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WEIZMAN IN SURPRISE TALKS WITH SADAT AND GAMASSY IN SALZBURG

By Gil Sedán and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, July 13 (JTA)--Defense Minister Ezer Weizman made a surprise trip to Salzburg for talks today with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and the Egyptian War Minister, Mohammed Ghani Gamassy. The trip was viewed here as a hedge against the failure of next week's foreign ministers' meeting in London.

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan implied as much when he told a news conference, after Weizman's departure, that the Salzburg meeting was but one of the channels of negotiations between Israel and Egypt and he fully supported it.

Dayan will be in London July 18-19 for talks with the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mohammed Kaamel and U.S. Secretary of State. Cyrus Vance on ways to resume the Israeli-Egyptian peace process. Neither country has displayed much optimism over the outcome of the London meeting and both were eager to open new channels of contact should failure in London threaten to end the peace process, observers here said.

Weizman arrived in Salzburg in an Israel Air Force plane this afternoon accompanied by aides and went directly to the lakeside hotel where Sadat has been vacationing. Officials in Salzburg said Gamassy greeted Weizman at the hotel and that Foreign Minister Kaamel would be joining them. The Israeli defense chief told reporters he had "nothing to declare. ... Let me see the President (Sadat) first." Asked how long he would be in Austria, he said his plans are "very flexible. Maybe I'll stay, maybe I'll go."

Sees Some Merit In Peace Plan

Dayan said today that the Salzburg meeting would not interfere with his mission to London next week. He said there was nothing wrong in holding negotiations through various channels as long as they are conducted by a government which exercises a unified policy. He said the talks in Salzburg could only be helpful in preparing for the London meeting.

Dayan surprised reporters when he remarked that the Egyptian peace plan, which the Israeli Cabinet categorically rejected Sunday, was not totally at variance with Israel's peace plan rejected by Egypt. "If I read the Egyptian plan correctly, there are several meeting points between their plan and our plan," Dayan said. He would not specify what those "meeting points" were. He said, however, that the Egyptians are not ready for a separate peace with Israel. "We asked and the answer was no," he said.

Dayan said that until now the Egyptians conditioned the resumption of negotiations on changes in Israel's position. "Well, we have not changed our minds and yet there is the London meeting," he said. "Of course, some new proposals might come up in London and the government may review them and change its position, but not as an Egyptian pre-condition." Dayan said the London meeting would deal with the Israeli and Egyptian plans, and how and where to resume negotiations. He noted that Sadat recently

suggested the town of El Arish in northern Sinai as the site of further talks. But it is too early to say, Dayan observed.

Background Of Talks

Although there was no official disclosure, the available information indicated that Weizman acted on his own initiative in setting up the Salzburg meeting with Sadat and Gamassy and consulted with Premier Menachem Begin and other ministers only after he had a positive response from Cairo. Informed sources here said Weizman acted Sunday after the Cabinet rejected the six-point peace proposals by Sadat and after the much publicized Vienna meeting between Sadat and Shimon Peres, leader of the opposition Labor Alignment.

Weizman sent a note to Gamassy, with whom he has had cordial relations, suggesting that they renew their personal contacts before the London meeting. One source said Weizman did not mention the London meeting but suggested a meeting with Gamassy at the earliest possible time. Gamassy's reply was sent yesterday through the small Israeli military mission in Alexandria. He said he would be glad to meet with Weizman in Salzburg.

At that point, Weizman contacted Begin who in turn summoned a number of ministers, including Dayan, for consultations. They agreed that Weizman should accept Gamassy's invitation and this was conveyed to Cairo. The Defense Minister flew to Salzburg this morning accompanied by Gen. Avraham Tamir, chief of the planning department at General Headquarters, and Maj. Aryeh Shor, his personal secretary.

GINZBERG SENTENCED TO 8 YEARS IN STRICT REGIME LABOR CAMP; PROSECUTION ASKS FOR A 15-YEAR SENTENCE FOR SHCHARANSKY

NEW YORK, July 13 (JTA)--A Soviet court in Kaluga today sentenced Jewish dissident Alexander Ginzberg to eight years in a labor camp of the "special regime" type, the toughest of four regimes in Soviet labor camps, on charges of anti-Soviet propaganda and circulating subversive literature.

