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A LEADING REPUBLICAN LEAVES CONNALLY'S FOLD IN PROTEST AGAINST HIS MIDDLE EAST PROPOSALS

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- The first official fallout of former Texas Governor John Connally's Middle East plan which links United States oil supplies to the Arab-Israeli conflict is the departure of a leading Jewish Republican from his campaign for the 1980 GOP Presidential nomination.

Rita Hauser, a New York lawyer and the United States representative on the Human Rights Commission during the Nixon Administration, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that she has resigned from the 10-member steering committee for the Connally campaign because of Connally's Mideast proposals which he made last Thursday in a speech at the Washington Press Club.

Says Speech Came As Total Surprise

In a telephone interview with the JTA, she said Connally's speech came as "a total surprise to me." In his speech, Connally called for Israel's withdrawal to the pre-1967 borders except for "minor" changes, a decision by the Palestinians whether they wanted an "independent entity" or to be part of Jordan, U.S. military presence in the Mideast, and a flow of cheaper oil from the "moderate" Arab oil-producing states in return for Israel's withdrawal.

Hauser said that while a solution for the West Bank is open for argument, she considers the linking of the Mideast conflict to oil prices as "false, dangerous and pernicious." She said even if Israel completely pulled out of the occupied territories, it would not lower oil prices.

The New York lawyer said she told Connally that the real threat to U.S. oil supplies came from the Soviet Union and radicals in the Mideast. She said she urged him to support the beefing up of U.S. military power in the Persian Gulf area which would protect Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Hauser said she urged Connally to also praise Israeli Premier Menachem Begin and the Camp David accords in his speech last week. At the Washington Press Club, Connally called the Israeli Premier "dedicated, smart, intelligent and tough." He said Begin is "the type of leader every nation in the world would like to have." But he said the Camp David agreements were now "without form or affect."

Others Also Taken By Surprise

Other prominent Jewish Republicans, such as Max Fisher of Detroit, and George Klein of New York, were also taken by surprise by the Connally speech, Hauser said. She said Fisher called her last week to ask about the speech. Fisher was not available for comment today.

But Klein, in a telephone interview with the JTA, also criticized Connally for linking oil with the Arab-Israeli dispute. He said Connally's thesis was "wrong for Israel, wrong for the United States and wrong for democracy." He said the high oil prices cannot be blamed on Israel. Israel's strategic value to the U.S. is "unquestioned," Klein stressed. He said Connally's

thesis would damage this support for the U.S.

Hauser said she has no plans now to join the campaign of any of the other Republican candidates. "I will just sit still for a while," she said. But she said she believes Connally has a good chance for the GOP nomination with the race being between him and former California Governor Ronald Reagan. She said this might change if former President Gerald Ford enters the race.

Meanwhile, at least three other GOP Presidential hopefuls have attacked his Mideast plan. The latest to do so was George Bush who, in a speech to the National Conference of Christians and Jews in Cleveland, said the U.S. "must and will continue" to support Israel. Over the weekend, Connally was also criticized by Sens. Howard Baker (R. Tenn.), the Senate Minority Leader, and Robert Dole (R. Kan.), both of whom scared the linking of oil with the Arab-Israeli conflict.

THREE SCIENTISTS, TWO JEWISH AND ONE MOSLEM, WIN NOBEL PRIZE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Two physicists, one the son and the other the grandson of Jewish immigrants, today became the third generation of Jewish professors at Harvard University to win the Nobel Prize for achievements in their specialized field. Sheldon Glashow and Steven Weinberg who were classmates in their high school and college days and now teach at Harvard, will share the \$193,000 award with a Moslem scientist from Pakistan, Abdus Salam. The three scientists have been friends for years.

The Royal Academy in Stockholm announced the awards yesterday for their work in the electromagnetic interaction between elementary particles. In announcing the awards, the Academy said the contributions of Glashow, Weinberg and Salam were of great importance to the development of particle physics during the 1970s.

