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PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE TALKS WITH EGYPT SEEN AS RESPONSIVE TO U.S.

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 25 (JTA)--Western diplomatic observers said here today that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's announcement to the Knesset yesterday that the Cabinet has endorsed his proposals for future negotiations with Egypt "seemed to provide the responsiveness that Washington sought" when it presented Israel with questions last spring on the future status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Dayan said the government's position now is that Israel would be prepared to discuss the sovereignty issue in those territories after a five-year period of "self rule" and that it would be ready to discuss territorial compromise if one is proposed. In its response to the American questionnaire last month, the Cabinet would say only that Israel was willing to review its relationship with the parties after a five-year interim.

That response was widely criticized abroad and in Israel as evasive. Sources close to Dayan said today that the latest shift could be regarded as a softening of Israel's position. They explained that it was made possible by the fact that Israel's peace plan had been on the table at the foreign ministers conference at Leeds Castle, England last week along with Egypt's proposals and that both were discussed in good faith and in a businesslike manner, although the vast gap between them was not bridged.

The sources noted that when the Cabinet replied to the U.S. questions in June, the Israeli plan had never been discussed at the negotiating table and there was no Egyptian counter proposal.

Dayan, however, made no commitment or even a hint that Israel was shifting away from its basic stance on the sovereignty issue--namely that it would never permit the West Bank and Gaza Strip to fall under foreign sovereignty. Sources here stressed that Dayan had said only that Israel would be ready to discuss the issue after five years. Dayan told the Knesset that he had offered this position to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance at the Leeds Castle talks on his own initiative and then sought retroactive approval by the Cabinet. According to one report, Dayan indicated that he would resign if he failed to get the Cabinet's backing.

TWO DUTCH WAR CRIMINALS HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED IN WEST GERMANY

By Henriette Boas

AMSTERDAM, July 25 (JTA)--Two Dutch war criminals, both sentenced to death in absentia for their activities during the Nazi occupation of Holland, have been discovered living in West Germany. One of them, Wilhelm Bos, 74, has been drawing a Dutch old-age pension since the age of 65. Investigations by two Dutch journalists for the Winschoter Courant uncovered Bos and his wife living in the village of Hattingen, near Dortmund in Germany. They have since left for parts unknown.

Bos was born in Germany of a Dutch father and settled in The Netherlands in 1932 in the

northeastern province of Groningen, just across the border from Germany. During World War II the Nazis appointed him head of the labor control service in the neighboring province of Drenthe, where, according to the evidence against him, he exercised a rule of terror.

Several weeks earlier, another wanted war criminal, Siert Bruins, was found to be living in West Germany. Bruins' crimes, for which he was sentenced to death in 1942, were committed in the same area of Holland as Bos'. Members of the Dutch Parliament are expected to ask the government to explain how it was possible that a war criminal on the wanted list has been receiving a pension for nine years.

WEIZMAN REJECTS DEMANDS FOR ACTIONS AGAINST SYRIANS IN LEBANON

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 25 (JTA)--Defense Minister Ezer Weizman rejected demands by some Knesset members that Israel act to deter the Syrians from massacring Christians in Lebanon. Appearing before the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, Weizman said Israel should avoid an unnecessary confrontation with the Syrians. He expressed satisfaction with the situation in south Lebanon which he said was "very quiet" and saw no signs of disturbances there in the future.

According to Weizman, the 30,000-man Syrian army in Lebanon was weakened by lack of discipline and physical debility and the Syrians would like to pull out. But they fear disgrace if they leave without completing the task of stabilizing the country, he said.

The consensus of the committee was that more could be done to secure Lebanon's independence. Amnon Rubinstein of the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) thought the country should be partitioned between Moslems and Christians. Moshe Shamir, of Likud, said Israel should react to Syrian attacks on rightwing Christians in Beirut by annexing the Golan Heights. Another Likud MK, Yosef Tamar, said the atrocities against Christians in Lebanon were part of a global Communist plot against Israel.

