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ADMINISTRATION ABANDONS MOVE TO PROPOSE A RESOLUTION IN SECURITY COUNCIL ON PALESTINIAN RIGHTS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (JTA) -- The Carter Administration announced today it had abandoned its intention to propose a resolution in the United Nations Security Council debate, starting tomorrow, on Palestinian rights, and declared it would veto a resolution by Palestinian representatives.

Special Mideast Ambassador Robert Strauss disclosed that in addition, the United States position is to urge a second postponement of the Council meeting itself. The State Department later said, in releasing a transcript of Strauss' remarks, made on a national TV program, that the remarks represented the U.S. position.

Strauss said that President Carter approved the recommendation made to him yesterday by Vice President Walter Mondale, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski and himself, following rejection by Israel and Egypt of the U.S. proposal over the past weekend.

In an interview on NBC-TV's "Today" show, Strauss said the President was "perfectly comfortable" with the unanimous recommendation "that we sent him." Asked if the U.S. would try to postpone the Security Council meeting for a second time, Strauss said "we will urge and we will encourage that a resolution not be brought up and if one is brought up, we will take such action as we deem appropriate and it will probably, as you can well imagine, be a negative action, a veto."

Strauss added "We don't want to face that we want to encourage that it be postponed." He acknowledged that he had opposed the U.S. resolution but "I tested it very strongly" in his conversations in Jerusalem and Egypt. A debate on a Kuwaiti-sponsored resolution on Palestinian rights was postponed for the first time last month after U.S. Ambassador to the UN Andrew Young met with Kuwaiti Ambassador Abdallah Yacoub Bishara and the Palestine Liberation Organization observer at the UN Zehadi Labib Terzi.

Reason For Not Talking to The PLO

About his discussions in the Middle East, Strauss said "we found out what President Sadat (of Egypt) and Prime Minister Begin (of Israel) said about the alternative," namely, the proposal by the U.S. to introduce a resolution of its own in the Security Council that would incorporate key statements of the past on Palestinian rights and general language on the issue similar to that agreed upon in the Camp David peace agreement between Israel and Egypt.

Strauss affirmed that Israeli and Egyptian officials "didn't think a lot of it, you might as well face it and I came back and said so." Strauss, who said he spoke to the President last night, was asked why the United States does not talk to the PLO since Young, who resigned last week, said it was foolish not to have these talks.

Strauss replied that the U.S. has urged "the PLO to do three or four very simple things. One is to recognize the right of Israel just to

exist, they do exist, and not be in favor of the destruction of Israel and accept Resolution 242. Once we get that behind us, as we said, of course we want to talk with them. Of course we can't negotiate and talk to someone about if Israel has a right to exist."

When Strauss was asked how a solution could be worked out without talking to the PLO, he replied, "that's the reason that we would urge they just accept the common basic law of society today that these individuals who reside in Israel -- that this State -- has a right to exist and under the terms of 242."

Asked about those American Black leaders who think the U.S. should have closer ties with the PLO, Strauss replied: "I would hope that people would proceed very cautiously along that line. It's a very volatile thing. It's full of nuances and I would hate to see our foreign policy suffer and I would hate to see individuals be misled. I know that each of these people mean to help this nation in its creation and execution of its foreign policy and that help is welcome but that really is our government policy. It has been set through a number of Administrations and it is very difficult to carry out."

SYNAGOGUES, CEMETERY DESECRATED

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Aug. 22 (JTA) -- Two synagogues and a Jewish cemetery are the latest targets in the spate of anti-Semitic daubings in Britain. Nazi-type slogans were painted on synagogues in Leicester and Derby and at a cemetery at Waltham Cross, east of London. They are believed to be part of a concerted campaign by the right-wing British Movement.

Yesterday, two Liverpool men were jailed for six months for damaging graves at the city's old Hebrew congregation cemetery. The case made national headlines today because one of the men was defended by a Jewish lawyer, Rex Makin, some of whose relatives are buried in the cemetery. He said his client, who pleaded guilty, had been "seduced" by the British Movement, which he described as "nothing more than a vicious band of thugs."

Although Makin had been criticized by fellow Jews in Liverpool, Martin Savitt, chairman of the defense committee of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, said Makin was justified in carrying out his professional duties. His client had known that Makin was Jewish and pleaded guilty to the offense.

