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POPE SAYS JEWS AND CATHOLICS SHARE COMMON DETERMINATION TO REJECT ANTI-SEMITISM AND DISCRIMINATION

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (JTA) -- Pope John Paul II declared today that Jews and Catholics throughout the world shared "a common determination to reject all forms of anti-Semitism and discrimination." The Pope's remarks came at the end of a speech before a rain-drenched but enthusiastic crowd of 50,000 persons at Battery Park at the southern tip of Manhattan in which he urged the United States to continue its tradition as the haven for the poor and the oppressed.

With the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island in the background, the Pope said that he had a special message for "leaders of the Jewish community," including Mayor Edward Koch who accompanied the Pontiff throughout his two-day visit to New York.

"As one who in my homeland has shared the suffering of your brethren, I greet you with the word taken from the Hebrew language: Shalom! Peace be with you." The Pope, who recalled the meeting he had in the Vatican with world Jewish leaders, was interrupted several times by applause during his message to Jewish leaders.

Text Of Pope's Statement

The Pope's full statement to Jewish leaders was:

"And I address a special word of greeting to the leaders of the Jewish community whose presence here honors me greatly. A few months ago I met with an international group of Jewish representatives in Rome. On that occasion, recalling the initiatives undertaken following the Second Vatican Council under my predecessor Paul VI, I stated that 'our two communities are connected and closely related at the very level of their respective religious identities; and that on this basis, we recognized with utmost clarity that the path along which we should proceed is one of fraternal dialogue and fruitful collaboration.'"

"I am glad to ascertain that this same path has been followed here, in the United States, by large sections of both communities and their respective authorities and representative bodies. Several common programs of study, mutual knowledge, a common determination to reject all forms of anti-Semitism and discrimination and various forms of collaboration for the human advancement expressed by our common Biblical heritage, have created deep and permanent links between Jews and Catholics. As one who in my homeland has shared the suffering of your brethren I greet you with the word taken from the Hebrew language: Shalom. Peace be with you."

Pontiff Praised For UN Speech

Meanwhile, the Pontiff's remarks on the Middle East at the United Nations yesterday drew praise today from Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. "The Pope has issued a finely balanced statement recognizing every factor of the Middle East moral equation," Schindler said. "It is precisely the kind of statement which we would expect from a great religious leader and it echoes

those sentiments which move our hearts."

The Reform Judaism leader said he was "especially gratified that the Pope had broken the long silence of Christianity on the agony of Lebanon. I pray that the troops of Syria and the terrorists of the PLO, who have in fact destroyed the tranquillity, independence and territorial integrity of which the Pope spoke, will heed his moral summons."

Schindler said the Pope's remarks on Jerusalem, in which he called for a "special statute," will be studied carefully. "The Vatican's view on Jerusalem will surely take into account the fact that only since Jerusalem came under Israeli administration in 1967 have the members of all three faiths -- Christians, Moslems and Jews -- enjoyed full and complete freedom of worship in the City of David."

An Appeal To The Pope

In a related development, Rabbi Leonard Goldstein, of Temple Beth El in Manhattan Beach in Brooklyn, delivered a letter to the Apostolic Delegate in the U.S., Archbishop Jean Jadot, addressed to the Pope, urging him to use "all the moral power that your Exalted office commands to persuade the leaders of the Soviet Union to abide by the terms of the Helsinki agreement."

Goldstein, who is chairman of the 1980 Committee for Human Rights, which seeks to use the Moscow Olympics to help free 10,000 dissidents, refuseniks and prisoners of conscience from the Soviet Union, also stated in his letter: "It is especially fitting that in the year 1980, when the eyes of the world will focus upon the Olympic Games in Moscow, that the Soviet Union will indicate that it is worthy of having the torch of freedom carried from Athens to Moscow, by freeing the 10,000 dissidents who languish in Soviet Union jails. We implore you to add your powerful voice on behalf of the brave men and women who deserve your support."

ISRAEL TO INVITE POPE FOR A VISIT

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 3 (JTA) -- The government is expected to issue a formal invitation to Pope John Paul II shortly to visit Israel; it was reported here today. The invitation will, in fact, be a renewal of the one extended to the Pope by Yosef Ciechanover, director general of the Foreign Ministry, who was received by the Pontiff during a visit to Rome earlier this year. The Pope has already expressed a desire to visit Israel. He will be the second Pope to do so. His predecessor, Pope Paul VI, visited Israel 15 years ago.

