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SUMMIT TALKS DESCRIBED AS 'MORE INTENSIVE'; DELEGATIONS ENGAGED IN DETAILED ANALYSIS OF SITUATION

By Joseph Polakoff

THURMONT, Md., Sept. 11 (JTA)--The Middle East summit conference was officially described today as having entered "more intensive" discussions but there were no indications of how long it will last or what the final outcome may be.

At his press briefing this afternoon, the sixth day of the Camp David meetings, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell reported that over the past weekend all three delegations were engaged in "a rather detailed analysis of where we stand." He said "We now have a period of renewed efforts in a more intense and detailed fashion to see if approaches can be made on the substantial differences and to refine the areas of progress."

Powell announced that President Carter met with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt for two hours this morning at the President's headquarters in Aspen Lodge and that the Egyptian and American delegations will be meeting this evening on the ministerial level. Meanwhile, each delegation is holding meetings of its own. Powell did not know if there would be any formal American-Israeli contact today but noted that the American and Israeli delegations had considerable time together yesterday.

Asked if the absence of a trilateral meeting between Carter, Sadat and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin was a sign of stalemate, Powell replied, "No. It is not appropriate to draw the conclusion of a stalemate. In a period of normal course of discussions there are periods when it is more useful to hold bilaterals followed by trilaterals." But he acknowledged that "substantial differences still remain."

Asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency if he had any statement indicating optimism over the final result of the summit, Powell replied that he had basically attempted to provide information last week when there was "perhaps an excessive air of optimism pervading the press room." He said "there is simply no basis at this point in informed speculation on the ultimate outcome."

No Time Limit On Conference

Powell steadfastly refused to set a time limit on the summit meeting, stressing that there is "no informed basis" to speculate on when the conference will end. There was some talk here today that it might continue beyond next weekend. Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, who chatted with reporters during yesterday's visit by the Israeli and Egyptian delegations to Gettysburg, Pa., said "We will need another two to three more days for this to crystallize."

Powell said, in reply to questions, that the delegations have not made any decision on a joint communique when the conference ends.

Asked if Carter will tell the American public of any commitments by the U.S. to any course of action that might emerge from the summit, Powell said that "in general terms, the President most likely would report to the people and the Con-

gress within a reasonably short time, what has gone on and what has not gone on."

Asked if he wanted to leave an impression that Carter will not give a full report on all agreements in which he engages, Powell said "We could have a situation--tentative in nature--in which one of the principals would go back to discuss the situation in his own country." But, he added, "there is no chance at all that any agreement reached would not be fully disclosed at the appropriate time."

Asked if President Carter has made any of the constructive proposals he said he would make from time to time to bridge the gaps between the Israelis and Egyptians, Powell said the President has "been an active participant virtually from the beginning" of the conference. But he would not say whether or not he has made any suggestions. Asked if the Egyptians were becoming impatient over the slow movement of the conference, Powell replied, "Not so far as I know. I suppose any delegation could hope things were moving faster."

On a lighter note, Powell disclosed that when Carter was escorting Begin to his lodge after the Israeli Premier's arrival at Camp David last Tuesday, the President remarked, "If we wrap it up by noon the next day we could take a week's vacation and no one would be the wiser." This did not happen.

Reflections On The Summit Talks

In the absence of substantive news from Camp David, some leading members of Congress offered comments yesterday on the network television panel interviews. Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D. Wash.) said on NBC's "Meet The Press," "I think it is very slow moving." He cited "a pretty good source" that the Egyptians have not received the assurances they are seeking.

Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd (D. W. Va.) said on the ABC "Issues and Answers" program that he had "modest expectations" for the outcome of the summit meetings. Rep. James Wright (D. Tex.), the House Majority Leader, said on the CBS "Face the Nation" program that Israel had to be "more flexible." But, he added, Israel cannot be expected to return entirely to its 1967 borders and should keep outposts on "high ground" on the West Bank and the Golan Heights.