WHITE HOUSE MUM ON CONGRESSIONAL BID TO MOVE OLYMPICS OUT OF MOSCOW

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 25 (JTA)--The White House has temporarily declined to supply President Carter's view on the identical resolutions in the Senate and House urging removal of the 1980 Olympics from Moscow to a city outside the Soviet Union, in view of the Soviet government's violations of human rights and media freedom.

Replying to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's question yesterday whether the President agrees or disagrees with the "sense" of the Congressional resolutions, Presidential Press Secretary Jody Powell replied that "it is important we thoroughly consider all ramifications in response to any action we find deplorable and that we respond in the most effective way."

President Carter said at his press conference last Thursday night that he opposed "a boycott" of the Olympics. The Congressional sponsors of the resolutions are not seeking a boycott.

Meanwhile, the International Harvester Co. disclosed it has suspended trade negotiations with the

Soviet Union and appealed to other U.S. firms doing business with the Soviet Union for support in protest against the arrest of Jay Crawford, Harvester's representative in Moscow, who was dragged from his car on a Moscow street June 1 and held prisoner in Kefortovo prison. He was accused of illegally buying large sums of Soviet currency on the black market. Crawford, who denied all charges, was released June 27 in the custody of the U.S. Ambassador and has been ordered to remain in Moscow.

Harvester's request for support was made by the company's chairman, Brooks McCormack, in a personal letter sent to executives July 6 stating, in part, "We leave it up to the companies to make whatever response they wish to make." At least two other U.S. corporations trading with the USSR have protested, it was said, and about 20 other American companies and the International Chamber of Commerce have supported Harvester's requests for support.

When the Jewish Telegraphic Agency raised the question at the White House on the President's reaction to Harvester's campaign, Powell replied that the President had "indicated two weeks ago that if American business did not feel safe from arbitrary arrests and harassment in the Soviet Union that certainly would have unfortunate effects on the climate of doing business." Privately, a top White House source told the JTA later that "we thoroughly agree with Harvester on this."

At the State Department, spokesman Hodding Carter said that a Harvester representative had protested to the State Department last Monday on the arrest of Crawford, and that Harvester was informed "it was up to them to do what they felt they needed to do in response" to Crawford's arrest. "We obviously did not discourage them from their action and to let Soviet authorities know how concerned they felt about the incident involving Mr. Crawford," Carter added.

Significance Of Harvester's Action

Harvester's action is significant in that companies doing business with the Soviet Union have encouraged more U.S. trade with it and avoided criticism in general of Soviet actions against dissidents and Soviet Jewry.

Harvester was said to have sold about \$32 million in earth-moving and construction equipment last year to the Soviet Union. After the 1972 Brezhnev-Nixon agreements, 24 U.S. companies opened offices in Moscow. However, non-agricultural U.S. exports to the Soviet Union have dropped this year to about half their 1976 total. According to a Commerce Department estimate, this year's trade total will be about \$400 million, apart from agriculture.

GOLDBERG: NOTHING TO ADD TO VANCE STATEMENT ABOUT SADAT'S REMARK

By Reena Sigman Friedman

NEW YORK, July 25 (JTA)--Former United States Ambassador to the United Nations Arthur Goldberg, responding to the recent disparaging remark made against him by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, said today that he has "nothing to add to what Secretary of State Vance said in the ABC-TV 'Issues and Answers' program on Sunday." Goldberg, who served in the Johnson Administration as Ambassador to the UN where he helped draft Security Council Resolution 242, made his view known in a telephone conversation from his

home in Virginia with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Sadat, in a Cairo speech last Saturday marking the 26th anniversary of the overthrow of King Farouk, said that "If Carter had been in power in 1967 instead of the Zionist, Arthur Goldberg, we would not have suffered as we have suffered." During an interview on last Sunday's "Issues and Answers" program, Vance described Goldberg as "one of the finest public servants this country has ever known."

Meanwhile, a number of American Jewish leaders have reacted angrily to the Sadat statement. Asserting that Vance's remarks "did not go far enough," a spokesman for the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations today declared, "It is essential that President Sadat be directly rebuked because it is clear that his remark about Arthur Goldberg is anti-Semitic in character."

Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-American Section, yesterday urged President Carter to take an official stand against Sadat's comment. In a telegram sent to Carter, Mrs. Jacobson said, "We urge most strongly that you repudiate this slur on a fine American and restore the diplomatic balance by a forthright statement on the inviolability of Resolution 242. An apology from President Sadat is certainly in order."

ADL SHOCKED AT ANTI-BEGIN ATTACKS

JERUSALEM, July 25 (JTA)--The Israel office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith issued a statement yesterday expressing shock and bewilderment "by the personal attacks on Premier Menachem Begin attributed to various leaders of the opposition Labor Party." The statement said that as "an American Jewish organization concerned with attaining and ensuring maximum American support for Israel," it could state that "these statements are damaging to Israel in the U.S."

Continuing, the statement declared: "It is unfortunate that a serious national debate on the nature of peace has been turned into ad hominem attacks on the Premier of Israel. We regret that this has occurred, for it will only make our efforts in behalf of Israel in the U.S. that much more difficult. In this critical period, we urge that the legitimate debate on the future of the Israel-Arab relationship be confined to that which is relevant, and not be lowered into dangerous personal attacks on Israeli government leaders."

SOVIET VIOLATION OF U.S. MAIL DELIVERY PROBED AT HOUSE UNIT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 25 (JTA)--Officials of the State Department and the U.S. Postal Service publicly blamed each other today for the U.S. failure to bring formal complaints to high Soviet authorities for the non-delivery of mail from Americans to Soviet citizens, mostly Jews, or to lodge complaints against the Soviet government with the Universal Postal Union (UPU).

The conflict arose at the second hearing by the House Subcommittee on Postal Operations and Services, on what its chairman, Rep. James M. Hanley (D. NY), said was "the failure of Soviet Union officials to insure uninterrupted delivery of U.S. mail to its citizens."

Appearing before the subcommittee were Edgar S. Stock, director of the U.S. Postal Service's Office of International Postal Affairs, Edward S. Walker,

general manager of the Postal Service's International Mail Division, Mark Schneider, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights, Jerry Goodman, executive director of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ), and Ruth Newman, postal affairs manager of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews (UCSJ).

Goodman charged that the non-delivery of mail and parcels to Soviet Jews was "one of the employed instruments to carry out" the isolation of "Soviet Jews from the rest of the Jewish community." Newman accused the Soviet Union of "abrogating the letter and intent" of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Helsinki accords and violating international laws and agreements established in the constitution of the UPU.

Inquiries About 2522 Pieces Of Mail

Walker told the subcommittee that in the year ending last month, the U.S. Postal Service received 2522 inquiries about mail and parcels sent to the Soviet Union from Americans that did not reach the addressees. He said the number was the average for the last five years.

The conflict between State Department and Postal Service officials centered on where the matter ceased to be a strictly postal issue and became one of diplomatic concern. Stock said the Postal Service "brought substantiated complaints to the attention of the Soviet postal authorities" but that he had only "discussed most generally" the issues with the "Soviet Desk" at the State Department. He said that in his six years in office, he received only one letter from the State Department about it. Diplomatic action is up to the State Department, Stock said.

Schneider said that "Traditionally, the Postal Service has responsibility for raising these matters" and that as far as he knew "we have not received this request" from the Postal Service to take it up diplomatically with the Soviet Union. Stock said that "in specific cases" the Postal Service brings complaints directly to Soviet postal authorities but "where it goes beyond a postal nature we have brought it to the attention of the State Department."

Schneider said that the U.S. had raised the matter at the Helsinki Act conference in Belgrade last spring but not bilaterally with the Soviet government on the diplomatic level.

Deliberate Isolation Of Soviet Jews

Goodman, in 16 pages of testimony, said the NCSJ and the world community perceives a process of deliberately isolating Soviet Jews from relatives, friends and Jewish communities in order to speed the process of assimilation. "At stake is the future of one-fifth of the Jewish people and its spiritual and physical survival," he said.

He noted that in spite of clear obligations under International law to promote cultural exchanges, Soviet authorities systematically confiscate books dealing with Jewish culture, history or language.