It was also reported from Moscow today that the prosecution in the trial of dissident Anatoly Shcharansky asked for a 15-year sentence, three years to be served in prison and 12 years in a labor camp. Shcharansky is being tried in Moscow for treason which carries a maximum penalty of death. His sentence is expected to be handed down tomorrow. Both Shcharansky and Ginzberg were members of the dissident group monitoring Soviet compliance with the human rights provisions of the Helsinki Final Act.

A member of the Lithuanian section of the monitoring group, Viktoras Petkus, was sentenced in Vilnius, Lithuania today to three years in prison and seven years in a labor camp, it was reported from Moscow.

Meany Denounces Trials

The reverberations of the Shcharansky and Ginzberg trials continued around the world. In Washington today, AFL-CIO president George Meany called the proceedings "an outrage" and "a sobering reminder of the inhumanity and brutality--and the fundamental weakness--of the Soviet system." He called on the

U.S. to respond by "at the very least" postponing the SALT talks.

In a statement to the press, Meany said, "Only a cowardly regime which fears truth would bring the weight of the whole state down on two individuals for simply seeking to exercise the most elementary human rights." He stated that "these trials make a shambles of the Helsinki accords, thus posing a grave challenge to President Carter's human rights campaign, to the whole range of U.S.-Soviet relations and to the overall conduct of U.S. foreign policy."

Meany said that "as far as the AFL-CIO is concerned, the human rights provisions of the Final Act are the heart and soul of the Helsinki agreements.... If the accord cannot be enforced, then it should be abrogated." He insisted that "there must be a direct link between the trials and the SALT talks." Meany said he disagreed with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on this.

"The issue is not as the Secretary of State says, whether an acceleration of the arms race is more important than the fate of individual dissidents. The issue is whether the SALT agreement would be enforceable. At very least, the talks should be postponed." In New York, Jacob Sheinkman, president of the Jewish Labor Committee and secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, AFL-CIO, hailed Meany's statement as representing the sentiments of the American labor movement.

Continuing International Reactions

Overseas, some of the strongest denunciations of the Shcharansky and Ginzberg trials continued to come from Western Communist parties. The Italian Communist Party, the largest in Western Europe, deplored the Soviet practice of holding "political" trials.

In a statement issued in Rome, the party said: "We do not know the ideas held by the defendants, but in our opinion the holding and prosecution of ideas cannot be the subject of judicial proceedings." The statement added that the frequency of such trials in the USSR raised suspicion that they are intended to curb activities over which there may be disagreement but which, nonetheless, are legitimate in a democratic system.

In Melbourne, Australia's Minister for Foreign Affairs Andrew Peacock, expressed "serious concern" over the trials and appealed to the Soviet leadership to show greater sensitivity to the need to guarantee human rights. Describing Shcharansky and Ginzberg as leading campaigners for human rights, Peacock said:

"Such an extended campaign against courageous men of good will, despite firm appeals from many Western countries, casts doubts on the USSR's professed intention to honor its international obligations to improve human rights."

In Hartford, Gov. Ella Grasso of Connecticut called the trials "a mockery of the concept of freedom of speech and the basic ideal of justice." Only hours before the sentence of Ginzberg was announced, the Connecticut Committee of Elected Officials of Concern for Soviet Jewry reported that they had cabled Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev to "use your good office to ensure that Anatoly Shcharansky, and Alexander Ginzberg are given every opportunity to respond to the charges made and that these proceedings will not be used for political purposes." The group consists of members of the State Senate and Assembly.

A demonstration yesterday outside the courthouse in Monticello, New York, drew 400-500

persons. The protestors called on the U.S. to cancel the SALT talks with the Soviet Union and end scientific, technological and trade exchanges with that country. The rally was sponsored by Camp Tagola, a Jewish summer camp headed by Rabbi Avraham Weiss of Riverdale, N. Y.

NAZI WAR CRIMINALS BILL APPROVED

WASHINGTON, July 13 (JTA)--The House Judiciary Committee has approved a bill in the fight to denaturalize and deport alleged Nazi war criminals. The bill, introduced by Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D. NY) now goes to the floor for full House action. The legislation would make former Nazi war criminals subject to deportation if they entered the U.S. under the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. It would also prevent the future entry of war criminals.