Meanwhile, political observers here expressed satisfaction with the Pontiff's speech to the United Nations General Assembly yesterday in which he indicated his support for the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. "One should welcome the fact that the Pope supported the agreement even if he has his reservations about the status of Jerusalem," one source said.

KNESSET UNIT REJECTS ACCORD ON ISRAEL'S SINAI WITHDRAWAL WORKED OUT IN WASHINGTON BY DAYAN, WEIZMAN

By Gil Sedan and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, Oct. 3 (JTA) -- The Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee unanimously rejected the agreement worked out in Washington a week ago for monitoring Israel's withdrawal

from Sinai and decided today to raise the matter with Premier Menachem Begin for clarification and possible changes.

The volatile reaction followed a briefing by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan who, along with Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, hammered out the arrangement in a series of meetings with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Egyptian Defense Minister Kamal-Hossan Ali. It is subject to approval by the three governments. But the angry objections raised in the Knesset committee and by a number of ministers during a heated debate in the Cabinet yesterday have cast doubt on the final outcome.

The consensus of the Knesset body, after hearing Dayan, was that the interim monitoring agreement in Sinai "deviated from the peace agreement and forecasts trouble."

The committee contended that the small American civilian group maintaining surveillance in Sinai cannot fulfill the functions of the multinational force that the U.S. was supposed to assemble under the provisions of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. The committee designated its chairman, Moshe Arens of Likud, and another member, Yehuda Ben-Meir of the National Religious Party, to bring their views before Begin.

Dayan briefed the Premier on the plan last Sunday morning and Begin presumably endorsed it. But the Cabinet meeting, held yesterday instead of Sunday because of Yom Kippur, reached no conclusions and adjourned after an angry exchange between Dayan and his critics. The Cabinet is expected to complete its discussion at its next session.

Main Points Of Agreement

Dayan outlined the main points of the Washington agreement: There will be American aerial reconnaissance combined with joint Israeli and Egyptian patrols in the Sinai buffer zone; the Americans will continue manning their electronic early warning stations in Sinai; and the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization (UNTSO) will continue its present limited functions. Dayan said these preliminary conclusions have yet to be finalized in further talks between the U.S. and the UN Secretariate.

Dayan argued in the Cabinet and before the Knesset committee that although the agreement was in essence a temporary arrangement, it represented a very significant advance in the American position which had been to rely on UNTSO, a condition unacceptable to Israel.

Some ministers accused the Egyptians of retreating from the agreement reached between Begin and President Anwar Sadat at their summit meeting in Haifa last month; namely that the joint patrols would cover the limited forces zone as well as the buffer zone. Others complained that whatever was worked out in Washington was framed as a protocol or memorandum rather than an iron-clad agreement.

Arens, who talked to reporters after today's meeting of the Knesset committee, contended that the agreement would not provide Israel with "positive proof that we will be able to display to the world in case there is a violation." He said he did not accept Dayan's comment that he and Weizman had gotten the best possible deal in Washington.

"I don't think that as far as Israel is concerned, when we talk about the most basic of Israel's security interests, it is a question of judging a deal by whether it's the best deal possible under the present circumstance," Arens said. He warned, "When Israel withdraws from the Sinai and, in

effect, will be facing Egypt on the 1967 borders, it is a matter of providing for ourselves assurances that we are not taking significant dangers upon ourselves."

CARTER IS A NOBEL PRIZE CANDIDATE

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 3 (JTA) -- President Carter is one of the 56 candidates for this year's Nobel Peace Prize for his role in the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, Norwegian Nobel Institute director Jakob Sverdrup said yesterday. The winner will be announced Oct. 17 and the presentation will take place Dec. 10. The prize was awarded last year to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin for their roles in the Camp David agreements.

STUDENT ANTI-SEMITISM

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., Oct. 3 (JTA) -- The Student Association and Student Association Senate at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM) is considering whether to withdraw its allocation to the school's Black Student Union because of anti-Semitic letters published in the Union's newspaper, *Invictus*, according to the Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle.

The Chronicle quotes Tom Coaty, president of the Student Association, as saying that "I will not let any constituents of mine -- be they Jewish or not -- to be exposed to this kind of conduct." Coaty said the Student Association Senate has the power to rescind the allocation which was \$10,433 to the Black Student Union for the 1979-80 school year. Of this amount nearly \$6000 went to *Invictus*.