In an interview on the Israel Army Radio in Jerusalem today, Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization Executive American Section, predicted that the summit would conclude with a positive statement that may surprise many. She said she was confident that, in any case, the U.S. would not try to impose its ideas on any of the parties concerned and was "acting as an honest broker." Mrs. Jacobson was one of a group of American Jewish leaders who met with top Administration officials in Washington shortly before the summit meetings began.

60,000 TEACHERS ON STRIKE IN ISRAEL

By Barbie Zelizer-Meyouhas

JERUSALEM, Sept. 11 (JTA)--Some 60,000 teachers went on strike this morning shutting down classes for more than one million high school and elementary grades pupils all over Israel who had begun their new school year only a week ago. The

strike followed the breakdown of last ditch negotiations between the teachers union and government representatives that began at midnight and lasted until 4 a.m.

The issue is wages. The government is standing fast on its policy of granting no pay raises to public employes in excess of 15 percent. That policy was reaffirmed by the Cabinet at a special session last night. The teachers found it inadequate. Various compromises proposed by both sides and by Histadrut during the pre-dawn negotiating session were rejected.

Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich contended that the teachers' demands would "create total calamity in the economy and bring endless price inflation." According to government officials, if the teachers breach the 15 percent wage ceiling, other civil servants would demand similar increases. Ehrlich charged that "the teachers have acted bitterly and irrationally." But Histadrut Secretary General Yehoram Meshel claimed that the government mishandled the entire matter by an "ill-timed series of acts."

The teachers strike has affected virtually every school in the country, including some specialized schools that normally would continue to function. These are schools for the blind, the retarded, disabled or autistic children and schools in the border settlements that the teachers union exempts from a strike. But teachers at those institutions have asked the union for permission to participate.

Plans For One Million Youngsters

The immediate problem is how to occupy over one million youngsters while the strike continues, especially how to keep them off the streets. The Education Ministry set up an emergency headquarters in Jerusalem to receive suggestions.

Under the headquarters' coordination, museums have opened their doors to children and teenagers free of charge. Israel television has expanded its educational broadcasting time and movie houses have reduced their admissions price for children. Special theatrical performances have been scheduled in development towns. Libraries have extended their hours and, for those who are interested, rabbis are offering Bible lessons in all synagogues. Summer camps have reopened.

The police have taken special measures to protect pupils who are circulating in the streets. They are trying to concentrate them in parks and playgrounds. Many working parents of young children took them to their jobs this morning. Older pupils are being encouraged to join the civil guard or to write Rosh Hashanah greetings to Jewish prisoners in the Soviet Union. The teachers themselves are looking for temporary jobs to carry them through the strike.

U.S. TO BAR ALL PLO REPRESENTATIVES

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (JTA)--The American Jewish Congress today hailed a Carter Administration decision barring the entry into the United States under the Immigration and Naturalization laws of any representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization or other groups advocating the assassination of officials of any government.

The State Department's announcement today "makes it clear that PLO officials and spokesmen from abroad will not be welcome in the U.S.," Phil Baum, associate director of the AJCongress

said. "We can only regret that this view was not adopted in time to exclude from our shores PLO representatives who managed to gain entry to America, contrary to our national interests." In any event, it is now established, however belatedly, that our government regards the PLO and all of its representatives and all of its agencies as exponents of terrorism and is finally saying to them in unambiguous terms: stay out."

POLISH ENVOY URGED TO HELP RESCHEDULE COMMEMORATION OF JANUSZ KORCZAK

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (JTA)--Two leaders of the Federation of Polish Jews met here with Romuald Spisowski, Poland's Ambassador to the United States, in an effort to urge the Polish government to reschedule its international conference in commemoration of Janusz Korczak which is now to be held on Yom Kippur. Korczak was a pediatrician in Warsaw. When the Nazis captured the city he was instrumental in saving the lives of countless children.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Federation, and Kalman Sultanik, a member of its executive, also expressed their distress at the sudden closing of the Jewish Pavilion at Auschwitz. They asked for a clarification since the Pavilion, which was opened with much fanfare and ceremony April 17, was to have remained open for visits by Jewish organizations throughout the world.

