, an Egyptian, as well as several ex-Wehrmacht officers. "When asked about the propriety of using former Nazis as advisors to this production, Berger felt that the

"program stands on its own" and added: "I don't care if Hitler worked on it, it doesn't invalidate what it did." In further discussion, the producer said that he saw no incongruity with participation of former Nazi individuals in an advisory capacity to the production, especially at a time when the memoirs and experiences of Watergate's unindicted co-conspirators were being released and used for financial gain and informational purposes.

A story dealing with the employment of two former SS officers as advisors to the "Holocaust" film first appeared several days ago in The National Enquirer, a weekly tabloid. A spokesman for NBC-TV told the JTA that this story was "totally distorted, exaggerated and inflammatory."

KISSINGER SUPPORTS MIDEAST PLANES DEAL BUT REGRETS THE PACKAGE FORMAT

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, May 8 (JTA)--Former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger supported the Carter Administration's proposed sales of advanced jet aircraft to Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia in testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today. But he expressed "regret that what had been a separate commitment to Israel... has been put in a package with other countries" and that the package was introduced directly after Israeli-Egyptian peace negotiations broke down.

Kissinger stressed the historic "fundamental commitment we have had to Israel based on common moral bonds" and recommended that the 15 F-15 fighter-bombers now earmarked for Israel be increased to 35 in order to balance the package. However, Kissinger warned the 16 Foreign Relations Committee members that "to attempt to turn down any part of this package under present circumstances could have serious foreign policy consequences" for the U.S.

Israel's Security Is Paramount

The former Secretary of State appeared before the committee on the fourth and final day of its hearings on the controversial aircraft sales program. He was questioned closely on the commitments given to the three Middle Eastern countries during his tenure as Secretary of State. He made it clear that the U.S. commitment to Israel's security was paramount.

"Seven Presidents since the founding of the State of Israel have affirmed that which has been our historical commitment to the survival and security of the State of Israel," he said. "Each of these Presidents, supported by the Congress, has put forward programs to accomplish this objective. This is the fundamental commitment we have had to Israel based on common moral bonds."

Kissinger explained that after the Sinai interim agreement of September 1975, the U.S. agreed "to consider sympathetically" Israel's request for planes "growing out of the changed military situation." He said the Sinai agreement and the proposed planes sale were not linked. He advised that now "the Israeli part of the package must inevitably be affected by the level of arms in other countries of the area, even if that level is the result of American action."

He described Israel's share of the proposed package as "at the very lowest point of the spectrum" and, replying to questions from the panel, said 35 F-15s to Israel could be considered a balanced package.

He spoke favorably of the projected sale of 50 F-5E jets to Egypt. "I believe President (Anwar)

Sadat has played one of the historical roles of our period," Kissinger said. "He has moved his country from a position of confrontation with the United States to a position of cooperation. He has been the first Arab leader who has undertaken responsibility for peace, first in the disengagement negotiations and then in the historic trip to Jerusalem.... In the process, he has broken his military relationship with the Soviet Union, a relationship which has contributed so much to the tensions of the Middle East."

Kissinger noted further that Egypt is under pressure from the radical Arab states and deserves American support. "I agree with the proposal on its merits and commend it to this committee," he said.

Circumspect About Saudi Arabia

Kissinger was more circumspect over the proposed sale of 60 F-15s to Saudi Arabia. He indicated that the Carter Administration exaggerated when it asserted that those sales represented a commitment to the Saudis by the previous administration.

"It is true that Saudi Arabia was told by the Secretary of Defense in October, 1976 that the plane that they preferred was appropriate and that a request could be submitted," he said. "But there was no formal request and no agreement as to the timing or numbers of planes. He said there was no reason to doubt that Saudi Arabia is 'primarily concerned' with potential threats from its neighbors."

"It is equally inevitable that Israel will tend to look at this in terms of its security and it is not unreasonable for Israel to ask for consideration to be given to those consequences," Kissinger said.

He noted that "We have our traditional relationship with Israel which would be unfortunate to see challenged. We also have a friendship with Egypt and Saudi Arabia which is essential to the security of the Middle East and therefore our security," he said. He observed that "for all of these reasons, I hope that we can avoid a divisive debate in the Congress on this issue."

MORTAR FIRE EXCHANGED IN SOUTH LEBANON

TEL AVIV, May 8 (JTA)--For the past three days there has been an exchange of mortar fire between Arab terrorists north of the Litani River and south Lebanese Christians in the villages of Marj Ayoun and Klea. The shells actually go over the heads of troops of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). Beirut Radio reported today that the Nabitiyah power station was hit by shells three days ago and some 70 villages in south Lebanon have been out of electricity since.

Meanwhile, Maj. Saad Haddad, commander of the Christian forces in south Lebanon, yesterday called for the resignation of UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim because he said UNIFIL was doing nothing to prevent the return of terrorists to the area. He said the inactivity of UNIFIL since last week's clashes between French troops and terrorists in the Tyre area was an indication of Waldheim's shortcomings.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--President Ephraim Katzir, whose four-year term ends this month, has agreed to serve as president of the Judaism and Zionism centers to be established shortly in Jewish communities around the world, it was announced by Leon Dulzain, World Zionist Organization Executive chairman. The centers will be established by decision of the 29th World Zionist Congress to promote Jewish culture and knowledge of Israel.