Currently, alleged war criminals are subject to deportation if they entered the U.S. under special refugee legislation in effect after World War II--either the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 or the Refugee Relief Act of 1953. Most of the recent legal action against alleged Nazi war criminals has been taken under these two provisions. But the 1952 Immigration and Nationality Act has no such provision to deport persons if they have engaged in persecution because of race, religion, nationality or political opinion. The Holtzman bill applies to these persons as well as to war criminals.

The bill also removes the "stay of deportation" provision from the 1952 act. Under this provision, a person charged with persecution has been able to avoid deportation by an immigration judge if he claims he would receive an unfair trial or otherwise might be put in danger in the country to which he is deported.

APOLOGY FOR ANTI-SEMITIC FLOAT

TORONTO, July 13 (JTA)--The chairman of the Canada Day celebration in Newcastle, New Brunswick, has issued an apology to the public for his committee's failure to prohibit the inclusion of an anti-Semitic float in the two-mile parade featured at the festival earlier this month.

The float publicized the anti-Semitic book "Web of Deceit," by Malcolm Ross, a school teacher in Moncton, New Brunswick. The book warns that Canada is being undermined by a conspiracy of Jews and Communists which are infiltrating the country's financial institutions, schools and the media. Both the chairman of the parade, Councillor Timothy McCarthy, and the parade marshal, Tom Morris, said afterwards they did not know who sponsored the float.

The parade entry consisted of a small car with three banners which read: "Fight Truth Decay--Read Web of Deceit by Malcolm Ross." McCarthy said he also received a phone call from Dr. Julius Israeli of Newcastle protesting the inclusion of the float in the parade. Israeli, who lost half his family in Auschwitz, has been conducting a campaign against the book since it appeared last April. He has called for the dismissal of Ross and has asked New Brunswick Attorney General Rodman Logan to apply the criminal code against the book.

U.S. JEWS LOSING THEIR POLITICAL EDGE

By Barbie Zelizer-Meyouhas

JERUSALEM, July 13 (JTA)--American Jews are losing their political strength due to a declining Jewish population and a mass exodus from the urban northeast to smaller cities and suburbs around

the country, according to Herbert Bienstock, a senior expert in the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Bienstock spoke at the 14th annual America-Israel Dialogue at Van Leer Institute here. He explained that the Jewish "political edge" is growing duller, because Jews have less votes and money to offer would-be candidates.

The sharp decline in the Jewish population (from 2.1 million in New York City in 1957 to 1.2 million in 1974) coupled with a movement among young American Jews to find employment in the free professions rather than in business, plus a Jewish migration to the suburbs, which is abandoning the more established Jewish religious, cultural and social institutions, is making the Jews slowly "disappear" from the scene, at least in terms of numbers and influence they enjoyed in the past, Bienstock said. He urged that greater efforts be made on the educational scene to prevent total Jewish disappearance.

Different Conclusions Offered

But another participant at the dialogue reached totally different conclusions. Prof. Fred Massarik, of the University of California, Los Angeles, claimed that although the declining Jewish birthrate poses a great threat to Jewish population growth in the U.S., the rising rate of intermarriage among U.S. Jews could lead to a net gain in the country's Jewish population.

Massarik assailed the widespread assumption that American Jews are marrying themselves out of existence. Rather, he claimed, there is "a drift toward Jewishness among intermarried Jews, and a drift away from Jewishness among in-married Jews." He said the quality of Jewish life among "some intermarried families may be as rich as among many of the in-married."

Massarik cited studies indicating that where the husband in an intermarriage was Jewish, nearly two-thirds of the children were raised as Jews; where the wife was Jewish, more than 95 percent of the children were raised as Jews. He suggested avoiding the "temptation to leap to doomsday conclusions. Intermarriage need not imply Jewish population loss."

KNESSET GROUP FAVORS HEART TRANSPLANTS

JERUSALEM, July 13 (JTA)—The Knesset Legal Committee yesterday rejected an Agudat Israel proposal to prohibit the implementation of heart transplants in Israel.

In rejecting the proposal, suggested by Agudat Knesset member Shlomo Lorincz, the committee called on the Knesset and the Health Ministry to expedite legislation defining all types of organ transplants. At present, there is no legally binding arrangement concerning the situation. The doctors with whom the committee spoke noted the need for such a legal arrangement, which would allow them to act in accordance, committee chairman David Glass of the National Religious Party, reported.