The two leaders reported that Spisowski promised them that he would transmit their requests to his government and promised an early reply.

A six-point memorandum submitted to the Polish government on the first visit of the Polish Jewish delegation in December 1977 in which Sultanik participated, was also discussed. This memorandum includes requests for assessment and compensation earmarked for preservation of the Polish Jewish heritage; social security and pension payments to be made by the Polish government to former Polish citizens who are now citizens of the U.S.; return of sacred relics to Jewish synagogues and congregations throughout the world; and erection of appropriate memorials on the sites of mass graves for Jewish victims such as Treblinka and Maidanek. The Ambassador promised to elicit a progress report from his government on these items, too.

CHOICE OF ELECTION DATE UNDER FIRE

TORONTO, Sept. 11 (JTA)--An Anglican priest has withdrawn as the Liberal Party's candidate for Parliament in a by-election in the Eglinton Riding (district) because the election date, Oct. 16, falls on Succoth. Rev. Roland Decorneille, executive director of the League for Human Rights of the Canadian B'nai B'rith District 22, said he could not run in good conscience on a date that would effectively disfranchise some 30,000 Jewish voters.

Decorneille, whose decision leaves the Liberal Party without a candidate, noted that for 16 years he has been preaching the need of sensitivity to the rights and practices of religious minorities. It would thus be impossible for him to seek election on Succoth, he said.

The Canadian Jewish Congress and others had warned the government of the conflict in date. Three earlier dates proposed for the election are not helpful since one is Oct. 7, a Saturday; a second, Oct. 9, is Thanksgiving Day in Canada; and Oct. 10, Yom Kippur. (By Ben Kayfetz)

INVITATION TO A CONCERT

THURMONT, Md., Sept. 11 (JTA)--Israeli Premier Menachem Begin has invited President Anwar and Mrs. Carter and Egyptian President Sadat to attend the Israeli Philharmonic Orchestra's opening concert at the Kennedy Center in Washington tomorrow night. The orchestra will be conducted by Zubin Mehta. Leonard Bernstein will conduct the orchestra's second performance at the center on Saturday night. There was no immediate indication whether the Carters or Sadat have accepted the invitation. Sadat's wife, Jihan, is not at Camp David. (By Joseph Polakoff)

IVAN J. NOVICK IS NEW ZOA PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (JTA)--Ivan J. Novick, a Pittsburgh businessman, was elected president of the Zionist Organization of America at the closing banquet of the ZOA's 81st national convention here last night. He succeeded Rabbi Joseph P. Sternstein. In a brief acceptance speech, Novick declared that "Now is the time for the Jewish people to close ranks."

He said, "We must involve hundreds of thousands of Jews who hold concern for Israel and turn that concern into personal involvement. This, as I see it, is the challenge to the ZOA." Novick noted that while he has "long supported many vital Jewish causes and will continue to do so, my Zionist heritage and my personal convictions beckon me to assume a post where I can best work diligently for the security and integrity of the Jewish people and for Israel."

Novick was born in Pittsburgh and was educated at the University of Pittsburgh, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Johns Hopkins University. He holds degrees in political science and economics. His business activities are in the field of real estate development and management and he has served on the boards of directors of a number of large corporations.

Novick moved to national prominence in the ZOA through the Pittsburgh district which he served as president. He also served as president of the Tri-State Region of the ZOA, which embraces western New York, central and western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio. He was later elected chairman of the ZOA's national executive committee.

Novick has also served as a member of the National Cabinet of the United Jewish Appeal and on the Board of Governors of the American Technion Society. Locally, he has been president of the Congregation Rodeph Shalom Brotherhood and Junior Congregation and has served on the board of the Jewish Home and Hospital for the Aged.

At an earlier session, Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, warned that "the tyrannous majority coalition at the United Nations may be plotting fresh attacks against Israel and Zionism," during the General Assembly which opens Sept. 19. He added, however, that Israel's UN delegation "will speak out loud and clear not only on behalf of Israel but on behalf of the entire House of Israel, and in fact we all shall emerge a stronger, more unified people, bonded by the indivisible concept of Judaism, Zionism and Israel." Israel and the Palestinian question will figure prominently on the Assembly's agenda.