The incident began when *Invictus* published in its first edition of the school year a letter carrying the byline Kwaku Bendeleh, who the Chronicle said is John Mitchell, president of the Black Student Union. Although it was a letter, it was featured as an article with the byline on top. The letter said such things as "A Zionist is anyone that supports the creation and maintenance of the State of Israel... Judaism is a religion practiced by many races of people. Jews are not a nation. They have no claim to any land, anywhere in the world. Anti-Zionism is not synonymous with anti-Semitism."

The next issue contained two letters criticizing Mitchell for using anti-Jewish rhetoric to attack Zionism. Both letters were written by anti-Zionists who claimed anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism are not the same thing. The Chronicle said that Moshe Ben-David, Israel's community and student shaliach here, wrote a rebuttal to Mitchell's article explaining the facts about Zionism but the newspaper refused to run it.

Morris Hornik, a UMW student, criticized the use of student funds to attack Jews in a guest editorial on a local television station. He urged students to oppose the use of their money for such purposes. Coaty told the Chronicle the Student Association has received some 150 calls, 95 percent in favor of Hornik's remarks.

SAMUEL RAJZMAN DEAD AT 77

MONTREAL, Oct. 3 (JTA) -- Samuel Rajzman, one of the leaders of the Treblinka concentration camp uprising, died recently here at the age of 77. Born in Wengrow, Poland, he lived with his wife and daughter in Warsaw where he was employed in an export-import firm. On Sept. 21, 1942, he and his family were deported to Treblinka, where his wife and daughter perished. Altogether, 70 members of Rajzman's family were killed in the Holocaust.

In 1943, Rajzman and 12 other leaders of the

uprising destroyed the death camp before leading 600 inmates into the surrounding woods. Of the entire group, only 40 survived. In 1944, he wrote one of the first reports about Treblinka, which was published in the Lublin literary magazine, *Odrodzenie*.

In that report, Rajzman wrote: "I was taken to Treblinka in 1942. I had been living in Warsaw. They took me out on Yom Kippur, in the middle of praying they took us away to Treblinka. We had a minyan in the courtyard. We were reciting our prayers in the courtyard; there were no more synagogues open at that time. We were working in Toebbens' shop, a factory that produced buttons for the Germans. . . . In the shop where I worked there were 125 to 130 people. They took everybody away. A couple of us they killed right on the spot; the rest were taken to Treblinka."

After the war, which Rajzman spent in hiding, he lived in Munich where he was personnel director for the Central Committee of Liberated Jews in Germany. Later, he moved to Paris. In 1950 he emigrated to Canada and settled in Montreal where he was in the lumber business and was an active member in two synagogues.

During the Nuremberg trials in 1945-46, Rajzman was the only witness to testify about Treblinka and was the chief witness at the Treblinka trial at Dusseldorf in the early 1950s. In 1965, he was a leading witness at the trial of Franz Stangl, commandant of Treblinka.

CONCERN EXPRESSED AT BRITAIN'S DECISION TO SELL JORDAN TANKS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Oct. 3 (JTA) -- Israeli diplomatic circles here have expressed grave concern at Britain's decision to sell Jordan 200 advanced Chieftain tanks, some of which were originally built for the Shah's regime in Iran.

The tanks, worth about 200 million Pounds Sterling, are the latest model of a fighting machine which Britain had originally hoped to sell to Israel. She dropped the idea about 10 years ago as part of a ban on arms sales to front-line states in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Britain's only restraint now is her declared intention of not upsetting the Middle East balance of power.

The news of the sale to Jordan came as no surprise to Israeli circles here since it had been discussed by British diplomats in Israel and the Israel Defense Ministry. Even so, Israeli sources say they are worried about the deal because it adds to the firepower of the Arab states opposed to the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty and because of Jordan's refusal to enter the negotiations envisaged in the Camp David agreements.

The Jordanian tanks are likely to include some of 1350 models ordered by the Shah but cancelled by the new Iranian government. Several other countries are understood to be interested in purchasing some of them.