SPECIAL REPORT NYC SCHOOL TEACHERS GET INTENSIVE TRAINING COURSE ON THE HOLOCAUST

By Ben Gallab

NEW YORK, May 8 (JTA)—More than 180 New York City public school teachers, most of them at the high school level, have been volunteer participants in the first in-service courses for more effective teaching of the Holocaust sponsored by the city Board of Education, the United Federation of Teachers (UFT) and the Association of Orthodox Jewish Teachers (AOJT).

The project was described, in telephone interviews with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, by Albert Post, assistant director of social studies for the public school system, who directed the school board program, in cooperation with the New York regional office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; and Jay Schechter, social studies teacher at Sara Hale High School in Brooklyn, who served as coordinator and primary instructor for the UFT-sponsored course.

Schechter also taught the course for the Association of Orthodox Jewish Teachers, which he said was the first such in-service course in the New York City program. He said an average of 35 teachers, many of them not members of the association, met at the AOJT office once a week from September, 1977 to February, 1978. He said there was a course fee of \$5 as there was for the UFT course.

An ADL source said that, while similar in-service programs have been held in a number of other cities, including Philadelphia, Chicago, Great Neck and Oceanside, N.Y.—the Oceanside program in cooperation with the ADL—the New York program was probably the most intensive in the nation.

The 15-week Board of Education course, which began Feb. 9, was held at the ADL regional office. The UFT classes, called "Quest Course," were held at UFT headquarters with Roy Frankel as director. Average attendance at the ADL office was 30 teachers and at the UFT from 95 to 100, the education officials told the JTA.

Method Of Teaching

Post emphasized, in connection with plans of the Board of Education to introduce an experimental curriculum on the Holocaust in all 150 junior high schools and 100 full-scale high schools, in the city's public school system in the 1978-79 school year, that study of the Holocaust has been a continuing one in world history classes in all of the city's high schools since 1945.

He also told the JTA there is no standard world history course in the high school and that each high school teacher is free to develop the content of the history course as he or she feels is appropriate. He said this meant that the course requirements can involve assigned outside reading, or use of what has been described as limited references to the Holocaust in standard world history textbooks or—in a few high schools—full-semester courses, taking a class period five days a week. Post said world history is taught only in high schools.

Incorporation of special material on the Holocaust is optional for the world history teacher but, if the teacher decides to include Holocaust material in the course, it is mandatory for the student. Post noted, however, there is no rule requiring the teacher of world history, or of any other subject, to teach about the Holocaust.

One of the gaps in the public school Holocaust teaching material program has been a lack of accessible and authoritative material on the Holocaust. One of Post's assignments has been to help supervise preparation of a massive Holocaust Curriculum Resources Material (CRM). He was project director for the CRM. It includes a course of study outlines, an extensive bibliography, lists of audio-visual materials, and hundreds of pages of excerpted materials and lesson plans.

He said about 500 copies of the CRM have been prepared in photocopy form and that it has been sent to each of the city's junior high schools and high schools, as well as to superintendents in the city's 32 school districts.

Experimental Nature Of Program

Post said the in-service training was experimental in several ways. First, it is expected to stimulate more teachers to expand Holocaust portions of their courses. Second, it is experimental in that the Board of Education decision to institute an experimental course in the 1978-79 school year in all junior high and high school classes requires more effective teaching tools than have been available.

The board announced last October that it planned to introduce the experimental program in the coming school year and that it may lead to mandatory Holocaust study in the 1979-80 school year.

The Philadelphia public school system, which has had a widespread distribution of Holocaust study courses in its schools, also plans to institute a system-wide experimental Holocaust study program during the 1978-79 school year. However, the JTA was told, the curriculum for the Philadelphia experimental program is much less comprehensive than the CRM and the impact in New York City, compared to that in Philadelphia only on a population basis, is expected to be much greater. New York City has around eight million residents; Philadelphia around two million.

Post said that, before the financial crunch that enveloped New York City in 1975, there were 12 high schools offering full five-day semester electives on the Holocaust in the world history courses, with about 25 students taking the elective in each school. He said the crippled school budget forced a drop to a current total of six schools. He also reported there are a few Holocaust mini-courses in some city junior high schools and that literature teachers also teach on the subject, using such materials as the Diary of Anne Frank.

Post predicted, as did Schechter, that the in-service programs and the availability of the CRM were certain to stimulate more teachers to incorporate more extensive elements about the Holocaust in their teaching, not only in world history but also in English literature and other social study courses. Post said his prediction applied not only to the teachers who took the in-service training but also from many who did not, because of the availability of the CRM.

The UFT program was started in January, initially planned for four two-hour weekly sessions, from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. Schechter said "we ended up with nine sessions" of two hours each. He said many of the teachers stayed on after 6 p.m. to get information not covered in the sessions.

VIENNA (JTA)—The Jewish Youth Organization of Austria Sunday celebrated Israel's 30th anniversary with a two-day "Shalom Israel" festival. Israeli Ambassador Jacob Daron and several Austrian officials took part in the ceremonies here.