KENNEDY SAYS 18 SOVIET FAMILIES WILL BE ALLOWED TO EMIGRATE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (JTA)--Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D. Mass.) announced today that he has been assured by Soviet authorities that 18 Jewish and non-Jewish families who have been seeking to emigrate for years will be allowed to leave the Soviet Union. Kennedy, who just returned from a week-long visit to the USSR, said he received this assurance after meeting with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev.

One of those to receive a visa, Kennedy said, is Prof. Benjamin Levich, a Corresponding Member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. He has been seeking to emigrate to Israel since 1972.

The Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry (SSSJ), in welcoming the announcement, noted that Levich is the highest ranking Soviet Jewish scientist to seek an emigration visa and if he is allowed to leave the SSSJ believes that many other Soviet Jewish scientists will apply for visas.

Kennedy said that visas are also to be given to Boris and Natasha Katz and their 10-month-old daughter Jessica. The infant suffers from a rare digestive ailment which can be treated only by a formula made in the United States. The Katz case was brought to wide public attention by the Boston-based Action for Soviet Jewry which has arranged for the infant to receive the formula.

While in the Soviet Union, Kennedy met with Boris Katz. He also met with Ida Milgrim and Leonid Shcharansky, the mother and brother of Anatoly Shcharansky; Dr. Alexander Lerner and Victor Eliashov.

Among other Jews mentioned by Kennedy scheduled to receive emigration visas are former Prisoner of Conscience Lev Roitburg, of Odessa, and Moscow refuseniks Alexander Botshoi, Galina Nizhikov and Olga Serocva. "I have every expectation that all of these families will be permitted to leave for the United States or Israel in the very near future," Kennedy said.

Announcement Hailed By Jewish Groups

The announcement by the Senator was hailed by representatives of Jewish groups who were present at Kennedy's press conference. Aaron Goldman, former chairman of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (NJCRAC), speaking for NJCRAC chairman Theodore Mann, welcomed the news that Kennedy's intercession had helped in the promised release of 18 families. "We hope this news signals that the Soviet Union intends not only to increase emigration numbers, but also to modify emigration procedures so as to ensure that Soviet Jews will no longer be faced with the arbitrary and capricious handling of their applications."

Marina Wallach, Washington representative of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ), and David Blumberg, a member of its executive committee, said: "These Soviet Jews who have been waiting long years, under constant surveillance by the Soviet Secret Police (KGB), can finally begin to live their lives in freedom, after their long ordeal of waiting."

But the NCSJ officials pointed out that these people are among thousands of Soviet Jews who remain behind, under threat of harassment, arrest and possible trial. They pledged to "continue our efforts for those still seeking their right to emigrate."

FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TEACHING LESSONS OF HOLOCAUST TO BE HELD IN PHILADELPHIA OCT. 18-20

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (JTA)--The First International Conference on Teaching the Lessons of the Holocaust, with attendance scheduled at this time from the United States, West Germany and Israel, will be held in Philadelphia Oct. 18-20. The National Institute on the Holocaust, a non-profit educational and service agency, temporarily housed at Temple University, is the overall sponsor for the event.

Dr. Franklin H. Littell, director of the religion department at Temple University, will serve as chairman for the conference. He is considered the leading Christian theologian seeking to convince Christians that Christendom bears a major responsibility for the Nazi slaughter of European Jews. Littell is being assisted in planning the conference by Dr. Josephine Knopp, National Institute research director, and Prof. Miriam Bell of Temple University's religion department.

Principal Theme of Conference

Knopp told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in a telephone interview that the principal theme of the three-day conference is to study in depth right and wrong ways to teach about the Holocaust at every age level. After decades of silence about the mass murders of European Jews, the proliferation of courses, in public schools and universities and in informal adult classes in this country and abroad has become so great as to make such an evaluation necessary, conference sources indicated.

