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POPE CALLS FOR COMPREHENSIVE MIDEAST SETTLEMENT, IMPLIES APPROVAL FOR

THE EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI PEACE TREATY

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Pope John Paul II, in a major address to the United Nations General Assembly today, called for a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East conflict, implied approval of the Israeli-Egyptian peace agreement and declared that a peace settlement "cannot fail to include the consideration and just settlement of the Palestinian question."

He also spoke on behalf of the territorial integrity and tranquility of Lebanon and reiterated the Vatican's position on Jerusalem, calling for a "special statute" for that city.

Early in his speech, which he delivered in English, the Pope recalled his recent visit to the former Auschwitz death camp and urged that "everything that recalls those horrible experiences should ... disappear forever from the lives of nations and states, everything that is a continuation of those experiences only in different forms" He also declared that "All human beings in every nation and country should be able to enjoy their full rights under any political regime or system."

Settlement Of Palestinian Question

In his remarks on the Middle East, the Pope said: "It is my fervent hope that a solution also to the Middle East crises may draw nearer. While being prepared to recognize the value of any concrete step or attempt made to settle the conflict, I want to recall that it would have no value if it did not truly represent the 'first stone' of a general, overall peace in the area, a peace that, being necessarily based on equitable recognition of the rights of all, cannot fail to include consideration and just settlement of the Palestinian question."

The Pope said, "Connected with this question is that of the tranquility, independence and territorial integrity of Lebanon within the formula that made it an example of peaceful and mutually fruitful co-existence between distinct communities, a formula that I hope will, in the common interest, be maintained with the adjustments required by the developments of the situation."

Continuing, the Pope said, "I also hope for a special statute that, under international guarantees -- as my predecessor, Paul VI indicated -- will respect the particular nature of Jerusalem, the heritage sacred to the veneration of millions of believers of the three great monotheistic religions, Judaism, Christianity and Islam."

The Infamy Of Auschwitz

The Pope said: "Today, 40 years after the outbreak of the Second World War, I wish to recall the whole of the experiences by individuals and victims that were sustained by a generation that is largely still alive."

"I had occasion, not long ago, to reflect again on some of these experiences, in one of the places that are more distressing and over-

flowing with contempt for man and his fundamental rights -- the extermination camp of Auschwitz which I visited during my pilgrimage to Poland last June. This infamous place is, unfortunately, only one of many scattered over the continent of Europe. But the memory of even one should be a warning sign on the path of humanity today, in order that every kind of concentration camp anywhere on earth may, once and for all be done away with.

"And everything that recalls those horrible experiences should also disappear forever from the lives of nations and states, everything that is a continuation of those experiences only in different forms, namely the various kinds of torture and oppression, either physical or moral, carried out under any system in any land; this phenomena is all the more distressing if it occurs under the pretext of internal 'security' or the need to preserve an apparent peace."

The Pope said that by invoking these memories he wants to show "what painful experiences and suffering by millions of people gave rise to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which has been placed as the basic inspiration and cornerstone of the United Nations organization."

The Pope assailed countries -- without mentioning any by name -- that deprive their citizens of human rights and religious freedom. "Equality of rights means the exclusion of the various forms of privilege for some and discrimination against others, whether they are people born in the same country or people from different backgrounds of history, nationality, race and ideology," he said. (See related story P. 3.)

REPORT 500-700 TERRORISTS IN AREA CONTROLLED BY UNIFIL; NEW SOVIET WEAPONRY IN THE MIDEAST

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Israel's chief of military intelligence, Gen. Yeshayahu Saguy, charged today that the United Nations has understated the number of Palestinian terrorists active in the area under its control in south Lebanon, claimed that there are now Cuban military units all over the Middle East, that new Soviet weaponry has been introduced into the region and that Jordan is converting its ground and air forces from defensive to offensive capabilities.

At a meeting with the foreign press corps here today, Saguy said that according to Israeli estimates there are between 500-700 terrorists in the territory controlled by the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) but UNIFIL admits only that there are more than 200. Saguy offered his statement to augment a report released today on the recent meeting between Israel's Chief of Staff Gen. Raphael Eitan and the commander of UN forces in the Middle East, Gen. Ensio Siilasvuo.