Glashow and Weinberg, both 46 years of age, were born in New York City. Glashow is the son of Lewis Glashow and the former Bella Rubin who immigrated to the U.S. from Bobruisk in White Russia in 1905. Weinberg's father, Frederick Weinberg, was born in New York and his mother, the former Eva Israel, was born in Germany. His grandparents came from Rumania. Salam is the director of the International Center for Theoretical Physics in Trieste, Italy and a professor of theoretical physics at the Imperial College of Science and Technology in London. The three will have a reunion when the Nobel awards are presented in Stockholm.

J. L. Rabi, the noted nuclear physicist, was the first of three generations of Jewish professors of Harvard to win the Nobel Prize. His protegee, Prof. Julian Schwinger, who won his Nobel Prize in 1965, was the second. Weinberg succeeded Schwinger at Harvard when the latter retired in 1973. Rabi sent messages of congratulations to Glashow and Weinberg today.

Glashow presently teaches physics at the Lyman Laboratory at Harvard and Weinberg is a Higgins Professor of Physics at Harvard. Glashow is a member of Temple Israel in Boston where three of his four children attend the Hebrew school. Both scientists spoke at the Einstein Centennial Symposium in Jerusalem last spring. Weinberg also delivered the

De Shalit Memorial Lecture at the Weizmann Institute of Science.

A telephone interview with the two scientists by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today elicited information about their closely parallel careers. Both attended the Bronx High School of Science at the same time and were also classmates at Cornell University. Glashow recalled today that he was not a Phi Beta Kappa and, in fact, was refused admission to Harvard as an undergraduate because he had failed his high school physics course. Later, however, he was admitted to Harvard graduate school.

Weinberg did his graduate work at Princeton and later taught at Columbia University, the University of California at Berkeley and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The two scientists renewed their association at Harvard six years ago.

Prize In Chemistry Is Shared By Jewish Scientist

The Royal Academy in Stockholm also announced today that Prof. Herbert C. Brown, who holds the title of R.B. Wetherill Research Professor at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, has been awarded the 1979 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the development of boron- and phosphorus-containing compounds as important reagents in organic synthesis. Brown, who was identified to the JTA by a university spokesperson as considering himself "a non-Orthodox Jew," is sharing the Prize with Prof. George Wittig of the University of Heidelberg, West Germany.

Brown, a member of the Board of Academic Governors of The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, came to this country from England in 1912. He received a B.S. degree in 1936 and a Ph.D. degree in 1938, both from the University of Chicago. He was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences in 1957. Among the many other major awards Brown has received are: The Nichols Medal, the Linus Pauling Medal and the National Medal of Science.

U.S. BLACK CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS SAY THEY ABHOR THE PLO

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Seven Black American civil rights leaders and trade union officials, here as guests of Histadrut, expressed abhorrence today for the Palestine Liberation Organization and said that while American Blacks hold a variety of opinions on the Middle East conflict, all agree that the U.S. must support the existence of a free Israel within secure borders. At the same time, they said, they supported self-determination for the Palestinian people.

The views of the group were stated to reporters by one of its members, Bayard Rustin, at a press conference this morning at Histadrut headquarters. Rustin, executive director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, said that granting recognition and respect to one terrorist organization meant granting recognition to all. "To make the PLO respectable is like making the Ku Klux Klan respectable," he said.

His remarks contrasted sharply with those of Rev. Jesse Jackson who has urged the U.S. to recognize the PLO and with the views expressed until recently by officials of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference that the PLO was moderating its positions.

Rustin said his group did not come to Israel in response to any other Black American groups that might have preceded them. He observed that

just as Israelis differ on questions of strategy and tactics, American Blacks hold a variety of views on the problems affecting a solution of the Middle East conflict. But he listed five points on which, he said, there is total agreement among the various Black American organizations.

Five Points Of Agreement

"We believe that Israel, the only democracy in the Middle East, must exist in peace with secure borders," Rustin said. "We, all of us, believe that the U.S., its President and Congress, must work to give Israel adequate support to maintain a free Israel with secure borders. We also believe that the Palestinians, like all other peoples, should have the right for self-determination. We oppose all expressions of racism, anti-Semitism and violence as a political solution wherever they appear. And we are deeply committed to continue to strengthen the special-historic relationship that Blacks and Jews have maintained in the U.S."