CANADIAN SCHOLAR EXPELLED FROM USSR

By Michael Salomon (Montreal)

and Maurice Samuelson (London)

Aug. 22 (JTA) -- Irwin Cotler, a McGill University law professor who was expelled from the Soviet Union Sunday, arrived in Montreal last night to a hero's welcome. In a brief statement, Cotler said "I need time to consider the whole thing." But he said he intended to continue fighting for the release of Anatoly Shcharansky. The 31-year-old Prisoner of Conscience is serving a 13-year term on treason charges. Cotler has the power of attorney from Shcharansky's wife to act in the case.

Cotler, who was attending the 11th International Political Science Congress in Moscow which ended just before his arrest, said he had received permission from Soviet officials for a 45-kilometer

trip to the Moscow suburb of Istra with Prof. Alexander Lerner, a prominent Jewish dissident and long-time refusenik. The purpose of the visit was to attend the 50th wedding anniversary celebration of Shcharansky's parents.

Cotler said the reason he was given for his arrest and expulsion -- "I was given just five minutes to pack" -- was that he had violated local travel regulations. But he said he suspected it would have happened anyway, "even if I had been sitting in my hotel room in Moscow. We were stopped by the Soviet militia during the drive and were taken into the militia center whereupon the interrogation began. I asked that the Canadian Embassy be called and I was refused. I asked the Embassy at least be advised of the interrogation and I was again refused. He said he then asked to be allowed to make a telephone call to a journalist and this also was refused.

"I was then presented with a protocol which had already been prepared alleging that I had violated the local travel regulations for foreigners in the Soviet Union. The statements also alleged that I had refused to produce my papers when called upon to do so. This angered me and I required them to correct that misrepresentation."

Cotler said he was then driven in a militia car to the Sheremetyevo Airport in Moscow and put on a Japanese Airline plane, the first available aircraft leaving the Soviet Union for the West. But before he was put aboard, his baggage was searched by plainclothesmen who removed documents pertaining to political prisoners.

Officials Confiscate Documents

In a press conference earlier Tuesday at the Canadian High Commission in London, his first stop after leaving Moscow, Cotler said that all the documents confiscated had either been previously published or were to have been handed to Soviet legal officials. He attributed his expulsion to the fact that there were "two competing authorities" -- the Justice Ministry officials and the KGB.

One of the documents confiscated was the 800-page legal appeal for Shcharansky. Cotler said it contained depositions by 50 witnesses who had been refused permission to testify in court on Shcharansky's behalf. American journalist Robert Toth of the Los Angeles Times, to whom Shcharansky had been charged with passing secret information, had subsequently sworn that a statement he had made in the Soviet Union had been false, that it was in Russian and he had not understood it, and that he had signed it under the threat of not being allowed to leave the country.

The document listed 40 major violations by the Soviet Union of its own laws. It had been handed to the Soviet Embassy in Canada last August. The Soviet officials whom Cotler had planned to meet were all connected with trials of dissidents. They were Chief Justice Orlov of the Supreme Court of the RSFSR, Justice of the Supreme Court of the USSR, and First Deputy Procurator General Roman Rudenko. He had arranged to meet them in connection with a book he is writing on the Soviet legal system.

In the week before his expulsion, Cotler said that he and other foreign delegations to the political science conference had held nightly meetings with Soviet dissidents, including Lerner and academician Andrei Sakharov, with

the full knowledge of the Soviet authorities.

He said he believed this was allowed because of the insistence by the International Political Science Association which sponsored the congress that if the delegates were harassed or discriminated against during the period of the conference, it would be cancelled. The Russians therefore waited until after the conference had ended before arresting Cotler and confiscating his papers and expelling him.

YADIN ASSESSES PEACE PROCESS

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Aug. 22 (JTA) -- Deputy Premier Yigal Yadin of Israel told a press conference here yesterday, after three days of talks with U.S. officials in Washington, that although Jordan and the Palestinians in the occupied territories have boycotted peace talks, Israel and Egypt were ready "to proceed alone." He said the West Bank and Gaza Strip Palestinians have not taken part because they were "intimidated and sometimes assassinated by agents of the PLO."