At that meeting, Eitan said that Israeli aerial reconnaissance indicated that the terrorists were using the cease-fire to redeploy and reinforce their units, stockpile arms and equipment and construct new fortifications. Siilasvuo was silent, thereby confirming the terrorist build-up in the UNIFIL area, the Israeli report said.

Cuban Forces In Mideast

Replying to questions, Saguy said the presence of Cuban forces in the Middle East was no new

phenomenon. He said that there was a Cuban aimed brigade in Syria during the Yom-Kippur War and that now Cubans are to be found almost all over the Middle East -- in Syria, Iraq and especially in Libya where, according to the intelligence chief, "they fly planes."

Saguy said the most important new Soviet weapon in the Middle East was the T-72 tank of which there are about 100 each in Syria, Iraq and Libya. In addition, he said, Soviet-made MIG-25s have been deployed in Libya for about a year and recently in Syria. The same applies to the Sukhoi-22 bomber which is new to the Syrians though not to the Libyans, Saguy said.

He offered a breakdown of the 35,000-man Syrian force in Lebanon which, he said, consisted of one infantry division, two armored brigades, 400-500 tanks and 250 artillery pieces of all calibers. He said he didn't believe the Syrians intended to withdraw their forces from Lebanon.

Menacing Position Of Jordan

But Saguy expressed his greatest concern over what he contended was the shift in the balance of power along Israel's frontier with Jordan. He said Jordan was changing the entire infrastructure of its armed forces to place them on an offensive footing rather than a defensive one which was regarded as a target for Israeli air attacks.

He claimed that the Jordanians were mechanizing their army which now possesses two mechanized and two armored divisions supported by artillery. They have improved their Hawk anti-aircraft missile network and with the absorption of new French-built Mirage fighters, their air force will take on an offensive character, Saguy said.

SOLONS ASK JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO INVESTIGATE BLACK LEADERS WHO HAVE BEEN IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE PLO

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Fourteen members of the House of Representatives have asked that the Department of Justice investigate the activities of American Black leaders and possibly others who have been in communication with the Palestine Liberation Organization. A letter originated by Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner Jr. (R. Wis.), and signed by 13 other Congressmen, was addressed to Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti.

The letter did not mention any individuals, by name, but pointed out that "in the past few weeks certain U.S. citizens" had been in communication with the PLO both in the United States and in the Mideast. An aide to Sensenbrenner left no doubt that the "citizens" was in reference to the Black leaders in touch with the PLO.

The letter pointed out that "the Logan Act prohibits a citizen of the U.S. from carrying on any unauthorized communication with a representative of a foreign government while attempting to influence that government in regard to disputes and controversies with the United States."

Carter Administration officials made it clear that the Black leaders who met with PLO representatives, including PLO chief Yasser Arafat, are not representing the U.S. government. In connection with the letter of the Congressmen, another Congressional source observed that the PLO "is not a government" and the act therefore may not be applicable.

"If violation of the Logan Act occurred,"

the letter said, "immediate steps should be taken concerning the parties involved. Continuation of such conduct will only lead to a further lack of confidence in the conduct of our foreign affairs by Congress and our allies around the world."

Sensenbrenner is a member of the House Standards of Conduct Committee, popularly known as the Ethics Committee. The co-signers of the letter are mainly conservative Republicans.

COMMUNIST PARTY AND 'NEW RIGHT' IN FRANCE ACCUSED OF ANTI-SEMITISM

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Both the French Communist Party and France's "New Right" were accused yesterday of anti-Semitism. Two left-wing French writers, Alain de Sedouy and Andre Harris, who published a book on "The Jews in France," last week accused the French Communist Party and its leader, Georges Marchais, of trying to whitewash the Soviet Union's official state-imposed anti-Semitism.

At the same time, a right-wing philosopher, Bernard-Henry Levy, accused the New Right of trying to revive "the anti-Semitism of far gone days" and erasing the memory of the Holocaust and Nazi crimes.