"Under a variety of pretexts authorities confiscate books of Judaism and Jewish history, books that were, ironically, exhibited at the Moscow Book Fair in September, 1977. In this way, attempts by Soviet Jews to pass on their traditions, history and culture are being thwarted. Political considerations have therefore determined how customs officials and postal authorities will function in the matter of parcels as well as letters."

Newman presented the committee with eight exhibits and a 10-page statement that included copies of markings by Soviet authorities of mail intended for Jewish recipients. "In all cases," she said, "they have made the Soviet Jews the victims, as well as those brave Soviet citizens who hold dissenting views within their society."

She said that the UCSJ has an "Adopt a Family Data Bank" in Minneapolis whose files "are full of letters from refuseniks telling of long breaks in their receipt of mail from their American friends." The UCSJ assisted the "Scientists for Shcharansky," a group of 400 Americans, in arranging for Avital Shcharansky's U.S. tour on behalf of her imprisoned husband, Anatoly.

SHORT-LIVED RESIGNATION

JERUSALEM, July 25 (JTA)--Minister of Commerce and Industry Yigal Hurwitz resigned from the Cabinet yesterday but withdrew his resignation 24 hours later after winning his point that the national budget must be cut. Hurwitz, whose portfolio includes the former Ministry of Tourism, announced he was quitting after the Cabinet approved an IL 206 billion budget yesterday. This included a supplementary budget of nearly IL 298 million that the ministers had tacked onto the IL 179 billion budget approved by the Knesset three months ago.

The increase was justified by excessive wage increases, the rapid devaluation of the Pound and the government's commitment to Histadrut to freeze its price supports for basic commodities instead of reducing or eliminating them. But Hurwitz balked and described the decision to include the supplementary IL 298 million as "a boost to inflation." He said he did not want to share the responsibility for such a decision. When Finance Minister Simcha Erlich said all possible cuts had been exhausted, Hurwitz handed in his resignation to Premier Menachem Begin who refused to accept it.

Today, Begin promised that the Knesset Finance Committee would introduce an IL 3 billion cut in the budget. Ehrlich said "I have never opposed additional cuts. As far as I am concerned, one can cut the budget even by IL 5 billion. If one can point at additional cuts, I shall accept them." The outcome is that all parties are pleased, Hurwitz won his point, Begin avoided a Cabinet crisis and Ehrlich side-stepped responsibility for budget cuts that will reduce essential services. The onus will fall on the Knesset Finance Committee.

BEGUN APPEAL REJECTED BY SOVIETS

NEW YORK, July 25 (JTA)--The National Conference on Soviet Jewry announced that the appeal of Soviet Jewish activist Isosif Begun's sentence of three years of internal exile was upheld by a Moscow appeals court. Begun, who was not present during the appeal, was convicted of violating Soviet passport regulations. He had previously been convicted of "parasitism" and had served a sentence in Siberia. Begun's wife, Alla, was present at the appeal and reported that her husband is still on a hunger strike. He was arrested while outside the courtroom during the Moscow trial of Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Israeli newspapers shut down Tuesday evening as the Journalists Association began a 24-hour warning strike to protest the alleged "stalling" by the publishers in negotiations over a new wage contract. Broadcast journalists are not included and radio and TV news coverage was not affected.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA
U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE HEAD SAYS
ISSUE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE USSR
IS POLITICAL, NOT SPORTS ISSUE

By Haskell Cohen

NEW YORK, July 25 (JTA)--Robert J. Kane, president of the United States Olympic Committee, said that the current issue of human rights in the Soviet Union is political in nature, not one of sports. "As such it is far apart from sports and the Olympic Games (scheduled to take place in Moscow in 1980) and should be settled at the national level," he said in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Kane, however, pledged that the Committee "will continue to support the principle of human rights as it applies to the Olympic Games, under the International Olympic Committee Charter." He warned that "if we impinge on the authority of foreign governments, the United States Olympic Committee would be guilty, itself, of infusing politics into the world Olympic movement."

He said that the U.S. Committee "is diametrically opposed to any organization injecting politics into the Olympic movement" and stated that the Israel Olympic Committee is also "distressed at the infusion of politics into sports. They will resist every effort to mix politics and sports." Kane said the Israel Committee informed him yesterday that they are continuing to make preparations and will participate in the Games in Moscow.

