

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## BRITAIN'S CHIEF RABBI SAYS HE DOES NOT RULE OUT POSSIBILITY OF A PALESTINIAN STATE ON WEST BANK, GAZA

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- British Chief Rabbi Immanuel Jakobovits said yesterday that he did not rule out the possibility of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and that he would even allow such a state to have its capital in East Jerusalem.

The Chief Rabbi made his remarks at a luncheon at his home for representatives of the Jewish press, including Israeli correspondents. Asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency about his views on a Palestinian state, Jakobovits said that Israel should tell the Arabs that, if they entered peaceful and normal relations with her for a 10-year trial period, no options would be closed for a subsequent peace settlement. This included a Palestinian state, which could be governed from Jerusalem, he said. (Reactions in Israel, P. 3.)

The luncheon was arranged at the Chief Rabbi's initiative. It followed his recent meeting here with members of the Israeli Peace Now movement. He claimed that "the silent majority" of British Jews shared his doveish views, adding, "I want the silent majority no longer to be silent."

Stressing that these were entirely his personal opinions, Jakobovits, who has been Britain's Chief Rabbi for the past 13 years, explained that he was advancing them for religious rather than political reasons. "If the Jewish people seems to be preventing peace for religious reasons, under the influence of a kind of Jewish 'Khomeinism,' that would be a major catastrophe for the Jewish religion and a perversion of religious values," he said.

### The Key To Peace

He conceded that the Gush Emunim had "perfectly good reasons" for their views about the territories and settlements. But, he added, Jewish tradition was also flexible enough to admit the opposite views. Although his own previous doveish utterances had been strongly criticized in rabbinic circles, some of the world's leading Orthodox rabbis had also written to him privately agreeing with him but refusing to do so publicly, he said.

According to Jakobovits, the key to peace is not in Sinai but in Israel's relations with the Palestinians. The fact that they had assumed a national identity, he said, was the fault of previous Israeli governments which had balked at a solution of the Arab refugee problem.

While expressing fear that "all that is negotiable has been lost," he said it was still not too late to make a new pledge to the whole Arab world that if they lived in peace with Israel for 10 years no options would be closed. Asked by the JTA whether he would agree to the re-division of Jerusalem, he said there would have to be "amendments" in the pre-1967 borders.

He noted that there were strong religious precedents for yielding territories. Yohanan Ben Zakai, for example, negotiated giving up Jerusalem to the Romans "because he was worried over the millennia and not just the moment," Jakobovits said. He added: "If I knew we could never attain peace with the Arab world, I would say

"liquidate Israel now"."

## AJ COMMITTEE TELLS BEGIN IT WILL NOT DEFEND JEWISH RESETTLEMENT IN HEBRON

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- Leaders of the American Jewish Committee warned the Israeli government not to overestimate the support of American Jews for its policies. They declared specifically that the organization "will not defend" any decision by Israel to resettle Jews in the West Bank Arab town of Hebron.

The AJ Committee leaders spoke to Israeli journalists at the close of their Board of Governors meeting here which wound up a 13-day visit to Egypt and Israel. Bertram Gold, executive vice president, said that if implemented, a Jewish move into Hebron could not be explained in the U.S.

The American Jewish leaders indicated that they would not openly attack the Israeli government. They said they had sought to convey their views to Premier Menachem Begin at a meeting with him Sunday at which they expressed disquiet over some aspects of Israeli policy. They said that out of politeness and deference to the Premier, they had not pressed their points.

But AJ Committee president Richard Maass said he was concerned that Begin overestimated the support for Israel's policies among American Jews. He said that large turn-outs at public meetings did not mean that American Jewry is solidly behind Israel government policies. Maynard Wisner, of Chicago, who is considered likely to succeed Maass, concurred with his comments.

During his meeting with the AJ Committee leaders Begin used the term "c appeasement" to describe the U.S. approach to the Palestinian problem and upheld the "right" of Israelis to settle anywhere in "Eretz Israel." The AJ Committee officials said later that they understood the Premier's message to be a call to them to resist the Carter Administration's policy line on the Palestinians.