Meanwhile, in Washington, the State Department said yesterday that "we will continue to discuss with Jordan" the delivery of tanks, although King Hussein of Jordan said last Sunday on ABC-TV's "Issues and Answers" program that his officials have told the U.S. government "we are not interested" in acquiring American M-60 tanks. He said "We asked and we were not given the right response and therefore we looked elsewhere" to acquire weapons. But State Department spokesman Hadding Carter said that "when an agreement is reached" on the discussions with Jordan over the delivery of U.S. tanks, "we will inform the Congress" which must approve such transfers.

POLITICAL MOTIVES SEEN IN APPROVAL OF THE ELON MOREH SETTLEMENT

By Gil Seidman

JERUSALEM, Oct. 3 (JTA) -- At least one member of the Supreme Court has rejected the government's arguments so far that its decision to authorize the Gush Emunim settlement of Elon Moreh on the West Bank adjacent to Nablus was based on considerations of security. Justice Haim Landau said today that the court should consider the possibility that the decision had "political motives."

Landau spoke in the course of hearings on an appeal by Arab villagers that the expropriation of their land to build the settlement was in violation of international law.

He cited a memorandum submitted to the court by Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor which stated that the Ministerial Defense Committee authorized the settlement "considering as much as possible the wishes of the Gush Emunim." The Likud government has been accused frequently of unwarranted appeasement of the Gush for political reasons.

Another document presented to the court aimed at bolstering the security argument was also rejected by Landau. It was prepared by Gen. (res.) Rehavam Zeevi when he was military commander on the West Bank during the tenure of the previous Labor-led government, and submitted to the justices by State Attorney Gavriel Bach. It purported to show that the idea of a Jewish settlement near Nablus was under consideration during the Labor regime for security reasons, inasmuch as the Gush were never a political constituent of the Labor Party.

But Landau noted that Zeevi's plan referred to a settlement at a different location and did not involve the seizure of Arab lands. It was prepared six years ago as part of an overall plan to expand settlements in the Jordan Valley and further west. It was not approved by the Labor government.

PINOCHET'S NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE

SANTIAGO, Oct. 3 (JTA) -- President Augusto Pinochet Ugarte sent "a fond and warm greeting in behalf of the government over which I preside and in my own name" to the Jewish community of Chile on the occasion of Rosh Hashanah.

In his message to Gil Sinay, president of the Representative Committee of the Jewish Community of Chile, Pinochet added his and the government's "deep recognition" for the contributions made by Chile's Jews "to the progress of the country and for the exemplary way it has integrated itself into the life of the country, contributing the best of itself." The President also joined "in your prayers asking God for peace and happiness for the people of Israel" and pledged that the Jewish new year will "be full of success and welfare" for the country's Jews.

DAYAN, GHALI AT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

PARIS, Oct. 3 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan of Israel and Foreign Minister Butros Ghali of Egypt will jointly address the General Assembly of the Council of Europe here Oct. 10 to offer their respective interpretations of the Camp David agreements and present their national visions of the future of the Middle East. It will be the first time the two ministers will appear together before an international parliamentary body. They will appear again the following day to answer questions from the delegates.

The Council, comprising representatives of 21 West European countries, has invited the foreign ministers of three Arab rejectionist states -- Jordan, Syria and Lebanon -- to address its General Assembly next January. (By Edwin Eytan)

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

NEW YORK (JTA) -- The Palestine Liberation Organization is considering opening a new office in Harlem. Zehadi Labib Terzi, the PLO's United Nations observer, told a group of Black leaders here several days ago. The present PLO office in midtown Manhattan has to be vacated because the building in which it is located is being torn down.

BONN (JTA) -- A 34-year-old man, Peter Ecke, who distributed neo-Nazi propaganda and attempted to revive the banned Nazi Party was ordered by a West Berlin court Tuesday to pay \$175 to an atonement fund that sends money to Israel. The court also ordered Ecke to be jailed for 6 1/2 months and fined Wedo Baumgart, 71, \$470 for similar offenses. Ten others involved in efforts to revive the Nazi Party were jailed for three years last August in a separate trial.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Prices for High Holy Day articles and synagogue seats reached new peaks this year. Some of the prices were reported 100 to 300 percent higher than last year. A reserved seat in one of Jerusalem's central synagogues was sold for up to IL 1000 (\$33), although it was still possible to obtain a seat for IL 100. Quality etrogim were sold for up to IL 5000 and the price of a shofar was IL 1000.

