

JTA daily news bulletin

Contents copyright. Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, New York 10036

Vol. XLV - 61st Year

Thursday, July 13, 1978

No. 135

DAYAN SAYS PROSPECTS FOR MIDEAST PROGRESS AT LONDON ARE SLIM

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 12 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan cautioned Israelis today not to expect too much from his meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Kaamel and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in London next week. Briefing the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, he said he expected the Americans to try to revive negotiations for a joint Israeli-Egyptian declaration of principles as a means of skirting a deadlock over the conflicting Israeli and Egyptian peace proposals. He said he opposed such a move.

Dayan made it clear that he thought the prospects for progress in London were slim. He appeared before the Knesset committee to present an up-to-date analysis of the political situation before his departure for London. But most of the session was taken up by a bitter clash between the Foreign Minister and his former Labor Alignment colleagues.

Dayan was also questioned sharply by MKs of the National Religious Party (NRP), a coalition partner. Only yesterday, he engaged in verbal sparring with the Likud Knesset faction, some members of which expressed dissatisfaction with his handling of foreign policy.

Weighs Implementing Self-Rule Plan

At the earlier meeting, Dayan said that if current negotiations with Egypt collapse, Israel should unilaterally implement its self-rule plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He accused the Labor Alignment of retreating from its position of reasonable territorial compromises toward the American view that Israel should return to its 1967 borders with only minor boundary adjustments. That charge brought angry denials from the Labor members of the Knesset committee today.

Most of the MKs agreed that if the London meeting becomes an encounter between the Israeli and Egyptian peace plans, it is certain to fail. Contrary to Dayan, they favored another attempt to reach a joint declaration as the basis for further negotiations. Yehuda Ben Meir, the NRP Whip, warned that failure in London was sure to lead to an imposed American plan. "The declaration of principles is the only way to push the negotiations forward and to test Sadat's intentions," he said.

Ben Meir also disagreed with Dayan's criticism of the Vienna meeting between Labor Alignment leader Shimon Peres and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt over the weekend. "It is not a bad idea that one should find ways to include the opposition in the political negotiations," he said. Zerach Warhaftig of the NRP asked Dayan: "Why do you pay so much attention to Vienna and push aside what is expected to take place in London?"

Former Premier Yitzhak Rabin said Dayan should not complain to Peres for meeting with Sadat but to Premier Menachem Begin for giving Peres a green light for the meeting. Ironically, Dayan referred Likud critics of Peres' Vienna meeting to the Premier when that issue was raised yesterday. He took Likud to task for crit-

icizing Begin's peace plan after voting for it. When Likud criticizes government policy, the government loses credibility with the people, Dayan said.

A number of Likud MKs demanded that the London meeting be cancelled. Dayan said: "We shall go to London and submit our proposals. If they don't reach an understanding with us, Sadat will return home and we shall return home. But the Israeli army will continue to sit in Refidim (Sinai)."

EX-NAZI GETS LIFE IMPRISONMENT

BONN, July 12 (JTA)--Frederich Wilhelm Heinen, a 57-year-old former member of the SS, was sentenced to life imprisonment by a Saarbruecken court yesterday for the murders of three Jewish inmates at the Lemberg concentration camp in Poland during World War II and complicity in the murders of five others.

A court in Titisee-Neustadt, also in south Germany, imposed a \$1200 fine on a man accused of carrying a swastika flag. The defendant and four companions attacked a campsite occupied by Communist youths in July, 1976. Before the incident he drove past the camp waving the flag. The display of Nazi symbols is against the law in West Germany.

Meanwhile, the Federal Ministry for Youth, Family and Health has banned the sale of four long-playing records on grounds that they glorify the Nazi ideology and thus endanger German youth. The records include such titles as "A Nation Goes to the Guns-Blitz Victory Over Poland" and "Hitler Youth Marches." Last month the ministry banned publication of five volumes of reprints of the Wehrmacht newspaper.

PARIS: COURT BANS FRENCH TRANSLATION OF MEIN KAMPF

PARIS, July 12 (JTA)--A Paris court today banned a French translation of Hitler's Mein Kampf. The court ruled the book could neither be published nor circulated unless an explanatory leaflet is included with a detailed extract of the Nuremberg international court ruling on Nazism, Hitler and the book. The court also awarded 80,000 francs (\$17,000) damages to the plaintiff, the International League Against Anti-Semitism (LICA).