He expressed faith that the Palestinians would join the peace process after an agreement on autonomy was worked out by Egypt and Israel. However, Yadin said, Israel was concerned about a "trend by certain circles in the U.S. Administration to choose another course and try to get the PLO involved in the talks." This could create grave difficulties in the negotiating process and the U.S. should stick to the spirit and letter of the Camp David accords, he said. Yadin stated that Israel was not "going to have anything to do with the PLO because its raison d'être was the destruction of Israel."

Commenting on recent Israeli raids into Lebanon, Yadin said his country would continue to "defend itself" against attacks from Palestinians in Lebanon. He said it was "purely a defensive war. We have no interest in Lebanon. Any country would have done the same. For us it is a matter of life and death."

He said the Canadian government's delay in carrying out a pledge to move Canada's Embassy to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv had not affected relations between the two countries. "We would have liked very much to see Canada move its Embassy, but the decision is up to Canada," he said. (See related story P. 4.)

U.S. URGES RESTRAINT ON ALL PARTIES IN FIGHTING IN LEBANON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (JTA) -- Deploring "bombs set by terrorists yesterday in Israel," in which four people were injured at the Tel Aviv Exhibition Grounds, and the "intense artillery exchanges in southern Lebanon," the State Department today urged restraint by "all parties" involved in renewed fighting between Palestine Liberation Organization forces and Israelis along with Lebanese Christian militia.

Department spokesman Tom Reston volunteered a prepared statement that said mainly on the basis of press reports the militia "did most of the shelling but shelling by Palestinians on Lebanese positions also was heavy."

Reston said "this tragedy is measured" in losses of innocent lives, destruction of homes and farms and the flight of people. "We call on all involved to stop this continuing human tragedy."

Asked why armed PLO forces operate in southern Lebanon, Reston replied the question should be addressed to them. Asked if the U.S. was making representations to the Soviet Union, Syria and Saudi Arabia which support the PLO, Reston said "we can assume our position in Lebanon is well known to all parties."

BLACK LEADERS CONTINUE TO DISCUSS THE MIDEAST ISSUE

By Judith Rosen

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (JTA) -- Black leaders continued to meet today to discuss the consequences of Andrew Young's resignation as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations and U.S. policy towards the Middle East. A meeting this afternoon at the New York Sheraton between the NAACP, the National Urban League and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was scheduled to examine "The Total Issue of Foreign Policy," specifically U.S.-Israeli-Palestinian issues.

Yesterday, Howard Squadron, American Jewish Congress president, Bertram Gold, American Jewish Committee executive vice president and Nathan Perlmutter, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, met with a 12-member SCLC delegation led by Joseph Lowery, SCLC president. After a 2 1/2 hour meeting, Squadron issued a statement on behalf of all three Jewish officials:

"We found the meeting frank and useful. We are convinced that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference is opposed to PLO terrorism and to the provisions in the charter of the PLO that call for the destruction of Israel.

"We have a fundamental disagreement, however, on the wisdom and consequences of the SCLC meeting with the PLO representatives. We think that was a grave error, lending legitimacy to an organization committed to terrorism and violence.

Lowery said earlier after a meeting with Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum, "We are making no apologies. Let's stop the killings while we work out the problems. We are saying let's stop opening up the bellies of beautiful young children who are Palestinians and Israelis."

In a "report to the community" last night at the Caplan Baptist Church in Harlem, Lowery responded to charges that his actions constituted an endorsement of the PLO. "We have not endorsed the PLO. We have endorsed justice. We have condemned terrorism of the PLO or anybody else likewise," Lowery said.

The Rev. Wyatt T. Walker, the church's pastor, told the gathering, "There will be no peace in the Middle East until justice comes to the Palestinians." He said he has visited a Palestinian refugee camp. "All you have to do is visit a refugee camp one time and you will know that the Palestinians are the higgers of the Middle East. The Palestinians deserve justice in the Middle East."

Jewish Groups Attacked

The Black leaders who met today presented position papers which criticized the Carter Administration and Jewish organizations for their behavior toward Young. Franklin Williams, who was U.S. Ambassador to Ghana in the early 1960s, focused on what he termed the "double standard" applied by President Carter and the State Department to Young and U.S. Ambassador to Austria Milton Wolf. Young was rebuked by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance for his meeting with a PLO official in New York while Wolf was merely "reminded" of U.S. policy on talking with the PLO after he had met with PLO officials on three separate occasions.