Knopp said attendance for the event had been limited to 300 persons. Invitations have been sent to teachers, theologians, and others who have expressed interest in teaching about the Holocaust, she said.

Speakers for the conference include, to date, Prof. Yehuda Bauer and Prof. Chaim Schatzker, both of Hebrew University, and Prof. Aryeh Karmon of Ben Gurion University; Dr. Habs Herman Walz, director of the Evangelical Church State Groups in West Germany, Friedrich Wajsbogen of West Germany, and Prof. A. Schallenberg of Duisburg University in West Germany; Elie Wiesel, the historian of the Holocaust; Joseph Borkin, an American lawyer-historian; and Dr. Sybil Milton of the Leo Baeck Institute. Schatzker and Karmon have written textbooks on the Holocaust for use in Israeli schools and Schallenberg had helped to develop texts on the Holocaust which have recently been mandated for use in West German high schools.

The four principal sponsors of the event, to be held at the Holiday Inn, are the National Institute, the National Conference of Christians and Jews; the United States Catholic Bishops Conference; and the National Conference of Churches.

Wide Range Of Sponsors

Knopp listed as additional sponsors a wide range of national and regional church, civic and academic groups, including the Augustinian/Villanova Peace and Justice Institution, the Cardinals Commission on Human Relations; the Commission on Ecumenical and Interreligious Concerns of the Eastern Pennsylvania Conference of the United Methodist Church; Temple University's

religion department; the Jewish Community Relations Council of Philadelphia; the Memorial Committee for the Six Million Jewish Martyrs; the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania; and the American Baptist Churches of Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Knopp said that neither the list of speakers nor the agenda had yet been put into final form. But a memorandum issued by Littell on June 23 stressed that the conference was planned as a working meeting, with major attention to workshops.

The memorandum indicated two categories of workshops. Workshops I will have sections for teachers at various levels, including elementary school, junior high, high school, college, graduate instruction, Sunday schools and Sabbath schools in congregations. Workshops II will cover professional and vocational ethics in Holocaust teaching and university-level education of specialists in the fields of law, medicine, police, clergy, education, journalists and businessmen.

According to the memorandum, lectures and reports tentatively scheduled include the right and wrong teaching of the Holocaust, the Holocaust as a watershed event in religion and education, textbooks and teaching in Israel, West Germany and North America, the lessons of the Holocaust for professions, a series of eyewitness reports from persons who opened the Nazi death camps, and the commitment of the West German Republic to the teaching of the Holocaust.

Theological Symposium Scheduled Oct. 16-17

The conference will be preceded on Oct. 16 and 17 by an International Theological Symposium on the Holocaust, also at the Holiday Inn, on the theme of "What Shall the Church Teach Now?" Topics on the first day will include lessons of the Holocaust for Christians and what Christians should think of a continuing Jewish people. Topics on the second day will examine whether God is active in history, and the Holocaust and exegesis of the apostolic writings and the New Testament.

Littell also reported that throughout the international conference there would be exhibits and some special programs "illustrating other resources for teaching besides textbooks and other means of teaching besides the classrooms." He said of special importance will be a major art exhibit in three parts--artists' portrayal of the Holocaust; the art of the camp inmates, and Nazi misuse of art forms for propaganda.

Commenting that "a generation had to pass before anyone could begin to handle the traumatic event of the Holocaust--and the spiritually dangerous materials thereof," Littell declared that the Holocaust, "at first perceived as a misadventure of the Jews" is now widely seen as "a crisis of Christendom." He stressed that the genocide of the Jews "was perpetrated by Christians who were not even excommunicated for it." He also rejected the initial idea that the Holocaust was "the result of an anti-intellectual return to tribalism and paganism." The death camps, he said, "were built by Ph.D.s."

Littell reported plans are being made for an International Conference on the Lessons of the Holocaust, under auspices of the International Conference of Christians and Jews. Also planned is an International Scholars Symposium on the 40th anniversary of Kristallnacht, scheduled at the University of Washington in Seattle Nov. 7-11, with floor participation limited to 250 scholars from all parts of the world.