By a strange twist of history it was LICA which 40 years ago fought hard to have the book translated into French and published in Paris. At the time, LICA felt that French public opinion should be better informed of Hitler's plans and aspirations as outlined in Mein Kampf. LICA president Jean Pierre Bloch said today he feels that times have changed and that France and Western Europe are already overflooded with neo-Nazi literature and do not need Hitler's original version, too.

U.S., EUROPEAN ALLIES URGED TO PROTEST AGAINST THE SOVIET TRIALS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 12 (JTA)--A "strong, vigorous and sustained" protest by the United States and its European allies against violations of the human rights provisions of the Helsinki accords by the Soviet Union was urged yesterday by William Korey, director of B'nai B'rith's International Policy Research Department. He also said that action in Congress to circumvent the Jackson-Vanik

amendment that links U.S. trade with the Soviet Union to the latter's performance on human rights "ought to be rebuffed very quickly."

Korey was one of several witnesses yesterday testifying before the U.S. Helsinki Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the agency established by Congress to monitor compliance with the treaty. Others testifying were Jerry Goodman, executive director of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, and Natalya Solzhenitsyn, the wife of Alexander Solzhenitsyn. The Commission is headed by Rep. Dante Fascell (D. Fla.).

Actions By Congress, White House

Also yesterday, the Soviet Union was condemned in resolutions in the House and Senate. Among the resolutions was one by Sen. Robert Dole (R. Kansas) which asked for an indefinite postponement of U.S.-Soviet negotiations on nuclear weapons pending Soviet compliance with the Helsinki agreement. Dole also demanded the release of 12 Soviet Helsinki monitors and the acquittal of those now on trial, Anatoly Shcharansky and Alexander Ginzberg.

Rep. James Jefford (R. Vt.) offered a resolution with 25 sponsors calling upon Congress to urge President Carter to inform the Soviet government that the trials would "influence the nature and extent of agreements and arrangements between the U.S. and the Soviet Union on strategic and economic issues." Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D. Conn.) and Rep. James Drinan (D. Mass.) introduced identical resolutions calling on the USSR to release Shcharansky immediately and permit him to emigrate to Israel.

The Senate approved by voice vote a bipartisan "sense of the Congress" resolution expressing dismay and deep concern about the trials in the Soviet Union. The resolution was sponsored by Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd (D. W. Va.) and Minority Leader Howard Baker (R. Tenn.). The resolution was adopted in the House after being introduced by Majority Leader Jim Wright (D. Tex.) and co-sponsored by Minority Leader John Rhodes (R. Ariz.). In a separate statement Rhodes said the Shcharansky trial is "a throwback to the days of the pogroms. The difference between then and now is that the setting today is in a Moscow courtroom instead of a rural village."

Meanwhile, the Carter Administration is considering cancelling trade agreements with the Soviet Union. The first deal being studied by the White House is the proposed \$144 million sale of oil drilling equipment by Dresser Industries, Inc. of Dallas. The White House is also studying a proposed sale of a large Sperry Rand computer to Tass, the Soviet press agency. The proposed ban has reportedly triggered a dispute between Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's national security advisor, who supports the ban, and the State and Commerce Departments which are opposed.

Urges Re-Examination Of Accords

In his testimony before the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation, Korey said that if the Soviet Union diminishes the human rights elements of the Helsinki accord, the U.S. should make a reciprocal diminution of other provisions favored by the USSR. He noted that there are 11 executive agreements between the U.S. and the USSR on exchanges ranging from technology to housing and from energy to sports. "These ought to be re-examined to ascertain whether our adherence to them does not reinforce the imbalance imposed on

the (Helsinki) Final Act by the Soviet threat against human rights," he said.

Goodman said the Commission's hearings means "The Soviet Union has to pay a price for its actions. Its violations of human rights can no longer be swept under the rug of diplomacy," he said. He noted that by the end of 1977 there were 190,000 Jews in the Soviet Union who asked to emigrate but were not granted visas by the Soviet authorities. "Fifty percent more Jewish families wish to emigrate this year than last year," Goodman said.

Both Korey and Goodman urged that the U.S. not withdraw from the Helsinki agreement after being asked by Fascell whether they were in disagreement with the concept of the U.S. and other countries abrogating the Helsinki Act. They suggested, however, that the Soviet Union be served notice that it must pay for its violations of human rights. Mrs. Solzhenitsyn described to the Commission the condition of Soviet prisons and the political dissidents in them.