Williams termed Young a "sacrificial lamb" who "acted on his best judgement in

circumstances beyond his control." He assailed the "overreaction of the media, Jewish organizations and the U.S. government towards Young's meeting with the PLO," and declared that "Blacks are deeply affronted by the inherent arrogance by some Jewish groups" to Young's action.

Rep. Walter Fauntroy, who represents the District of Columbia in the House of Representatives and is a member of the Black Congressional Caucus, termed the State Department "callous and ruthless" in the way Vance dealt with Young's meeting with the PLO official. He said he would demand a full disclosure by the State Department of Young's meeting to determine if he had violated official policy. Fauntroy also assailed the "double standard" in the cases of Young and Wolf and took time out to call for the desegregation of the State Department.

Richard Hatcher, Mayor of Gary, Ind., declared: "We affirm the right of Black citizens and organizations to engage in dialogue with individuals and groups whose actions have serious consequences for them. We applaud the initiative of those individuals and organizations that have come to the defense of Ambassador Andrew Young, our colleague and brother. We respect and affirm the right of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and any other individual or organization to express their views on international and domestic issues. We join with Ambassador Andrew Young in rejecting the notion that any foreign nation should dictate the foreign policies of the United States...."

The most emotional and hard-hitting statement was presented by Julian Bond, Georgia State Senator. He declared, in part: "The key question before us as representatives of the Black community in America is the more immediate problem of the extent to which the successful demand for the resignation of Ambassador Andrew Young has in fact further damaged an already unhappy relationship between the American Jewish organizational spokesmen and the rank and file and the leadership of American Blacks...."

"There is no question that individual Jews and Jewish organizations and their leaders have worked as part of a liberal coalition with Blacks and organized labor to form a powerful political force for social and economic reform in the United States. It is also clear that Jewish organizations and leadership have done so when it is in their perceived interest to do so as do we. It is reasonable to believe that they will continue to work with Blacks when they believe that it is in their interest to be allied with Blacks and their aspirations...."

"Whenever the legitimate concerns of Blacks are or are perceived to be in conflict with the interests and policies of Jewish organizations and leaders, then those differences must be made clear and if possible resolved. If their concerns cannot be resolved by rational discussions and in an atmosphere of mutual respect, then realism demands that Blacks will differ with Jews even as Jews differ with Blacks. Each group will then use whatever power and influence it has to pursue its own goals."

The various papers read during the one-hour meeting were accepted unanimously by the Black leaders present. Members of the audience responded to the statements with murmurs of "right on" and "teach them." The meeting culminated in a standing ovation for Bond's statement and members of the audience commented that the event signaled a "Black declaration of independence." Other Black leaders present were Kenneth Clark, Rev. Jesse Jackson who heads Operation PUSH, Vernon Jordan who heads the National Urban League and Martin Luther King III.

22 WOMEN NOW ORDAINED AS RABBIS; MOST OF THEM DO NOT HAVE PULPITS

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (JTA) -- The nine women ordained as Reform rabbis and the two ordained as Reconstructionist rabbis last June brought to 22 the total number of Reform and Reconstructionist women earning the title since such ordinations began in 1972, a Jewish Telegraphic Agency survey indicated today, but only nine have pulpit posts.

That total will be increased to ten when Rabbi Sally Preisand, ordained in 1972 as the first woman rabbi in American history, will take a part-time pulpit at a small Reform congregation, Temple Beth El in Elizabeth, N.J., according to Rabbi Malcolm Stern, placement director of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the association of Reform rabbis.

Preisand was named assistant rabbi at the Stephen Wise Free Synagogue here and promoted to associate rabbi before she suddenly resigned last July, refusing to discuss her future plans except to say she intended to remain in the rabbinate.

Two women were graduated as rabbis at the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College last June. One was Linda Holtzman of Philadelphia and the other was Gail Shuster of Evanston, Ill. Holtzman achieved widespread public notice when she was elected presiding rabbi of Beth Israel Congregation in Coatesville, Pa. Newton Dutch, president of the Conservative congregation, said Beth Israel was the only synagogue in North America to have a woman as presiding rabbi.

Shuster, who made aliya and married an Israeli, and who now identifies herself as Gail S. Shuster-Bouslikha, is the first woman Reconstructionist rabbi to settle in Israel where she teaches in the Jerusalem Pedagogic Center.