## A Dream Fulfilled: WORLD GATHERING OF HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS IN ISRAEL JUNE 15-18, 1981

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- The six years he spent in Nazi concentration camps, including two at Auschwitz, between the ages of 16 and 22, left Ernest Michel with a major goal. "When I was in the camps I had a dream that someday we would all be able to come together as one and say to Jews and non-Jews all over the world that what happened to us must never happen again in human history," he said in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Michel, who is executive vice president of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, said he believes this dream will be fulfilled with a gathering of Jewish Holocaust survivors and their children in Israel June 15-18, 1981.

"This event will say" that the Holocaust must never reoccur, Michel said. "As such I believe it will be a unique event in Jewish history. It is something we owe to the memory of those who didn't survive and to ourselves."

At a press conference today at 515 Park Avenue

officially announcing the World Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors, Michel added that the four-day gathering is also something owed to "future generations." The gathering was also announced at press conferences today in Paris and Melbourne, it was reported here.

Michel is chairman of the World Gathering, which will be held under the patronage of Israeli Premier Menachem Begin. Author Elie Wiesel, chairman of the U.S. President's Commission on the Holocaust, and Simone Veil, president of the European Parliament, are honorary chairmen.

At the press conference today, Kalman Sulzani, vice president of the World Jewish Congress and a member of the World Gathering's executive committee, said that the conference comes at a "symbolic" moment when, "as in the time of Hitler," not only Israel and the Jewish people are threatened "but all mankind."

Sulzani, a member of the underground in Poland during World War II, said that after the Holocaust the survivors believed that "anti-Semitism would vanish and that the State of Israel would be secure within defensible borders and in turn provide security for the Jews of the diaspora." But he said the United Nations General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism demonstrated that "the blatantly biased majority of Arab, petrodollars and Soviet-dominated delegates seek to delegitimize the State of Israel."

A statement was read from Wiesel, who was in Washington reporting on his recent visit to Cambodia, in which the Holocaust survivor noted that "Only in remembering what has happened to our brothers and sisters under the Nazi oppression can we expect to be able to remind and advise the rest of the world how to prevent another catastrophe. Only in remembering what happened to us can the world assure that it will not happen to others."

#### Event Will Not Be Repeated

In his interview with the JTA, Michel said that the idea for the gathering originated in talks he had over the years with members of Kibbutz Netzer Sereni, a kibbutz made up of survivors of Buchenwald. The talks have been expanded in the last two years to include survivor groups in the United States and elsewhere.

Michel said the decision to hold the gathering in 1981 was made because this would be the 36th anniversary of the liberation of the concentration camps, which is twice Chai (18), the Jewish symbol of life. "It will be a celebration of life," he said.

This will be an event that will not be repeated, Michel noted, since most of the survivors are in their 60s or 70s. He said the entire event is being run by survivors who make up the executive committee. There is also an international leadership committee made up of heads of Jewish communities and Jewish leaders.

Michel said the World Gathering will begin at Yad Vashem, the Holocaust memorial in Jerusalem. He said survivors will be asked to bring a tape recording telling of their experiences which will be deposited at Yad Vashem. In addition, they are asked to bring a rock or stone from their countries which will be made into a "monument of those who lived, dedicated to those who died."

Other planned events include a march through Jerusalem of the survivors to the Western Wall; simultaneous meetings at three kibbutzim founded by Holocaust survivors, Netzer Sereni,

Lachamei Haghetaat, and Yad Mordechai; the collection and exhibition of personal Holocaust keepsakes brought to the gathering; and a rally at Ramat Gan Stadium where a "Written Testament to Future Generations" will be signed by all survivors and presented to the second generation. There will also be special programs for children and grandchildren of survivors.

Michel said that no one knows how many survivors are still alive, although the estimates are several hundred thousand. He said he believes 10,000-15,000 people may come to the 1981 gathering, which would make it the largest number of persons to come to Israel for a single event. He said one result of the conference, hopefully, is the putting together of a list of survivors.

Meanwhile, Michel is concerned with informing as many Holocaust survivors as possible about the event. Committees have been established in South Africa, France, Belgium, Venezuela and Australia, and in several U.S. cities, he said. Information can be obtained by writing to the World Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors, 1 Park Avenue, Suite 418, New York, N.Y. 10016 or at any World Jewish Congress office abroad.

