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POWELL: SUMMIT OPTIMISM UNWARRANTED

By Joseph Polakoff

THURMONT, Md., Sept. 14 (JTA)—The Middle East summit conference, now in its tenth day at Camp David, has made "some progress" but has not yet produced the "framework" for peace that President Carter hopes to achieve and will continue at least through tomorrow and possibly afterwards, Presidential Press Secretary Jody Powell said today.

Appearing before reporters who jammed the American Legion hall for the daily press briefing this afternoon in anticipation of news of tangible results, Powell made it clear that optimistic reports of an early successful outcome were, at best, premature. Reading a prepared statement, he said that it is "simply not possible at this point to say what the results" may be.

Powell said he was "aware of the various reports predicting various types of conclusions to the summit. Rather than try to deal with them all individually, let me just say this about the general situation as of this morning, as seen by those present at Camp David: As we said before coming to Camp David, our goal is to produce a framework for reaching peace in the Middle East. There has been some progress and some flexibility. But we don't yet have such a framework. More progress and more flexibility are essential if that goal is to be achieved."

Powell added: "The intense efforts of the past few days are continuing. However, it is simply not possible at this point, to say what the results of those efforts will be." He said that his statement had been approved by members of each of the three delegations but was not a joint statement of the summit conference.

Asked if the conference was in its final stage, Powell, who had said yesterday that it was "approaching the final stages," replied, "how long the final stage is, is a matter of conjecture." Asked if the summit has at least gone far enough so that some framework will be achieved, he replied, "No, I cannot say that." He told the reporters that, in the context of some reports that "somehow we have 'made it' and that the only question is somehow fleshing out a picture of success," Powell said, "I wish that were true. They (the reports) are not true."

Deny Report On Territorial Withdrawal

Asked if Israel has agreed in principle on withdrawal from occupied territories, as widely reported last night, Powell said, "I believe the Israelis have denied this emphatically." He said that Premier Menachem Begin's press spokesman, Dan Patir, "asked me to deny this, which I do now." The report in question had Israel agreeing to withdraw its military forces from the West Bank and Gaza Strip. This morning, an Israel Embassy spokesman in Washington labelled the report "completely untrue."

Asked to define the "framework" that is the goal of the summit meeting, Powell told the reporters, "That's what Israel and Egypt must agree to." Asked if greater flexibility was required of Israel and Egypt, Powell refused to

make an assessment. "Our point is that there is a need for flexibility on both sides," he said. He added, "I am not saying we are at a stalemate or at a default end of the conference and looking for a way to wrap it up."

Reporters pressed the White House spokesman to explain precisely what is happening at Camp David to cause him to shy away from saying when the conference would end. Powell had announced to the press late yesterday that in view of the "uncertain conclusion" of the summit conference, President Carter had postponed for one week a series of speaking engagements on behalf of Democratic candidates that he was to have begun tomorrow. Powell would say today only that "all parties agree that they are prepared to continue as long as they feel they can be productive."

He said he was "not aware of signs of anyone (at Camp David) raising the question that we've gone as far as we can go. We are not at that stage," he said. Asked if President Carter, as the host, is considering proposing that the conference be dissolved, Powell replied emphatically, "No."

Carter met with Begin for about 25 minutes late last night at Begin's quarters in Birch Lodge. He strolled with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt this morning. The American and Israeli delegations met on the ministerial level for an hour last night. In contrast to the surge of optimism that prevailed in the media last night and this morning, the talk here today was that the summit conference had been moving toward a successful outcome but some element emerged that interrupted the process.

SOVIET JEWS FEAR NEW CRACKDOWN AFTER 4 GEORGIAN JEWS SENTENCED TO DEATH

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14 (JTA)—Death sentences imposed earlier this month by a Ukrainian court in Donetsk on four Georgian Jews was clearly an act of anti-Semitism, a spokesman for the "Shomer Achi Anochi" (I Am My Brother's Keeper) said here. The four condemned men were among 56 persons, non-Jews and Jews, who worked in a textile factory near Baku on the Caspian Sea. They were tried on a series of "economic crimes," including a charge of having stolen government property.

Fifty of the defendants were sentenced to prison terms of up to 15 years. Another two died of heart attacks during the three years in which all the accused were held incommunicado in a Soviet prison. The trial itself was held in camera.