William Pollard, director of the civil rights department of the AFL-CIO, said his delegation represents some 142 Black American organizations. He said he believed all of them oppose acts of hostility in pursuit of political aims. But, he added, while they all believe Israel must be allowed to exist in peace and secure borders, the Palestinians have a right to self-determination.

The group was greeted by Histadrut Secretary General Yehoram Meshel and he was thereafter addressed by the delegation as "brother Meshel." He noted that Israel is now engaged in negotiations over the fate of the Palestinians. He acknowledged that there is a Palestinian identity and that Israel has no desire or intention to govern one and a quarter million Palestinians on the West Bank. The delegation was due to meet late today with Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres.

ARMY REMOVES GUSH MEMBERS FROM SITES OCCUPIED ILLEGALLY DURING THE NIGHT

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- A substantial portion of the Israeli army on the West Bank was occupied today rounding up and removing hundreds of Gush Emunim militants who broke out of their settlement compounds to occupy adjacent lands in defiance of yesterday's Cabinet decision that privately owned Arab lands will not be seized to make room for Jewish settlements.

Gush squatters, reinforced by outside supporters, set up their makeshift huts on at least 45 unauthorized sites in the Judea and Samaria regions during the night. Military sources reported this afternoon that soldiers had evacuated 15 of 24 sites spotted by aircraft in the Judea region.

Nine squatters were detained for resisting, but in most cases the evacuation was carried out peacefully, the sources said. The Gush insisted that some 40 footholds were still occupied and said that when the troops arrived its people simply moved to other sites.

The Gush moves appeared to have been well orchestrated and planned in advance in the expectation that the Cabinet would decide against its demand for the large-scale seizure of Arab lands to make room for massive Jewish settlement. It was the largest instance of civil disobedience by Jews since Israel was founded. Most serious was the polarizing effect on Israeli society, reflected in a bitter Knesset debate today between opponents and supporters of the Gush Emunim and the sharp division over the issue within Premier Menachem Begin's coalition government.

Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zippori denounced the Gush today for "irresponsibility" and sowing discord "among the people of Israel." He deplored the "many millions of pounds" and the training time lost by the army in rounding up the squatters and dismantling their makeshift settlements. He said the armed forces would move firmly to quash the Gush defiance and would take legal measures against the squatters.

The Gush boasted, meanwhile, that its action was successful. Gush members said they originally planned to set up about 30 outposts but as things turned out more than 40 were established because of an outpouring of some 4000 Gush supporters. These included members of the Poale Agudat Israel settlements of Mevo Horon and Gush Etzion which had previously taken no part in Gush Emonim tactics.

Elyakim Haetzni, a Gush leader, justified its defiance of the government by claiming that the Gush was simply implementing government policy to establish facts that will prevent forever the creation of a Palestinian state.

The Gush line was echoed by its most vociferous supporter in the government, Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, who hailed the militants as "the real pioneers of Israel" and assailed its opponents as "self-hating" Jews who would "belittle Israel" to curry favor with foreigners. Sharon spoke at a Knesset session this morning where coalition forces defeated a Labor Alignment motion to discuss the settlements issue by a vote of 45-35.

Sharon was answered by MK Meir Amit of the Shai who accused him of conduct unbecoming a minister. Amit, who is himself a general in the reserves and a former Minister of Transport, challenged Sharon's contention that the Gush settlements enhanced Israel's security. "You have no monopoly over security," he declared facing Sharon. "Whoever grasps the issue of security only in the narrow dimension of geography simply has a narrow-minded concept of security," he said.

Meanwhile, former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, a leader of the Labor Alignment, called for an urgent meeting of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee to find out why the army did not know of the Gush plans beforehand and why they were not prevented. Zippori replied in a radio interview later that the army has no way of preventing "any group of 10 or so settlers who decide to build a shack outside their settlement overnight."

Consequence of Cabinet Decision

Yesterday's Cabinet decision which sparked today's outbreak was viewed as a compromise, engineered by Begin, to defuse the settlement issue which has injured Israel's image abroad. The Cabinet agreed to expand seven existing or projected Gush settlements on the West Bank but affirmed that this would be done only on State-owned lands and that Arab lands would not be expropriated in the future.