#### EXTENSIVE MEDIA COVERAGE GIVEN TO THE SENTENCING OF 3 EX-NAZIS

By David Kantor

BONN, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- The German news media is giving extensive coverage to the sentences pronounced by a Cologne court Monday on Kurt Lischka, Herbert-Martin Hagen and Ernest Heinrichsohn, all former Gestapo officials in France during World War II, convicted of complicity in the murders of thousands of Jews and others who they deported to Nazi death camps.

Lischka, 70, was sentenced to 10 years in prison, Hagen, 66, received a 12-year sentence and Heinrichsohn, 59, was sentenced to six years. All are free pending a higher court's decision on their appeals, a process that could take as long as a year.

The liberal daily, Sueddeutsche Zeitung, published in Munich, carried the headline, "High Jail Terms at Lischka's Trial." The paper observed that "there might be a lot to criticize on the continuous provocations of Serge and Beate Klarsfeld but one must admit that without their demonstrations no Lischka trial would have taken place." Serge Klarsfeld, a French Jewish lawyer, and his non-Jewish wife, Beate, have been active for years in attempts to bring Lischka and other Nazi war criminals to justice.

#### Issues Raised By The Press

Die Welt, a conservative national daily published in Bonn, ran a four-column story on the outcome of the trial and repeated the question asked by the presiding judge, Heinz-Fussbender: "Why weren't the superiors accused as well?"

The left-wing Frankfurter Rundschau stated in an editorial: "Only now, many years after the horror, details about it are reaching the public... History is being written in the court but up to now its significance was hardly noticed." The conservative Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung reported the verdict in a small one-column news item but promised more detailed coverage in future editions.

The Communist East German Neues Deutschland, official organ of the ruling United Socialist Party, headlined its two-column report, "Only 6-12 Years to SS Murderers" and stressed that the trial was held only after violent protests in West

Germany and abroad. The paper noted that Lischka's victims were French Jews.

The Central Organization of Jews in Western Germany said the verdict serves as a juridical and moral precedent. Heinz Golinski, chairman of the Jewish community in West Berlin, said the trial reaffirmed the necessity to go ahead with the prosecutions of Nazi war criminals.

The radio and television networks focussed on man-in-the-street interviews with residents of the small Bavarian town of Buergrstadt where Heinrichsohn served as mayor until he resigned Monday after sentence was pronounced on him. The town's residents reacted angrily to the verdict and young people in particular expressed solidarity with the convicted war criminal.

A local butcher, in a shop owned by Heinrichsohn, said in view of the Cologne verdict it would be foolish for Germans to serve in the military because they could be accused of murder years later. Other residents insisted that Heinrichsohn was just doing his duty as a good German.

An attempt is being made to have Hagen's 12-year sentence reduced by three years for time already served in an Allied internment camp after the war. Each of the other two defendants can claim 18-month reductions for the same reason.

Meanwhile, the State Prosecutor in Cologne has demanded an eight-year prison term for former SS official Martin Patz and six years for his colleague Karl Mising, both accused of killing some 300 Polish inmates of German prisons. The prosecutor said the two took an active part in murdering the inmates after the beginning of the revolt in Warsaw in August 1944.

#### JAKOBOVITS' STATEMENT GREETED WITH SURPRISE IN ISRAEL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Feb. 13 (JTA) — Israelis reacted with surprise today to a public statement by Britain's Chief Rabbi Immanuel Jakobovits in which he maintained that the key to peace for Israel was a settlement with the Palestinians and did not rule out the eventual creation of a Palestinian state to exist peacefully side-by-side with Israel.

Jakobovits' remarks, made to a group of Anglo-Jewish and Israeli journalists who attended a luncheon at his home in London yesterday, appeared certain to regenerate the controversy over whether Jewish leaders abroad have a right to comment publicly on matters concerning Israeli foreign and defense policies.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg, a leader of the National Religious Party and Israel's chief negotiator in the autonomy talks with Egypt, expressed disbelief. Burg told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he has asked the Israel Embassy in London for a full transcript of Jakobovits' remarks and would comment only after reading it. He indicated that he hoped the JTA's account, prominently featured in the Israeli media today, would prove inaccurate. Anglo-Jewish sources have already confirmed the JTA account.

Rabbi Menachem HaCohen, a Labor MK who, like Jakobovits, is an Orthodox rabbi but moderate in his views, welcomed the British Chief Rabbi's statements. He told the JTA that he would be meeting with Jakobovits in London next week and would seek to strengthen and encourage him.