Actions In The U.S. And Abroad

In related actions, 27 participants at the Computer Science Department Chairmen's Conference in Snowbird, Utah, addressed a warning to A. P. Alexandrov, president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, that the trial of Shcharansky will "poison the atmosphere" necessary for U.S.-Soviet scientific exchange. The warning, contained in a telegram, was initiated by Dr. Jack Minker, chairman of the department of computer science at the University of Maryland and vice-chairman of the Committee of Concerned Scientists.

In San Francisco, hundreds of protesters rallied yesterday in front of the Soviet Consulate. Nobel Laureate Owen Chamberlain, Father Donald MacKinnon, Rev. Anthony Ubalde added their protests to those of a large group from Los Angeles led by Los Angeles Federation president Irwin H. Goldenberg and representatives from Phoenix, Sacramento, San Jose, Oakland and Berkeley. The San Francisco Jewish Community Relations Council organized the rally. Petitions carrying thousands of names collected in southern California were slipped under the Consulate fence by Carole Oken, chairman of the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry of Los Angeles.

In Montreal, an all-night vigil began last night outside the Soviet Consulate to protest against the trials of Shcharansky and Ginzberg. Hundreds of people participated in a demonstration during the afternoon which included speeches by Jewish leaders and members of Parliament. Martin Penn, leader of the Montreal Committee for Soviet Jewry, said that the vigil will continue on a 24-hour basis until Shcharansky's trial is over.

In Mexico City, the Soviet Embassy yesterday refused to receive a delegation from the Central Jewish Committee which was seeking an explanation of the situation of Shcharansky and of Vladimir Slepak and Ida Nudel who were sentenced to internal exile last month. The Embassy also refused to accept a memorandum from the delegation protesting against harassment and discrimination against Jews in the Soviet Union. As a result, the Mexican press will publish the memorandum.

In Johannesburg, the South African Zionist Federation and the South African Jewish Board of Deputies issued a joint statement assailing the trial of Shcharansky. "Enlightened public opinion can only react with a sense of deep shock at this palpably false accusation against the latest victim of

Russia's policy to prevent free emigration to Israel," the statement said. "We address an urgent appeal to governments and people of good will in the free world to take prompt action to save Anatoly Shcharansky's life and to have him set free."

In London, the British Communist Party daily criticized the trials as a threat to détente. An editorial in today's "Morning Star" attacked Moscow's "repressive" prosecution of dissidents, which it blamed on "sinister and dangerous forces." The paper also carried prominent reports on a Labor Party call for the right to form free trade unions in the Soviet Union and a British Communist leader's appeal for the rehabilitation by the Kremlin of Nikolai Bukharin, one of the leading Bolsheviks in the October Revolution, shot after a Stalinist show trial in 1938.

COMPROMISE ON ARMY EXEMPTION BILL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 12 (JTA)--The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee is scheduled to approve a compromise draft of a bill exempting religious women from military conscription. The bill would then be sent to the full Knesset for final approval.

The compromise was reached last night following hectic telephone consultations between Premier Menachem Begin and leaders of Agudath Israel and key figures of Aguda's Council of Sages. The ultra-Orthodox Aguda had demanded, as part of its conditions for joining Begin's coalition government, that women who declare that they are religious be automatically exempted from the draft.

Under the compromise, a woman must also declare that she does not travel on the Shabbat and observes kashruth. The new bill does not exempt non-religious women from observant homes. They will still have to appear before an exemption committee but now there will be an appeals committee if they are rejected by the first committee.

The compromise bill was first proposed by Education Minister Zevulun Hammer of the National Religious Party in the wake of the public outcry against the automatic exemptions. Aguda leaders said the compromise met 99 percent of their demands. Aguda MK Menachem Parush said once the bill is approved the next step for his party is to work for the abolishment of military service for all women.

The compromise bill is expected to get the vote of most of the coalition members including Likud, the NRP and both Aguda factions. This would give the government a majority of 62 votes. It is not known how the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) with its 15 votes will act, although there are some party members urging the DMC to leave the government.

Meanwhile, Hannah Mandel, leader of a protest movement of high school graduates who are soon to be drafted, criticized Begin for the compromise and urged the Knesset to reject the bill. "How can the government ignore our protest and take into consideration only one extremist religious party of only four Knessets?" she asked. She said the bill encouraged young women to lie to get out of military service.