Placements For Those Ordained

Four of the June Reform women ordainees found pulpits -- all as assistant rabbis. They are Vicki Hollander of Beechwood, Ohio, at Larchmont Temple in Larchmont, N.Y.; Beverly Jo Lerner of Shawnee Mission, Kan., at the Temple in Atlanta, Ga.; Michal Bourne of Mount Kisco, N.Y., at Temple Emanuel-El in San Francisco; and Sheila Russian of Cranston, R.I., at Baltimore Hebrew Congregation.

Bonnie Steinberg of Belmont, Mass., was named director of Hillel at Hofstra University in Hempstead, N.Y. Beverly Magidon of Detroit was appointed associate director of Hillel of Washington University in St. Louis. Jan Kaufman of Baltimore was named assistant director of Hillel of the University of Maryland at College Park.

Two of the newly-ordained women Reform rabbis did not seek placement, according to Stanley Saplin, associate information director for the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, the Reform seminary, who provided most of the information on the women Reform rabbis: Rabbi Ellen Dreyfuss of Chicago was one. Her reasons were not disclosed. Rabbi Janet Rose of Tarzana, Calif., is marrying a rabbi.

Three previously ordained women Reform rabbis continued to hold rabbinical posts -- all as assistant rabbis, according to Saplin. They are Rosalind A. Gold at Temple B'rith Kodesh in Rochester, N.Y.; Deborah Prinz, at the Central Synagogue in Manhattan; and Myra

Saifer, at Temple Sinai in New Orleans. Rabbi Karen L. Fox continues as assistant director of the New York Federation of Reform Synagogues. Rabbi Laura J. Heller continues as director of the Hillel Foundation Center of the University of California in Los Angeles.

Other Arrangements Cited

Stern told the JTA it was his understanding that Holtzman is not the first presiding woman rabbi at a North American congregation. He said that distinction belonged to Rabbi Michal Bernstein, ordained in 1975, who, after working for the United Jewish Appeal as director of college youth activities, became presiding rabbi at Temple Beth El Shalom in San Jose, Calif. She resigned that pulpit in June, 1978, to enroll in the law school of the University of Santa Clara.

Of the four previously ordained women Reconstructionist rabbis, only one has a pulpit post. She is Sandy Eisenberg Sasso who, in a unique arrangement, shares the pulpit of Conservative Congregation Beth El Zedek in Indianapolis, with her husband, Dennis Sasso, also a Reconstructionist rabbi.

The other three are continuing in their non-pulpit positions. Rebecca Trachtenberg Alpert is director of student affairs at the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College. Ilene Schneider is principal in the Cyrus Adler regional Hebrew high school in Philadelphia. Ruth Sandberg is director of religious education at Reform Congregation Kneseth Israel in Elkins Park, Pa.

Ordained with the nine women in June at the Reform seminary were 31 men candidates: Five men received degrees as rabbis last June at the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College.

STANFIELD TO GO TO THE MIDEAST ON ISSUE OF EMBASSY SHIFT TO JERUSALEM

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Aug. 22 (JTA) -- Robert Stanfield, who was appointed by Prime Minister Joe Clark to hold wide-ranging talks on Canadian policy following strong Arab opposition to his government's declared plan to shift Canada's Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, will begin a tour of Middle East countries by mid-September to discuss this issue, it was announced in Ottawa.

The appointment of Stanfield, the former leader of the Progressive Conservative Party, was expected to delay any moves to implement or reconsider the controversial policy until the middle of next year. It was affirmed in Ottawa political circles that before the end of this month the Inner Cabinet of the Prime Minister will meet in Jasper, Alberta and that the question of moving the Canadian Embassy to Jerusalem will surface again.

A number of ministers say that they remain committed to the implementation of the Progressive Conservative electoral platform pledge to move the Embassy to Israel's capital.

MONTREAL (JTA) -- Sheikh Ahmed Yamani, Saudi Arabia's Oil and Mineral Resources Minister, is being invited by the Quebec government to the grand opening of the James Bay hydro-electric project scheduled for Oct. 27. The invitations to Yamani and the representatives of other oil-rich nations are part of a campaign to sell Quebec's knowhow and technology through Hydro-Quebec International, a subsidiary of the government-owned utility. Quebec's Energy Minister Guy Jaron has a cordial relationship with Yamani which developed when Jaron visited Saudi Arabia recently.