Cite Pledge From USSR

According to Kane, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and the officials of the Moscow Olympic Organizing Committee "have pledged their support of all International Olympic Committee rules, as has the President of the United States in supporting the bid of Lake Placid (N.Y.) to host the 1980 Olympic Winter Games."

Kane noted that the U.S. Committee is responsive to its mandate from the International Committee "that we must be autonomous and must resist all pressures of any kind whatsoever, whether political, religious or of an economic nature."

Continuing, he said: "We are conscious of the many pressures in today's world of trying to infuse politics into sports. However, if any country violates the accepted rules contained in the International Olympic Committee Charter, the United States Olympic Committee will exercise its right (as we have done previously) to bring the question directly to the International Olympic Committee and insist that they enforce the International Olympic Committee rules, if the Games are to be recognized as Olympic Games."

N.Y. STATE LAWMAKERS MOVE ON
HOLOCAUST STUDIES IN HIGH SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, July 25 (JTA)--The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith today commended the New York State Assembly for approving an annual classroom period of high school instruction of the Holocaust but urged that the Senate, where the bill is now pending, adopt an amendment making such instruction an integral part of regular world history, European history or social services program.

The State Assembly passed a bill last week by a vote of 88-20 that requires high school to teach students about the persecution of Jews and other minorities in Europe during the Holocaust. Charles Schumer of Brooklyn, who sponsored the bill, said the need for such a study as a "moral im-

perative" and its absence was "an insult" to the victims of Nazism. Other lawmakers argued that more and more groups might demand similar courses.

In commenting on the Assembly bill, Theodore Freedman, national program director of the ADL and coordinator of the ADL's Center for Studies on the Holocaust, said that one classroom period a year devoted to the Nazi persecution of Jews and other minorities could not possibly convey the uniqueness and significance of the Holocaust for this and future generations.

He added that "the overpowering meaning of the Holocaust can be more adequately conveyed if it is integrated into all appropriate studies of that period. In fact," he said, "the lessons learned from the Holocaust have great relevance to the experience of other peoples and contemporary situations and can be effectively transferred and applied to them."

Pertinent Examples Of Genocide

Freedman cited as pertinent examples of oppression, persecution and genocide, the black and Indian experience in America, apartheid in South Africa, the murders in Uganda, and the fratricide in Northern Ireland.

Noting that many schools and school systems throughout the nation have already incorporated some program of teaching about the Holocaust into their regular curricula, Freedman said that "we have finally begun to overcome the vacuum that existed on this subject in our educational system."

"This is of the utmost importance," he declared, "because we must understand all that we possibly can of root causes of the Holocaust in religion, race, politics and economics if we ever hope to prevent a repetition involving other people in other times and other places."

LAZARO SHALLMAN DEAD AT 73

BUENOS AIRES, July 25 (JTA)--Funeral services were held July 18 for Lazaro Shallman, an outstanding Jewish writer and journalist in the Spanish language, who died of a heart attack at the age of 73. Born in Argentina, Shallman wrote about general Jewish themes and led the campaign to eliminate the use of the word "Judio" (Jew) as a pejorative. He also wrote a pamphlet against the Argentine anti-Semitic writer Hugo Wast.

From 1957 to 1958 he was editor of *Amanecer*, the only Jewish-Spanish daily in the country, which was forced to close after two years for lack of funds. Shallman was also well known for his book, "Jewish Immigration to Argentina." He was also active in the DAIA and the Jewish Colonization Association. His father, Aron, founded "Rosarier Leben" (Life in Rosario), the only Yiddish newspaper in the interior of the country.

LONDON (JTA)--The Batsheva Dance Company opened a 10-day season at the Royal Festival Hall Monday night almost 10 years after its British debut at the Bath Festival. With them are Valery and Galina Panov, the former Leningrad Kirov dancers, who settled in Israel four years ago after world-wide efforts to secure their emigration.

The Company's first London appearance is part of the celebrations of Israel's 30th anniversary. Last night's gala performance was attended by hundreds of British politicians and representatives of the arts, who were guests of Israeli Ambassador Avraham Kidron.