ZIVIA LUBETKIN-ZUCKERMAN DEAD AT 64

TEL AVIV, July 12 (JTA)--Funeral services will be held tomorrow at Kibbutz Lohamei Hagetaot (Ghetto Fighters) for Zivia Lubetkin-Zuckerman who was, together with her husband, Itzhak Zuckerman, a commander of the Warsaw Ghetto

Uprising. She died last night at the age of 64 after a prolonged illness.

Born in Poland, Mrs. Lubetkin-Zuckerman was a prominent figure in the pre-war Hechalutz movement. Although she left Poland before the outbreak of World War II, she was a delegate to the Zionist Congress in Geneva in 1939 and returned to her native land in 1940 to become a leading personality in the Jewish underground of the Warsaw Ghetto. A member of the Underground High Command, Zivia's name was used in the entire underground correspondence of the period as the code word for Poland.

After her arrival in Palestine in 1946, she participated in the founding of the Ghetto Fighters Kibbutz and was among the initiators and curators of the Ghetto Fighters Museum located at the kibbutz, north of Haifa.

Mrs. Lubetkin-Zuckerman was a member of the Jewish Agency Executive in the early 1960s and headed its Absorption Department. During the Eichmann trial, she was among the principal witnesses giving evidence on the destruction and systematic annihilation of Polish Jewry. She also served as secretary of the Kibbutz Hameuchad Movement for several years. She became ill several years ago, but her condition had deteriorated recently. The efforts of physicians could not save her life.

(In New York, Benjamin Mead, president, and Hirsh Altsky, executive secretary of the Warsaw Ghetto Resistance Organization, said in a statement: "Members of WAGRO, survivors of the Warsaw Ghetto, deeply mourn the death of the beloved 'mother' of the Ghetto Fighters, a member of the heroic leadership of the Ghetto Uprising. She was a pillar of strength in those dark and hopeless days during the Holocaust. She will remain in our memory forever."

CARTER: SOVIET SPY CHARGE AGAINST SHCHARANSKY IS 'PATENTLY FALSE'

WASHINGTON, July 12 (JTA)--President Carter reiterated today that Soviet charges that Anatoly Shcharansky was a spy for the United States are "patently false." In his first public remarks since Shcharansky and Alexander Ginzberg went on trial in the USSR, the President condemned the trials as attacks on all people who love freedom.

Carter's remarks were made at the White House in an interview with West European television correspondents. Asked about the Shcharansky trial, the President replied:

"I think it is an attack on every human being who... believes in basic human freedom and is willing to speak for these freedoms and fight for them. The allegation that Shcharansky was a spy for the United States is patently false. The Soviets know it to be false. They are prosecuting Shcharansky because he represents an element, a small group, in the Soviet Union who are fighting for the implementation of international agreements which the Soviets themselves have signed. I don't believe that this trial will arouse anything throughout the world except condemnation of the Soviet Union.... I don't think it will still the dissident voices."

Carter added that the U.S. will continue "through every legitimate means to let the Soviets know of our displeasure...." He noted, however, that "we have no mechanism by which we can interfere in the internal affairs of the Soviet Union, nor determine the outcome of the trial."

SIEGEL ACCUSES THE WHITE HOUSE OF BEING HOSTILE TOWARD ISRAEL

By Barbie Zelizer-Meyouhas

JERUSALEM, July 12 (JTA)--Mark Siegel, former White House liaison with the American Jewish community, who resigned in protest over the Carter Administration's Middle East policy, accused the White House of hostility towards Israel. He admonished the Administration for preparing its own Mideast plan which is "the very same, outside imposed settlement that Jimmy Carter ran against (during the Presidential election) and that the Democratic Party's platform specifically rejects."

Siegel made his remarks at the 14th annual American-Israel Dialogue at the Van Leer Institute. The symposium, sponsored by the American Jewish Congress, whose theme is "Israel and American Jewry: The Next 30 Years," will conclude Friday. Some 25 leading political scientists, scholars and community leaders from the United States and Israel are participating.

Siegel claimed that the U.S. is no longer trusted by either the Israelis or the Arabs involved in the Mideast conflict and that very few Israelis or American Jews believe in the ability of the U.S. to bring together the parties in the conflict. He said that Carter is becoming more irritated with Israel and is growing increasingly dependent on his National Security Advisor, Zbigniew Brzezinski.