The question of whether Jewish leaders overseas should criticize Israeli policies publicly and advocate positions at variance with those official policies has been hotly debated for some time, here and abroad. Dr. Avraham Avi-Hai, a

member of the World Zionist Organization Executive and chairman of Keren Hayesod, addressed himself to that issue in an article that was published in the Jerusalem Post today but written before Jakobovits' remarks.

Directing his views to both hawks and doves, Avi-Hai argued that Jews abroad should not involve themselves in sensitive areas of defense and foreign policy because they do not live in Israel and do not share the risks. However, he said they did have a right to speak out publicly on matters involving religion, culture and the social and economic aspects of Israeli policy since many of them are active and involved partners in those spheres.

#### BRITISH JEWISH LEADERS RAP JAKOBOVITS

By Maurice Samuelsoff

LONDON, Feb. 13 (JTA) — The Board of Deputies of British Jews tonight dissociated itself from yesterday's remarks by Chief Rabbi Immanuel Jakobovits. Greville Janner, MP, the Board's president, expressed "regret" at certain of Jakobovits' comments. While saying that the Chief Rabbi was entitled to his views, Janner questioned whether they were "wise or helpful" at such a delicate moment.

Janner said that "an independent Palestinian state would represent a permanent and unacceptable danger to the life of the Jewish State." The Anglo-Jewish community, he added, fully supported current peace efforts and regarded the Camp David agreements as a "constructive basis" for a settlement. The Board's Eretz Israel and Foreign Affairs Committee will hold an emergency meeting tomorrow evening to discuss the implications of Jakobovits' statement. Further debate on the issue is expected at the Board's monthly session this Sunday.

#### U.S. RE JOINS THE ILO

GENEVA, Feb. 13 (JTA) — The International Labor Organization (ILO) announced here today that the United States has decided to rejoin the organization from which it withdrew in November 1977 because it considered the ILO to be too much involved in outside political issues and maintaining an anti-Israel attitude. The ILO said President Carter announced the U.S. decision in Washington today, saying it was supported by U.S. trade unions and management organizations. At the ILO conference here last June an anti-Israel resolution presented by the Arab member states was rejected. This move further paved the way for the U.S. return, an ILO spokesman said.

ILO director general Francis Blanchard said: "I am extremely glad that this great democracy has decided to return to the organization. This decision substantially reinforces the ILO's capability for action at a time when the world faces pressing problems in the labor field, problems of employment, working conditions, industrial relations and human rights. These problems require the combined attention of all members of the world community. The ILO's task is a universal one, and to accomplish it we need universal membership and access to universal resources. The U.S. decision is an important step in that direction."

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Future land purchases on the West Bank will have to be approved by a special government committee, according to a decision adopted Wednesday by Premier Menachem Begin and Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon. The committee would be headed by Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zipori. Recently there were reports of irregularities in West Bank land deals.

## CLERIC SAYS PROTESTANT CHURCHES, CLERICS HAVE ANTI-ISRAEL BIAS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (JTA) — A Protestant clergyman accused Protestant churches and clergymen in the U.S. of taking a "one-sided" position in the Arab-Israeli conflict, prejudicial to Israel. The Rev. Dr. Carl Hermann Voss, Ecumenical Scholar in Residence of the National Conference of Christians and Jews (NCCJ), made that charge in a statement he presented today at a panel discussion on the Middle East conducted by the National Council of Churches of Christ (NCC).

"As an ordained minister of the United Church of Christ, I have been disappointed and dismayed by the bias manifested in Protestant churches and among the clergy" and "in my own denomination particularly, and of late I have been taken aback by the one-sidedness and partisanship so clearly reflected in releases by the Office of News and Information of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.," Voss said.

He referred specifically to a press kit supplied by the NCC in connection with its Middle East "hearing" summarizing the situation in that region. "I cannot help but deplore the prejudice and misinformation, the lack of objectivity, and the absence of comprehensiveness of the total picture as represented by this inadequate, often misleading informational packet," Voss declared.

The NCC hearing, which began in New York Feb. 6 and resumed in Washington today, is a prelude to a three-week fact-finding tour of the Middle East. A number of major national Jewish organizations declined invitations to participate in the panel discussions on grounds that they were biased against Israel.