Levy, speaking on Yom Kippur eve at a ceremony held to commemorate the six million Jewish Holocaust victims, said the current period in France "is filled with sinister omens." He accused the New Right of basing its doctrines "on pseudo-scientific theories, paganism and racism to express its hatred of Judaism; of the Jewish message to the world and of Jewish martyrdom."

The New Right is a loose formation of French intellectuals and high-ranking officials who profess a return to West European paganism of pre-Christian days and a form of society based on the principle "that no two men are equal." The New Right supporters, probably not more than several hundred, claim that new scientific discoveries demonstrate the "basic inequality of men on the basis of race, culture and education."

Loud And Sinister Omens

Some 2000 people, including the President of the European Parliament Simone Veil, herself a concentration camp survivor, attended a ceremony at the Paris Memorial to the Unknown Jewish Martyr at which Levy spoke. The French philosopher, known as the head of the country's school of "young thinkers," said that "what we see around us these days is an atmosphere filled with loud and sinister omens. He condemned anti-Zionism as "the screen behind which is hiding the ancestral hatred of the Jew."

On Yom Kippur day, yesterday, Le Monde published a letter accusing the French Communist Party and its general secretary of "a local form" of anti-Semitism and of silence on Soviet state-manipulated anti-Jewish activities. The letter, written by Sedouy and Harris, both of them well-known non-Jewish writers, replied to a denial by Marchais that he and his party had ever been guilty of anti-Semitism or of silence on this question.

The two writers quoted former French Communists who were forced out of high office within the party on the pretext that "there are too many Jews already" on various committees on which they were due to sit. "One of those quoted, Jean Ellenstein, said that at one time he wrote in Communist Party publications under the name Jean Ellen to try and hide the fact that he was Jewish."

Harris and Sedouy quoted various instances of Soviet official anti-Semitism and said the French Communist Party has disagreed in the past with various individual Soviet anti-Semitic acts but has

never protested against the policy as a whole.

These accusations, levelled at France's extreme left and right came after a period of intense soul-searching in France. A mass circulation weekly, *Le Point*, devoted its cover story to "the Jews in France."

Another weekly, *Figaro Magazine*, the weekly supplement of *Le Figaro*, which generally voices New Right opinions, published an interview with the chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives Leon Dulzín. The Jewish leader was quoted as saying "the condition of Jews in France is good" and that "it is wrong to say that there is anti-Semitism in France, that it threatens the Jews there and forces them to defend themselves."

He added: "I think the Jewish community in France enjoys total freedom and even if there are some traces of anti-Semitism I do not believe that these factors are affecting this freedom.... The situation of Jews in France can be described as good, as good as in other democracies like the United States, Britain, Holland...."

BLUM WELCOMES POPE'S MESSAGE

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, declared today that Israel welcomes the appeal of Pope John Paul II, "to solve peacefully all outstanding international problems and his clear, unequivocal condemnation of violence and terrorism."

In a statement issued here after the Pope's address to the General Assembly, Blum said that "Israel, too, is committed to a just and peaceful settlement of the Palestine question," noting that Israel is engaged in negotiations "to that end" with Egypt and the United States.

Responding to the Pope's call for an international statute for Jerusalem, the Israeli envoy stated: "With regard to Jerusalem, the eternal capital of Israel and the Jewish people, Israel has repeatedly given evidence that it is very conscious of the fact that Jerusalem is of deep spiritual significance also to the adherents of other faiths."

"We are mindful of the manifold historic, treasures and spiritual heritage of Jerusalem, to which the Pope referred." Under Israel's law and jurisdiction the strict inviolability of and unrestricted access to all of Jerusalem's holy places is guaranteed to members of all faiths, in the manner unprecedented in the city's history. These holy places are now administered by the religious authorities of the faiths that hold them sacred."

JEWISH RELIGIOUS LEADERS SAY POPE'S VISIT WILL HAVE LITTLE AFFECT ON U.S. JEWISH COMMUNITY

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Jewish religious leaders were in agreement today that the visit of Pope John Paul II to the United States would have little affect on the American Jewish community. Orthodox, Conservative and Reform leaders were interviewed just before the Pope addressed the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Rabbi Bernard Rosensweig, president of the Rabbinical Council of America (Orthodox), said while the Jewish community is respectful toward the Pope, his visit will not affect them since he is principally in the U.S. to visit his own flock, American Catholics. Rosensweig said that since the Pope is visiting the United Nations he would

like to see the Pope announce that the Vatican will recognize Israel and establish diplomatic relations with the Jewish State.

Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, executive vice president of the Rabbinical Assembly of America (Conservative), agreed that the Pope's visit would have little affect on the Jewish community. Like Rosensweig, Kelman said he did not expect the Papal visit to increase Catholic proselytizing. He said John Paul II affirmed at a meeting with Jewish leaders at the Vatican that he was opposed to proselytizing in the Jewish community.

But Kelman complained about the extensive coverage the media has given the Pope's visit and Catholic issues as compared to what he said was a "neglect" of Jewish issues.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (Reform), said the only affect could come from the stress by the Pope throughout his visit on religious values in a materialistic world. Schindler was also interested in what the Pope would say to a UN that he charged was dominated by "radical Arab states."

Scene In Boston

Meanwhile, the Pope's visit to Boston yesterday caused some problems for the congregants of Temple Sinai in Brookline who have been observing Yom Kippur at the John Hancock Hall in Copley Square in Boston for the last 10 years. The seating capacity at the hall is 1100. The temple in Brookline seats only 400 and previously Yom Kippur services had to be held in two shifts.

After the Pope's visit to Boston had been arranged, Rabbi Frank Waldorf of Temple Sinai was reported to have gotten a call from a secretary at the John Hancock building asking if it would be possible to postpone the Yom Kippur services for a day because of the Pope's visit. The rabbi took the call good-naturedly, saying he realized the secretary did not understand the meaning of Yom Kippur.

A concern was expressed by Jewish community leaders, it was reported, when it was decided that the city and police department would issue certificates to Jews having to move into and out of the cordoned-off central city area, where thousands of people were gathered for the Pope's visit, in order to attend the synagogue services there. Those Jews who had to drive into the area from outlying districts for the services would not have been able to do so, since all traffic was barred.

The plan was criticized and compared with the issuing of yellow arm bands bearing the Star of David in Nazi Germany and the Nazi occupied territories during World War II. It was decided instead that synagogues and temples would issue letters of authorization to be accepted by police and the National Guard for movement of their congregants into and out of the central city area.

Meanwhile, the Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Boston sent a donation to the Archdiocese of Boston to help pay the costs for the Pope's visit.

BUENOS AIRES (JTA) -- A Nazi organization in Montevideo, Uruguay, the National Socialist Party, has a training camp some 12 kilometers from Montevideo, according to a report here in *La Luz*, which quoted from an article in *Nuevo Mundo Israelita* published in Caracas, Venezuela. The aim of the party, the report stated, is to "liquidate Jews and Communists" and to achieve "the unity of all the Uruguayans." The Nazi Party comprises three groups: "Black Shirts," "Brown Shirts" and "Gestapo."

JEWISH, POLISH LEADERS EXPRESS CONCERN OVER ETHNIC SLURS

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Leaders from the Polish-American and Jewish communities in the United States have announced a joint study of the origins of anti-Polish and anti-Jewish attitudes in some segments of American society. It was announced following a day-long consultation late last month at St. Mary's College in Orchard Lake, Mich. The interethnic dialogue was stimulated by the announcement that Pope John Paul II would be visiting this country.

The dialogue participants expressed deep concern over the persistent manifestations in American society of anti-Polish and anti-Semitic slurs expressed in popular culture and asserted that these slurs cause psychological damage, especially to young people, who are the victims of such defamation.

The dialogue was organized by Rev. Leonard F. Chobot, Polish-American religious and ethnic leader who is president of St. Mary's College, and Harold Gales, president of the American Jewish Committee's Detroit chapter.

Participants included representatives from key national Polish-American organizations and academic life and prominent staff and lay leaders of the AJC committee, including Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, national director of interreligious affairs; George Szabad, a former mayor of Scarsdale, New York, and a member of the AJC committee's National Board of Governors; Leonard Walenynowicz, executive director of the Polish-American Congress; Eugene Kusielewicz, president of the Kosciuszko Foundation; and Andrew Ehrenkreutz of the North American Center for Polish Studies.