Lea Slovin, a Russian immigrant lawyer, told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday that this was not merely an "economic crimes" trial but one aimed directly at Jews. Non-Jews in the trial who were accused of the same charge received sentences of 10 or 15 years. Slovin noted that the prosecutor had not requested the death penalty for any of the accused. This had been done by the judge, presumably on orders from Moscow, she said. An appeal has been filed.

WALDHEIM RECOMMENDS TO SECURITY COUNCIL RENEWAL OF UNIFIL MANDATE

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 14 (JTA)—Secretary General Kurt Waldheim recommended to the

Security Council today the renewal of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) mandate for a further six-month period. The present mandate of the 6,000-man force expires Sept. 18.

But Waldheim warned, in a written report on UNIFIL, that "the existence of UNIFIL must not be allowed to become the pretext for a delay in achieving the objectives of the Security Council's original decisions," calling for the establishment of the Lebanese government's authority in south Lebanon.

Waldheim said that "the situation in southern Lebanon is very closely linked to the formidable problems of Lebanon as a whole. Without an amelioration of those problems, it will be extremely difficult fully to carry out the UNIFIL mandate in southern Lebanon." Waldheim also noted that Lebanon's problems could not be settled without general settlement of the Mideast conflict.

But he stressed that the present situation in Lebanon is unacceptable. "The resistance of certain armed groups to its (UNIFIL) full deployment and the support from outside which these groups are known to enjoy combined with the resulting difficulties experienced by the Lebanese government in exerting its authority in the UNIFIL area of operation, constitute formidable obstacles to the implementation of the mandate of UNIFIL," Waldheim said.

His criticism was understood to be against the Israeli-backed Christian militia in south Lebanon.

Waldheim also charged that "the fact that Israel Defense Forces handed over control of the border area to the de facto (Christian) armed groups, rather than to UNIFIL, has continued to make impossible the full deployment of UNIFIL."

In another written report yesterday, the Secretary General's Report on the Work of the Organization, Waldheim warned that UNIFIL might be compelled to use force in south Lebanon. "I hope that this stage will not be reached in southern Lebanon, and that all concerned will be persuaded that their best interests lie in the restored authority and effectiveness of the Government of Lebanon and in cooperation with peace keeping forces of the United Nations in fulfillment of the decisions of the Security Council," Waldheim said.

\$91.2 MILLION IMF LOAN TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (JTA)--A \$91.2 million loan to Israel has been approved by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). This, according to the IMF, will help offset recent declines in Israel's export earnings both for manufactured goods and agricultural products. The IMF said that poor weather reduced Israel's export of citrus fruit and other crops in the year which ended last June. In addition, trade barriers in other countries have limited Israel's export of chemicals, textiles and other manufactured goods.

EGYPTIAN CITIZEN VISITING ISRAEL

By Barbie Zelizer-Meyouhas.

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14 (JTA)--An Egyptian citizen opposed to President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative, who heads the Association of Arab Students in the U.S., is presently on a visit to Israel, it was reported today. He is Sareg Kadir, 27, son of a former editor of the Cairo journal "Roz El Yusuf." He commanded one of the first Egyptian infantry units to cross the Suez Canal during the Yom Kippur War. Presently enrolled

for his doctorate at the University of Seattle, Kadir, a Palestinian sympathizer, applied for a visa through the Israeli consulate in the U.S. The visa was granted on his Egyptian passport.

"I am very happy that the opportunity to visit Israel and meet with its residents came up, but realize that if war breaks out tomorrow, I will not hesitate to be the first to shoot you on the battlefield," Kadir told reporters. Because of his sympathies with opposition circles in Egypt, Kadir twice served time in Egyptian jails, once under the regime of the late President Nasser and once under Sadat's. He fervently opposes Sadat's peace initiative and identifies with the stand put forward by Palestinian circles in Europe and the U.S.

In Kadir's view, "Sadat is telling the Israelis what they want to hear" and is ignoring the priorities of the Arab world. He consequently predicts the failure of the Camp David summit conference. This, however, has not prevented him from developing ties with the Jewish community in Seattle. He noted, in fact, that it was criticism from the Jewish community that he understood the Mideast conflict only on a theoretical level that prompted him into coming to Israel.