BUENOS AIRES (JTA) -- Msgr. Juan Rodolfo Laise, the Bishop of San Luis, told the official Argentine news agency, Telam, that the teachings of Catholicism contains "universal contents which must be respected by anybody who is proud to consider himself a man." Religious education, which in Argentina means Catholic instruction, "derives from the authority of the church according to the divine mandate," the Bishop said, and "is not contrary to other religions." The Jewish weekly, Nueva Presencia, commenting on the statement, asked: "Those who are not Catholics, are they, therefore, not to be considered a man?"

TORONTO (JTA) -- The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce has agreed to rehire and pay \$1250 to Helene Cooper, a teller who lost her job after refusing to work on High Holy Days last year. A Canadian Human Rights Commission tribunal was to hear Cooper's complaint, but a settlement was reached when the bank assured the Commission its policy was to accommodate the religious beliefs of employees. It pleaded that one of its branches had misunderstood this policy. After working for the bank for two weeks, Cooper asked for seven days' leave for High Holy Days in October, 1978. Her employer refused the request.

WASHINGTON (JTA) -- Petitions containing the signatures of more than 20,000 individuals demanding American recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital have been presented to the White House by ARZA -- Association of Reform Zionists of America. ARZA's delegation was led by its president, Rabbi Roland Gimmelsohn, and its executive director, Rabbi Ira Yudovitch. They were received by Edward Sanders, senior advisor to President Carter, who promised to forward the petitions to the President.

BOMBAY (JTA) -- The recently formed Council of Indian Jewry has announced a program to deal with community problems and also elected officers. Ezra Kolet of New Delhi was elected president of the Council which includes most of

the Indian Jewish institutions representing Bene-Israel and Cochin and Iraqi Jews from all parts of India. Shelim Samuel, one of the founders of the Council, said that the problems which need to be tackled include improving the cemetery in Bombay and the home for the destitute and suggested that some of the synagogues amalgamate to meet the problem of dwindling numbers of congregants. Samuel also announced that future Council programs will include commemorating the centennial of Albert Einstein's birth.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Interior Minister Yosef Burg, head of the Israeli autonomy negotiating team, returned from the latest round of talks in Alexandria last week with a special gift for Premier Menachem Begin -- an ancient scroll from Alexandria's once-flourishing Jewish community that President Anwar Sadat promised Begin when the Israeli leader visited Alexandria earlier this year. Sadat granted his personal permission for transfer of the scroll, a national treasure, to Israel.

BUENOS AIRES (JTA) -- A bomb exploded Wednesday outside a rabbinical seminary here, causing property damage. Seminary officials said seven students were inside the building, located in the center of the city, when the bomb exploded, but that no one was injured. Last week, three policemen were killed and five persons were injured in a bomb attack by terrorists who, according to reliable sources, received their training from the Palestine Liberation Organization. The attack was directed against the residence of Guillermo Walter Klein, an aide to Economy Minister Jose Martinez de Hoz. Klein and members of his family, none of whom are Jewish, were injured.

MONTREAL (JTA) -- For the first time in the history of the Zionist movement, an exciting and unusual Peace Mission to Israel and Egypt has been organized by the Canadian Zionist Federation (CZF). Scheduled to depart from Montreal on Nov. 18, the two-week Mission has been carefully structured to give participants from across Canada a stimulating tour of both countries, the CZF reported. The first eight days will be spent in Israel. Following a one-day stopover in Athens, the Mission will proceed to Cairo.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- With an expected attendance of 1000 guests, whose backgrounds span the spectrum of science, business and industry, the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science will celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Institute which is located in Rehovot, Israel, with a dinner gala at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Oct. 24. The theme of the dinner will be "The Pursuit of Energy." The principal speaker will be Robert Anderson, chairman of the Board and chief executive officer of the Atlantic Richfield Co. A featured speaker will be Sir Marcus Sieff of London, chairman of Marks and Spencer and chairman of the Weizmann Institute's International Board of Governors as well as the president of the Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Elizabeth Taylor will give a workshop on acting at the Hebrew University's Department of Theater Studies. The American screen star visited the university's Mount Scopus campus late last month, one of the first programs on her itinerary after arriving in Israel from Egypt on a plane placed at her disposal by President Anwar Sadat. She toured the campus following a meeting with Premier Menachem Begin and a visit to the Western Wall. Her visit to the university was the result of her friendship with the university's vice president Simcha Diniz.