Call For Better Judgement

The "Orchard Lake Statement" strongly rejected offensive "anti-Polish jokes" perpetrated by the media, particularly by comedians. The participants called for better judgement on behalf of responsible media leaders in this regard.

Similarly, both groups disapproved of any anti-Semitic manifestations in the general culture, including some anti-Jewish manifestations heard following the recent resignation of Ambassador Andrew Young. The hope was expressed that tension between the Black and Jewish communities would be resolved quickly and that the spirit of cooperation be restored. The participants said, "In our pluralistic society, any breakdown of communication between any ethnic groups hurts all ethnic groups and the society as a whole."

Both groups acknowledged that there has been considerable misunderstanding in both the Polish and Jewish communities in the United States and elsewhere over the situation of the Jewish people in Poland, climaxed by the tragedy of the Nazi Holocaust. They declared that they shared the conviction that "history must not become a hitching post to the past, but rather a guiding post to a more humane future."

The Polish and Jewish leaders agreed to organize a project of Polish and Jewish scholars who would seek to write and publish together an objective joint Polish-Jewish history, and other cultural documents, which would take into account the respective understandings and sensitivities of both communities in their common pursuit of objective truth.

The Polish and Jewish leaders also agreed in the coming months for a high-level delegation of Polish and Jewish religious and ethnic leaders to visit Poland and Israel in order to promote

deepened understanding of "spiritual homelands" in both communities.

SUCCAH AT ISAAH WALL

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- The Lubavitch Youth Organization (LYO) will set up a succah at the Isaiah Wall opposite the United Nations Thursday, it was announced here today by Rabbi Shmuel Botman, director of the LYO. In addition, the LYO will again, as it does every year, provide scores of succah mobiles throughout the New York metropolitan area.

The portable succahs, built on flatbed trucks will visit hospitals, nursing homes, colleges, youth groups as well as shopping centers and street corners to afford people the opportunity to enter the succah, make the blessings over the esrog and lulav and partake in the refreshments.

"The succah will give the Jews who work in that area a place to eat during the holiday, in addition to giving passersby and visitors to the area a chance to make the blessings over the esrog and lulav," Botman said.

"We also hope that the spirit of the succah, known as the 'Succas Shalom' -- the Tabernacle of Peace -- will influence the proceedings at the United Nations in the spirit of Isaiah: One nation will not lift up its sword against another and refrain from learning was anymore, leading to his other prophecy, 'and the world will be filled with the knowledge of God's speedily in our days.'"

BEN TOUSTER DEAD AT 86

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held last Thursday for Ben Touster, former president of HIAS and chairman of the board of CARE, who died at his home here Tuesday at the age of 86. Born in New York, he was deeply involved in Jewish communal activities and was a business executive, the president of the Cinderella Hat Company.

He served in leadership posts in the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, Council of Jewish Federations, American Jewish Committee, Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, New York Board of Rabbis, Joint Distribution Committee, American Friends of the Alliance Israélite Universelle, the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Touro Synagogue National Historic Shrine, Temple Emanuel of Boro Park, and American Association for Jewish Education, among others.

EILEEN BLACKKEY DEAD AT 77

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Dr. Eileen A. Blackey, a retired government social worker and college dean who was instrumental in organizing the Paul Boerwald School of Social Work at Hebrew University in Jerusalem, died Sept. 18 at age 77 in Pinehurst, N.C.

Blackey, a native of Blackpool, England, received a master's degree in social work at Smith College and doctorate at Western Reserve University. She went to Israel in 1957 and began a five-year project organizing the Boerwald School. She served as the school's first dean.

In an interview in 1963 after leaving Israel, Blackey said that Israel "faced major problems in the reception and absorption of the tremendous number of immigrants and an economy that is changing from an agricultural to an industrial one." Industrialization of Israel, she said, "gives rise to the problems America developed when that happened -- adult crime, juvenile delinquency and vocation rehabilitation."

There will be no Bulletin dated Oct. 8 due to Columbus Day, a postal holiday.