During his visit, Kadir has met with Arab and Jewish specialists on the Middle East and the Arab-Israeli conflict, including Likud MK Ehud Olmert and the head of the Hebrew University Students Association, Moshe Shiff.

IRANIAN STUDENTS ACCUSE ISRAEL OF PROVIDING TROOPS TO HELP THE SHAH

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Leaflets distributed in front of the Iranian Consulate in Manhattan today by members of the Iranian Students Association, protesting the Shah's policies in violence-racked Iran, accused Israel of providing troops to reinforce the Shah's military forces in putting down riots. The Iranian students staged a protest march this morning, stopping in front of the Iranian Consulate.

One of their flyers said that "tanks, armored personnel carriers and troops with fixed bayonets patrolled all major cities" in Iran. "The Shah banned all gatherings of more than two people and backed up his orders through 'shoot to kill' with troops reinforcements--from Israel." The word "Israel" was underlined in the flyer. Earlier in the week, in Jerusalem, Acting Premier Yigael Yadin termed similar allegations being spread world-wide as malicious lies spread by hostile elements.

RIVLIN REPORTS ON HIS VISIT ABROAD

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Moshe Rivlin, chairman of the Jewish National Fund, reported this week that some Jewish communities abroad no longer regard Israel as the sole solution of the Jewish refugee problem. Rivlin, who reported on his recent visit to the U.S. at the World Zionist Organization Executive's weekly meeting, said that attitude represented a substantial departure from the guidelines of the United Jewish Appeal and the Zionist movement.

He contended that the main problem overseas is assimilation and that only increased Jewish education could cope with it. According to Rivlin, the JNF could serve as an educational as well as a fund-raising tool in the hands of the Zionist movement. He said that the JNF would raise \$6 million in the U.S. this year compared with \$5 million last year and that an estimated \$8 million would be raised next year. He noted that next January the JNF will inaugurate the Hubert H. Humphrey Road in the American

Bicentennial Forest, named after the late U.S. Senator from Minnesota.

Rivlin also reported that the Jewish community in Canada responded favorably to his proposal that it assist in the development of Galilee. The Canadians have volunteered to finance land reclamation work at 16 Galilee settlements, he reported.

LATE NEWS BULLETIN: CAMP DAVID

THURMONT, Md., Sept. 14 (JTA)--Official White House sources at the press center here confirmed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency late today that Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman met privately with President Carter for 80 minutes at mid-day and then late this afternoon Dayan and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt met for 75 minutes. In between these two meetings Carter met with Sadat for one hour. This same source confirmed that Weizman met with Sadat last night. There was no immediate explanation why Israeli Premier Menachem Begin was not present at these meetings. Meanwhile, the JTA learned that the process for a "framework" is back in high gear and Carter may announce the results on television tomorrow.

FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA HAS NOT HAD ANY IMPACT ON SMALL JEWISH COMMUNITY

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (JTA)--The outbreak of fighting in Managua and other cities in Nicaragua between government forces and rebels has not had any special impact on the country's small Jewish community, it was reported here by Rabbi Morton M. Rosenthal, director of the Latin American affairs department of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Rosenthal said that in a telephone conversation with a leader of the Jewish community, he was told that Jews, as such, have no special problems and "their situation remains okay." The small Jewish community consists of 40 people concentrated in the capital city of Managua, six Jews in Granada and one in Leon.

During a visit to Managua last May, Rosenthal said he found that the Jewish community had recovered from the devastating earthquake of 1972, which destroyed the capital. Following the earthquake, some 60 Jews, more than half the city's Jewish population, left the country. Rosenthal said the remaining Jews have replaced the synagogue which was destroyed by the quake with a small but beautiful new temple which serves as a focal point for Jewish life.

Most of the Jews in Nicaragua immigrated there from Europe after World War II. Their children, for the most part, have gone abroad for their education and have not returned.

The Somoza regime, which is now under attack, has been friendly with Israel since the latter's creation. Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, in his recently published autobiography "For Jerusalem: A Life," describes how the father of the present President Anastasio Somoza Debayle, Gen. Anastasio Somoza Garcia who took power in 1936, agreed in 1947 to give Jewish Agency officials documents enabling them to purchase arms and other equipment necessary to repel the Arab attack they new would be unleashed once the Jewish State was created.