Glass added the committee's findings are similar to those of the scientific community and that the future development of medical science is largely dependent on the implementation of transplants. "It is vital to develop the implementation of transplants in this country," Glass noted. "At times, organ transplants, including hearts, are a vital step to saving the life of a human being."

It is on this aspect of organ transplants that the Knesset members are divided. However, Glass said, that he does not expect political repercussions because of the committee's findings. "Both Chief

Rabbis of Israel have agreed to implementation of transplants when a life is at stake," he observed. (By Barbie Zelizer-Meyouhas)

NOBEL WINNERS, INCLUDING LENIN PRIZE WINNER, URGE SHCHARANSKY'S RELEASE

NEW YORK, July 13 (JTA)—Twenty-six Nobel Prize winners today protested the trial of Andriy Shcharansky "in the strongest possible terms." The protest was contained in a telegram sent to the President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences by the Committee of Concerned Scientists. Calling Shcharansky's prosecution a "flagrant violation of basic principles of scientific and human rights," the Nobelists stated that his trial will "have a deleterious effect on the willingness of Western scientists to engage in scholarly exchanges with the USSR."

Linus Pauling, who was awarded the Nobel Prize in both peace and chemistry as well as the Lenin Peace Prize, was among the signers of the cable. Others signing included: Kenneth J. Arrow, Julius Axelrod, Polykarp Kusch, Simon Kuznets, Isidor I. Rabi, Paul A. Samuelson, and Rosalyn S. Yalow.

'DIES PREMATURELY'; ENJOYS EULOGY

BONN, July 13 (JTA)—Israel's Ambassador to West Germany, Yochanan Meroz, had the occasion last week to observe, as Mark Twain once said, that reports of his death were premature. But he thanked Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, nevertheless, for his warm eulogy.

The incident, disclosed here this week, began when Meroz cancelled an appointment to meet the government's chief spokesman, Klaus Boelling. Boelling, who was attending a Cabinet meeting, was given a note by an aide saying Meroz was "getoetet." The word means killed but it is also a colloquialism for cancelled.

Boelling assumed the dictionary meaning was intended and passed an urgent note to the Chancellor who halted the proceedings to eulogize the Israeli envoy. Meroz, who learned of the incident later, told reporters he was very pleased with the Chancellor's remarks.

MEXICO CITY (JTA)—Dorit Yelinek, Miss Israel, who will participate July 24 in Acapulco in the Miss Universe contest, was praised in the Mexican press. Because of political reasons, neither she nor Miss Syria participated last Sunday in the parade of the 83 world contestants along the main streets of Mexico City. The parade was under the auspices of the Ministry of Tourism.

AMSTERDAM (JTA)—The chairman of the Jewish congregation of East Berlin, Peter Kirschner, is due to visit the Ashkenazi congregation of Amsterdam to return to it a large number of Amsterdam Jewish marriage certificates that were recently discovered in the attic of the Oranienburg Street Synagogue in East Berlin. Apparently the documents were taken by the Germans in Amsterdam during the German occupation of The Netherlands and transferred to Berlin.

JERUSALEM (JTA)—Attorney General Aharon Barak, who submitted his letter of resignation from that post last week, has been appointed to the Supreme Court. The 43-year-old jurist, a former dean of the Hebrew University Law Faculty, will be the youngest of the 12 Supreme Court justices.

U.S., ISRAEL ON VERGE OF A NEW CIVIL AVIATION AGREEMENT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 13 (JTA)--Israel and the United States were reported to be approaching a new civil aviation agreement with a compromise centering on the extent of "flexibility" in air fares. U.S. companies could charge and the additional number of American cities to which Israel's El Al airline can operate.

American sources said that the two delegations are "assessing" their positions during the current hiatus in their talks but they are "close enough to an agreement satisfactory to both sides" that a decision may soon be announced. The negotiations opened last month at the State Department.

According to these sources, the U.S. is prepared to provide "several" additional cities which El Al could use in return for any passenger rates that U.S. carriers may wish to charge on flights to and from Israel.