A letter on behalf of the organizations, addressed to Rev. Tracey Jones, chairperson of the NCC's Middle East panel, charged that "The 'Issues for Consideration' attempt to place Israel on trial, and we judge them to be prejudicial and tendentious. The thrust of your formulation can be judged by the omission of any mention of the single most positive development in the history of the Middle East conflict: the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and the Camp David accords."

### Basis For Supporting Israel

Much of Voss' statement was taken up by the texts of a press release and letters to the editor of The New York Times written by NCCJ president Dr. David Hyatt, a Roman Catholic layman, between 1976-1978. Among the points stressed by Hyatt was that Israel is a bulwark against Soviet expansion in the Middle East and that a Palestinian state governed by the Palestine Liberation Organization would place a "Soviet-armed satellite next door to Israel -- not unlike Castro's Cuba."

Voss said that Hyatt's views "are as telling and compelling in 1980 as when he wrote them two years ago." He urged the NCC to "remember that the Egypt-Israel peace treaty, following the pattern of the Camp David agreement, now serves as a solid basis to achieve at least a tolerable peace for the entire area."

He added: "Remember that Israel has proven she is not 'intransigent,' as witnessed by her willingness to relinquish the oil fields, the entire Sinai peninsula, and giving up flourishing, firmly established new settlements carved out of the desert. Remember that the Palestine Liberation Or-

ganization, with which negotiations cannot be carried on, is still bent upon the total destruction of Israel, still subscribes to a policy of terrorism parallel to that now being experienced by the United States in Iran...."

## 11 TO BE INDUCTED INTO THE JEWISH SPORTS HALL OF FAME

By Haskell Cohen

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (JTA) — Nat Holman, president of the United States Committee Sports for Israel, announced that the national USCSFI board of directors for the second consecutive year has selected 11 individuals to be inducted into the Jewish Sports Hall of Fame, located in the Wingate Institute of Physical Education in Netanya, Israel.

Heading the individuals named is the late Eddie Gottlieb, one of the founders of the National Basketball Association and a member of the Naismith Basketball Hall of Fame. Also named from the sport of basketball is Harry Litwack, the long-time Temple University coach and also a member of the Basketball Hall of Fame.

Al Rosen and Barney Dreyfuss from major league baseball also have been elected to the Jewish Sports Hall of Fame. Rosen, most recently the president of the New York Yankees, won fame as a player with the Cleveland Indians, when in 1953 he became the first player in major league history to be unanimously selected for the Most Valuable Player Award. Dreyfuss was the owner of the Pittsburgh Pirates from 1903 to 1932. As an innovator during professional baseball's formative years, he originated the World Series when he challenged Boston to a post-season series in 1903.

Representing football among the 11 inductees are Ron Mix and Marshall Goldberg. Mix, the outstanding offensive lineman for the San Diego Chargers of the American Football League, was recently inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame, while Goldberg was an All-American halfback at the University of Pittsburgh in 1937 and 1938.

Lillian Copeland, the 1932 Olympic Gold Medalist in the discus, Lon Meyers, acclaimed as the greatest runner of the 19th Century, and Isaac Berger, who won a Gold Medal in weightlifting in the 1956 Olympics representing the United States, also were named to the Jewish Hall of Fame.

Rounding out the selectees are Mel Allen, the long-time voice of the New York Yankees and one of the most popular sportscasters in the last 30 years, and Greta Bergman (Mrs. Brunä Lambert), who, despite breaking the Olympic women's high jump mark in a pre-Olympic competition in 1936, was told that she was being dropped from the German Olympic team because she did not qualify to represent the Third Reich.

## FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT DECISION HAILED

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (JTA) — A North Dakota statute requiring the posting of "the Ten Commandments of the Christian religion" in every public school classroom in North Dakota has been ruled unconstitutional by Chief Judge Paul Benson of the United States District Court for the District of North Dakota. The ruling was issued in the case of Ring v. Grand Forks Public School District, a challenge brought by four residents of Grand Forks, three of whom had children attending public schools in the district. The American Jewish Congress, which filed a friend-of-the-court brief on behalf of itself, the Synagogue Council of America and the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, hailed the ruling.