Nicaragua also agreed to support the creation of the State of Israel when the issue came before the United Nations General Assembly and

has continued to support Israel at the UN since then. There have been reports from Nicaragua that the Sandinista National Liberation Front, the leftwing group which is said to be loyal to Cuba and the Soviet Union and has been fighting the Somoza government, had agreed to join forces with the Palestine Liberation Front in opposing Israel.

ACCORD REACHED ON WZO DEPARTMENT

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Prof. Raanan Weitz and Matityahu Drobless, the co-chairmen of the World Zionist Organization's settlement department, announced yesterday that they have reached an agreement on the division of authority between them and would cooperate despite their political differences. The agreement, which assigns each man a specific area of settlement work, was approved by the WZO Executive at its weekly session.

In yesterday's announcement, Weitz and Drobless said that "despite political differences of opinion, we are sure that we shall succeed in sharing the responsibility of the settlement tasks with the necessary respect and efficiency."

The differences became apparent last month when Weitz published proposals favoring the eventual establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel. Drobless, a member of Likud, took strong exception. It was reported that under the agreement reached, Weitz and Drobless both will deal with settlements in the occupied territories as well as those within Israel.

TWO ARRIVALS IN ISRAEL: A WAR HERO AND A VICTIM OF TERRORISTS

TEL AVIV, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Gen. Omar Bradley, the World War II hero who commanded the U.S. 1st Army in the invasion of Normandy in June, 1944, arrived in Israel for a 17-day visit as the guest of the Defense Ministry. He was greeted at Ben Gurion Airport by Gen. (res.) Chaim Laskoff, former Chief of Staff of the Israeli army, on behalf of Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, who is attending the Camp David summit conference.

Bradley, 86, who was chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff from 1949-53, has been ill in recent years. An Israeli army physician and a medic were assigned to accompany him during his stay in the country.

Also arriving on a stretcher, was Judith Arnon, the EL Al flight attendant who was seriously injured in a terrorist attack on the Israeli airline in London last month. She was taken directly to the Sheba Medical Center for further treatment. Ms. Arnon was accompanied by her parents on the flight from London. She was showered with flowers and messages wishing her complete recovery.

CAN'T WIN THEM ALL

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich closed down his Tel Aviv office as an example of government cuts in expenditures. The Tel Aviv office served Ehrlich and previous Finance Ministers on Thursdays and Fridays--the days most senior government officials go to Tel Aviv to conduct official business. But Ehrlich decided it was time to stop this custom, and from now on his entire staff will be in the capital six days a week.

This, however, did not prevent Treasury officials from going to Tel Aviv on Thursday as usual.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Italian Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani is to visit Israel Sept. 16-18 as the guest of Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA**THE POPE, THE JEWS AND ISRAEL**

By Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Religion is more caught than taught, the Anglican divine Dean Inge once wrote. If there is truth to that maxim--as I believe there is--Pope John Paul I seems to have "caught" favorable attitudes toward the Jewish people and Judaism from his mother, and that may prove to be more promising for the future of Catholic-Jewish relations under his Papacy than anything that he might have been taught.

As the media have abundantly documented, Pope John Paul was born and raised in a desperately poor family in the northern Italian village of Canale d'Agordo. To eke out a living for his family, his father became a migrant bricklayer in Switzerland, and then returned to an island north of Venice, where he worked as a glass artisan. To help sustain her family, Albino Luciano's mother worked as a maid in the household of a Jewish family.

In March 1977, at a meeting of the joint Vatican-International Jewish Committee concerned with Catholic-Jewish relations, Cardinal Luciani saw fit to recall his mother's experiences as deeply formative of his own personal attitudes toward Jews. The affable Cardinal warmly recalled that the Jewish family was very kind to Mrs. Luciani and their faith in Judaism greatly impressed her. The Cardinal said that his mother passed her respect for that Jewish family and their religion on to him, and he added, he traces his warm feelings toward Judaism to that childhood experience.

Bishop Francis Mugavero, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who attended the March 1977 meeting, recently said that the group could feel that Cardinal Luciani had warm and respectful feelings toward Jews and Judaism and "he meant it." He was also "very much 'with it' in terms of understanding the cause of promoting respect between Catholics and Jews."