"We want to squeeze the fat out of the business and give the consumer the benefit of cheaper air travel," an American negotiator told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency with regard to the U.S. position on fares. The U.S., he said, would like American airlines to have "the ability to set fares they believe to be competitive." The U.S., he added, is prepared to provide El Al with landing rights in "more than two but less than the 12 cities" in which El Al seeks landing rights. Israel allows charter flights from only the three West Coast states. The U.S. wants charters to include all states.

Seeking Additional Landing Rights

In its outlook for increasing El Al landings in America, Israel is seeking to add Miami, Los Angeles, Chicago and Boston as major gateways and landing rights in seven other cities. At present, El Al can land only in New York.

On the "flexibility" in fares, Israel was represented as fearing that the American airlines may provide a "loss leader" type of business that would imperil El Al's capability to compete effectively "since it is a small airline unable to match the resources of the giant U.S. carriers and would be ultimately frozen out of the passenger market. Israel, therefore, seeks an agreement of minimal fares that would enable El Al to compete with U.S. airlines on passenger ticket cost."

CARTER WILL PRESSURE ISRAEL TO ACCEPT WHITE HOUSE MIDEAST PEACE PLAN, AJCONGRESS LEADER SAYS

JERUSALEM, July 13 (JTA)--The president of the American Jewish Congress predicted that President Carter will bring "the strongest possible pressure" on Israel to accept a White House peace plan and that he may gain "limited success" in winning American Jewish support for it. Howard M. Squadron, speaking at the 14th annual American-Israel dialogue here, said that he expects a Carter Administration proposal for settling the Arab-Israeli conflict "quite soon" if the upcoming London conference produces no results.

Noting that the White House has already begun its campaign to bring the American Jewish community over to its point of view on the Mideast, Squadron said that the success of such a campaign would be due to "the surface plausibility of the Carter Administration's three-point analysis of the Mideast issue and its proposal to solve it."

The three points of such an analysis, Squadron

told the AJCongress-sponsored symposium, are: "That the U.S. and the USSR are engaged in a global contest for strategic territorial dominance; that the movement of Egypt and Saudi Arabia toward the U.S. makes this the time to seal the hegemony of the U.S. in the Mideast; and that (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat is ready to meet Jerusalem's security concerns and make a real, permanent peace with Israel." The AJCongress leader added that "most American Jews would regard such a plan as an imposed peace by an unsophisticated President."

ADL URGES FCC PROBE RADIO BIAS

LOS ANGELES, July 13 (JTA)--The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has requested the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to fully investigate the proposed sale of Monterey, Calif. radio station K WAV to an individual who is reported to have pledged to exclude Jews from the station's religious programming.

In a letter to the FCC, David A. Lehrer, ADL's Western States Counsel, expressed the ADL's concern that "a licensee of the federal government, a person entrusted with control over a limited national resource, should evidence the intent to abuse that privilege by engaging in anti-Semitic discrimination in determining to whom programming will be made available."

Lehrer noted in his letter that the discriminatory policy enunciated by James E. Brown of Christian Awareness Broadcasting Systems Division may well be in contravention of federal law and regulations as well as California law. Brown is reported to have said that he will broadcast Christian programs and exclude Jews from such programs except for "Jewish people...who have converted to Christianity."

In his letter, Lehrer stated: "The ADL views with great concern the decision of an enterprise to predicate business relationships on the basis of the religious beliefs of the individuals with whom the firm deals. The injection of bigoted considerations into the business arena is totally unacceptable and cannot be allowed to go unchallenged. We believe that the avowed policy of K WAV to determine who will be allowed access to the public airwaves on the basis of religions should be prevented by firm FCC action."

REUBEN E. GROSS DEAD AT 64

NEW YORK, July 13 (JTA)--Funeral services were held Monday for Reuben E. Gross who died last Friday at the age of 64. A founder of the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA), he participated in all of the important legal battles establishing the rights of Orthodox Jews under American law for Sabbath observers. He was a prominent attorney and was known for three decades as an outspoken supporter of Torah Jewry in the United States and Israel.

Gross served as a national officer of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America (UOJC) since 1954. From 1974 to this year, he was the chairman of the UOJC Youth Commission which directed the activities of the National Conference of Synagogue Youth. He was also the national chairman of the American Veterans of Israel. Gross was also a prolific writer and was a contributor to Jewish Life and the Jewish Observer.

MEXICO CITY (JTA)--Benito Lasky was elected Zionist Federation president and Itzhak Alperstein, secretary general.