Labor MK Yossi Sarid said in the Knesset today that the decision was a "bluff" because there was not enough State land on the West Bank. He predicted that the government would continue to confiscate privately-owned land. Sharon said that the government would honor its no-confiscation commitment but would continue with the "massive settlement of Judea and Samaria." He did not elaborate.

Just how much State land will be handed over to the Gush was uncertain today. One source said that some 4000 dunams would be allotted to

six settlements for expansion purposes. Another source said no more than 1500 dunams would be handed over. It was clear, however, that it will be up to Arab claimants to prove that any particular piece of land belongs to them.

U.S. RAPS ISRAEL CABINET DECISION

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- The Carter Administration today declared that "any creation of new settlements or expansion of existing ones" by Israel on occupied land "are an impediment to the Middle East peace process." State Department chief spokesman Hodding Carter told reporters that the Israel Cabinet had given assurances "no private land will be taken for expansion of settlements."

Carter added, "Naturally, any restraint the Israeli government applies to settlement activity is in the right direction. Nevertheless, the Israeli position still permits the expansion of existing settlements. Thus, I repeat, we oppose any acquisition of land for settlements, particularly when negotiations are underway about the future of those territories."

Rejecting any compromise or any further Jewish residence in the occupied territories, the Department spokesman said that the Carter Administration's "concern" is "the overall continuing settlement activity including acquisition of any land for settlements."

After he said that the Israel Cabinet's decision would be closely watched to see how it is being implemented, spokesman Carter was asked whether he was warning Israel of support by the State Department for efforts in Congress to punish Israel by withholding U.S. aid. "Absolutely not," Carter replied. Efforts in both the House and Senate to reduce aid to Israel over the settlement issue have been overwhelmingly defeated.

ARABS CANCEL CONTRACTS WITH CANADA

MONTREAL, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Iraq, Libya and Saudi Arabia have cancelled over \$4.5 million worth of contracts with Canada in protest against plans to move the Canadian Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, the government disclosed today. The Minister of State for International Trade, Michael Wilson, said the contracts represented a \$4.2 million sale of timber to Iraq, \$60,000 worth of poultry products to Libya, and \$350,000 due the Canadian World University Service from Saudi Arabia for services rendered to visiting Saudi students.

The Embassy shift, promised by Prime Minister Joe Clark during his election campaign, has been postponed pending the recommendations of Robert Stanfield who Clark sent on a fact-finding mission to the Middle East.

ABIE NATHAN TO AID CAMBODIANS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Abie Nathan, the self-styled peace-pilot and peace navigator, has found a new cause for his untiring energy and humanitarian feelings. He is devoting himself to helping the Cambodians. His moving appeal over the weekend on Israeli TV resulted in many calls from doctors and nurses who said they were ready to go to Cambodia to help the needy.

Nathan, himself, left for Athens from where he expects to reach Thailand. His plan is to buy trucks there and fill them with essentials and then try to transport the vehicles over the Cambodian border. Before leaving for Athens, Nathan set up a committee to help the hungry children of Cambodia and opened an account at local banks to receive donations on behalf of the children.

BACKGROUND REPORT SOUTH AFRICA'S JEWISH COMMUNITY

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- South Africa's Jewish community is one of the most closely knit and identity-conscious in the world. But its numbers are decreasing, due in part to intermarriage and assimilation. It is the most ardent and active Zionist community, contributing proportionately more to Israel than any other. But aliyah is threatened because middle class professionals find jobs and housing more easily obtainable at home.

Those are some of the paradoxes of South African Jewish life cited by Prof. Marcus Arkin, director general of the South African Zionist Federation, in an article published in the New Year supplement of the Zionist Record and South African Jewish Chronicle. There are others. A higher proportion of South African Jews attend universities than any other ethnic group in the country. But "we are a community of non-readers of serious books, often abysmally ignorant of our Jewish heritage," Arkin noted.

More South African Jews are affiliated with the Orthodox trend than any other but they are "somewhat philistine in their approach to spiritual values" and face "the problem of apathy among our youth and non-involvement in communal affairs by our young marrieds," Arkin wrote.