Supported Anti-Nazi Resistance

During World War II, Don Albino Luciani, then a young seminarian and teacher in Belluno, visited prisoners in Nazi jails and was "an indefatigable pastor" morally supporting partisans in the anti-Nazi resistance. Don Albino's antifascism was consonant with Dr. Lucy Dawidowicz' description of the attitudes of the Italian people toward Jews under the Nazi regime. She writes in her classic study, "The War Against the Jews: 1939-1945":

"In Italy, the Catholic hierarchy behaved like the Italians.... The overwhelming cooperation that the Italians gave their Jewish compatriots (was) ... the consequence of the repudiation of anti-Semitism and the commitment to unconditional equality." She added that the Italians remained unresponsive to German demands to deport Jews. (The 8,000 Jews in Italy who were annihilated were mainly destroyed by the Nazis.)

Given the philosemitic nurture he received from his mother and his own personal encounter with Nazi bestiality, it is not surprising that in 1975, as Cardinal Luciani, he took part in an interreligious observance in Venice commemorating the six million Jewish victims of Nazi genocide and millions of other human beings destroyed by the Nazis. According to the London Jewish Chronicle, Cardinal Luciani then condemned

anti-Semitism, expressed his horror over the Nazi massacres, and pledged to lend his efforts to uproot the sources of anti-Jewish hatred in Christian cultures.

That deeply human and empathic appreciation of both the grandeur and the tragedy of Jewish life apparently carried over to Cardinal Luciani's spontaneous understanding of the importance of Israel to the Jewish people. In an interview that he gave to Maariv Dec. 8, 1972, he declared: "I certainly view favorably the return of the Jews to Palestine, and believe that, after being dispersed for all these years, they are at least entitled to a state of their own."

While noting that there were those in the Catholic Church who believed that the modern-day Jewish state contradicted one of Christianity's historic dogmas which viewed the wretched state of the Jews among nations as a punishment for not accepting Jesus as Messiah, the Cardinal told Maariv:

"I, however, do not view the return of the Jewish people to its land today as a contradiction of any religious principle of Christianity. It does, perhaps, contradict... traditional beliefs prevalent in the Christian world over the centuries, but that can be overcome." And, as if for emphasis, he added, "For my part, I have no doubt that there is a link between the Jews and Palestine." Turning to the issue of Jerusalem, Cardinal Luciani stated that (Christian) "pilgrims returning from Jerusalem said they were very satisfied.... The Church does not wish to control Jerusalem, only to worship in the holy places."

His views then seem to anticipate the present policy of the Holy See which has recently abandoned the traditional position of calling for the internationalization of the city of Jerusalem, advocating instead an international statute that would give extra-territorial status to all holy places.

The practical implications of Pope John Paul's direct and open feelings toward Jews and Israel were perhaps most clearly reflected at his first weekly general audience on Sept. 6, 1978 when the Pontiff asked the cheering crowd of some 10,000 to pray for "a special intention very close to my heart"--that "a just and complete peace" may emerge from the Camp David summit talks. Such a "just solution" could come about, the Pope said, only if the problems of "the Palestinians, the security of Israel, and the holy city of Jerusalem" were solved. This conflict, he added, "which has been fought for more than 30 years in the land of Jesus has already caused so many victims and so much suffering, both among Arabs and Israelis."

This is the first time that any Pope has spoken in such balanced terms about Arabs and Israelis, and it is certainly the first clear and unambiguous recognition by any recent Pope of the needs of "the security of Israel."

Pope John Paul, as is evident from his writings and recent pronouncements, articulates orthodox Catholic doctrine regarding evangelization as the first priority of the Church, speaks of "the uniqueness of the Catholic Church," and embraces "all people in the world... as brothers and sisters in Christ Jesus." Those are heady theological doctrines with problematic implications for Jews, Protestants, and others among the world's four billion peoples who do not share his religious commitment.

As Patriarch of Venice, Pope John Paul took a tough stand against Catholic collaboration with Communists, urging that Catholics not vote for Communists or pro-Communist Socialists. It remains to be seen what impact the new Pope's anti-Communist views will have on the recent Vatican policy of promoting detente with the Soviet Union and East European Communist countries.