Urges Moderate Posture

He urged the Begin government to keep "a moderate, open posture" at the upcoming conference in London of Israel's and Egypt's Foreign Ministers in order to avert any attempt by Washington and Cairo to blame Israel as the "ultimate obstacle to peace." Siegel cited the need for developed and specific proposals from Israel in place of the rejected Egyptian peace proposals.

He added that Premier Menachem Begin should accept anything in Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's proposals which Israel regards as positive. He also urged Israel to give the London conference the "full benefit of doubt" while strategically planning to win over public opinion and goodwill.

Siegel denied that he resigned from his position in the Carter Administration over the sale of warplanes to Saudi Arabia. He noted that the planes sale was no more than the final straw in a series of equally troublesome steps taken by the Administration.

"It began with the declaration of principles with the Russians (last October) which called for the reconvening of the Geneva conference," Siegel said. "The bitter response on the part of American Jewry... brought him to enlist me." Continuing, Siegel stated: "One by one Carter broke his promises to Israel, all of which he had included in his campaign platform previously."

DURYEA IMPRESSED WITH ISRAEL

By Reena Sigman Friedman

NEW YORK, July 12 (JTA)--New York State Assemblyman Perry Duryea told a group of Jewish journalists that his recent five-day visit to Israel left him "extremely impressed" with Israel and the Israeli people. "It was really a revelation to me," he told a news conference at the Roosevelt Hotel. This was his first trip to Israel.

Duryea, Minority Leader of the Assembly and Republican Party candidate for Governor, who returned Monday from Israel, met with government leaders and other dignitaries, including Premier

Menachem Begin, Labor Party leader Shimon Peres, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman and Health Minister Eliezer Shostak.

Duryea made the trip in response to invitations from Dr. Hezkel Eliahou, president of the Israel Nephrology Society, and Dr. David M. Maeir, director-general of Shaare Zedek Medical Center Hospital. Both men presented Duryea with awards for his involvement with the problems of health research and the delivery of health services.

He was particularly honored for his role in the creation of the New York State Kidney Disease Institute which has assisted in the training of many Israeli specialists. Duryea explained that these invitations had been extended some time ago, but that he had been compelled to postpone his trip until now due to the New York City fiscal crisis.

Sympathetic To Security Concerns

Having taken an aerial tour of the country, Duryea noted that he was very sympathetic to Israel's security concerns. "I would say that to return to the pre-1967 borders would be foolish," he said. And he added, "Anyone who thinks of dividing Jerusalem again is out of his mind."

In response to questions concerning the present state of Israeli-American relations, Duryea said that Israeli leaders are very much disappointed in the Carter Administration and by the initial reluctance of Vice President Walter Mondale to visit East Jerusalem on his recent visit. "There is a sense," Duryea concluded, "that the United States has not lived up to the commitment made years ago, when Harry Truman was President, and I must say that I agree with them."

Upon his return from Israel Monday, Duryea sent a telegram to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance urging him to cancel his meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in protest against the trials of Anatoly Shcharansky and Alexander Ginzberg. The telegram read, in part: "This action is needed to support the dissidents within the Soviet Union who are dedicated to the universal course of human rights and liberty."

NEO-NAZI ORGANIZATIONS SUED

NEW YORK, July 12 (JTA)--A New Rochelle police officer who was wounded by a demented Nazi admirer in a shooting spree last year, has filed a \$2 million damage suit against a dozen neo-Nazi organizations and five gun shops and distributors of Nazi memorabilia. The city of New Rochelle was also named as a defendant in the suit brought by officer Raymond Satiro in Westchester Supreme Court and Manhattan Federal Court yesterday.

Satiro was wounded by Frederick Cowan, 33, a collector of Nazi artifacts and Nazi literature, who went berserk at his place of employment. He killed six persons and wounded five before fatally shooting himself. The suit charges that the material distributed by the neo-Nazi organizations and shops appeals to the mentally defective and triggered Cowan's rampage.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Soviet immigrants residing in the settlement of Givon in Judea, north of Jerusalem, called Tuesday on Premier Menachem Begin to immediately declare their settlement a town for Soviet immigrants. The settlers said this would be the only appropriate response to the trials of Anatoly Shcharansky and Alexander Ginzberg.