The article, titled "The Numbers Game -- Questions Visitors Ask About SA Jewry," stressed that "grappling successfully with ... qualitative issues is infinitely more significant for our future as a community than sticking with the numbers game" represented by proportions and percentages. It also offered some comparisons between South African and American Jewry.

At the outset, Arkin, formerly head of the department of economics and dean of the social science faculty of Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa, stated: "We know that we are a dwindling community both in absolute and in relative terms. In the decade of the fifties, we had reached our numerical peak of about 118,000 when we comprised some four percent of South Africa's white population. Since then, net emigration, a low birth rate, assimilation and intermarriage have reduced our numbers to not more than 100,000 (i.e. less than 2.3 percent of the white and about .5 percent of the total population).

Zionism Provides Strong Bond

Zionism has provided South African Jews "with their strongest bond of communal unity and discipline," Arkin wrote. "Almost every Jewish household contributes to the Israel United Appeal and ... this is the only country in the Zionist world where such fund-raising is an integral department of the Zionist Federation."

Continuing, Arkin wrote: "It is probably a conservative estimate to suggest that at least 70 percent of our community over the age of 15 has visited Israel at least once and that Israel is the first choice in overseas travel. The contrast with American Jewry in this regard is astonishing. Certainly not more than 10-12 percent of the Jews of the United States have been to Israel, which ranks well below Europe, Mexico and the Caribbean islands in their travel preferences."

According to the writer, "This lack of first-hand knowledge of Israel on the part of American Jews probably is the main reason for the superficial value judgements and naive responses to the Jewish State's complex political and social prob-

lems which abound even in the serious journals of American-Jewish opinion."

Involvement In Synagogues And Temples

Between 70-75 percent of adult Jews in South Africa "are paid-up members of a synagogue or temple and of these Orthodox outnumber Reform by something like five to one," Arkin wrote. But the visitor from America "is surprised to discover that by and large our Orthodox congregations possibly are less strictly so than their American counterparts and that Reform here has just as much in common with the Conservative movement as with American Reform He is also somewhat astonished to learn that the lay and spiritual leaders of both camps display less than brotherly affection for one another

South African Jewry has become extensively urbanized and university educated "with a resultant increasing concentration on the professions of law, medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, accountancy and engineering," Arkin observed. "It is a phenomenon which has serious implications for aliyah. Since middle class professionals comprise a significant proportion of potential olim, realistic employment opportunities for them are to be found only in Israel's major conurbations where the housing problem is most acute. If we were a community of mechanics, plumbers and electricians, development towns like Karmiel, Afeka and Arad with their cheap and plentiful residential facilities would prove far more attractive."

DAVID PUTTERMAN DEAD AT 79

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held last Friday for David Puterman, who was cantor at the Park Avenue Synagogue in Manhattan for 33 years until his retirement in 1976. He died last Wednesday at the age of 79.

Puterman was also a featured soloist on "The Eternal Light" on NBC for which the Jewish Theological Seminary of America cited him in 1969 after 25 years of service on radio and television. As cantor at Park Avenue Synagogue since 1933, he sought new liturgical music for synagogues and commissioned leading composers in the United States and Israel to write it.

A cantor since the age of 18, he was a founder of the Cantors Assembly of America and was a leader of the Cantors Institute of the Jewish Theological Seminary where he taught for more than 20 years. In 1954 he became the first fellow of the Cantors Institute and in 1971 he was given the first National Jewish Music Council Award. His efforts to encourage new liturgical music made him the first cantor to receive a special citation of merit from the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

JOSE VENTURA DEAD AT 77

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Jose Ventura, a leader of the Sephardic community, has died at the age of 77 after suffering a heart attack. Born in Rusehuk, Bulgaria, he emigrated to Argentina at the age of 29 and became a prosperous textile manufacturer. He was instrumental in helping to establish close ties between the Sephardic and Ashkenazic communities in this country.

During the 1940s, Ventura was an official of B'nai B'rith. After the State of Israel was established in 1948 he succeeded Simon Mirelman as chairman of the United Campaign. As a result of his outstanding work in that post he was elected president of the DAIA. During the last 15 years Ventura dedicated himself to working in Sephardic religious and welfare institutions.