

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## MUSKIE: EGYPT, ISRAEL MUST DEAL WITH SIX ISSUES TO REACH AUTONOMY ACCORD Urges Europeans Not To Dilute Peace Process By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 20 (JTA) — Secretary of State Edmund Muskie said today that Egypt and Israel "have no choice but to deal" with the six "hard central issues that stand in the way of a genuine agreement on autonomy" for the West Bank and Gaza and that "obviously they are not going to be settled by May 26," the target date set by the Camp David accords.

The former Senator from Maine also said at his first press conference at the State Department since assuming its helm, that the Western European countries should not "dilute" the Camp David peace process because there is "no better prospect for a peace agreement."

The Western European countries, notably Great Britain, France and West Germany, have indicated that they would seek to set aside the Camp David formulas and take the lead at the United Nations by amending Security Council Resolution 242 which underpins the Camp David accords, if May 26 passes with no agreement on autonomy.

### A Disservice To Stability

"It would be a disservice to the stability in the area, to the prospect of the further rallying of support for the results of this process if we were to back off or if initiatives are taken by other countries which would undercut this process," Muskie said. Resolving these issues, he said, "is going to require time, persistence, encouragement and prodding."

The Secretary of State added, "I understand, of course, that those who have not been involved in the Camp David process, including our European friends and the moderate and more radical Arab countries, are dissatisfied with the process. But nothing that has been proposed, as far as I can see, holds out a better prospect for coming to grips with the six fundamental questions on the issue of autonomy anymore effectively than these talks."

Muskie said "land," "settlements" and "security" are among the six "tough issues" but did not list the others. However, a senior State Department official said later that they included Jerusalem, Israel's borders, land and water rights and the scope of authority for the people of the area.

Muskie said that "a lot of other issues involving proposed authorities of the self-governing authority" have been "cleared away" in the negotiations thus far. "It is clear most government functions affecting people would be under the self-governing authority" and that "basically agreement is within reach" on them.

Muskie spoke in response to questions as to whether he had "formulated plans to break the stalemate" in the Egyptian-Israeli-U.S. negotiations which President Anwar Sadat broke off last week, when Sadat would rejoin the talks and if he would "dissuade" the European allies from recognizing the Palestine Liberation Organization. Muskie did not refer to the PLO in his replies but dwelt entirely on the autonomy negotiations.

## ISRAEL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE DIVIDED OVER ISSUE OF BOYCOTTING THE GAMES By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, May 20 (JTA) — The Israel Olympic Committee, which must decide in seven days whether or not to boycott the Olympic Games in Moscow this summer, remains sharply divided over the issue. It is under heavy pressure from the government and several Israeli sports organizations to join the U.S. in the boycott, as West Germany has done. But other sports organizations are uncertain and the committee has received blandishments from Soviet representatives to go to Moscow.

The decision is expected to hinge on whether the U.S. will guarantee that Israel is invited to future international sports events if it boycotts the Moscow Games and if the U.S. itself would boycott any future event to which Israel is not invited.

Yitzhak Ofek, chairman of the Israel Olympic Committee, put those questions to the First Secretary of the U.S. Embassy, Eliot Handell, at a recent meeting. He was promised a reply by "today" when Israeli Olympic officials are to meet with Premier Menachem Begin. If there is no reply by then, Begin will be asked to intervene personally for the requested guarantees.

### Pressures And Counter-Pressures

Ofek himself is opposed to an Israeli boycott of the Moscow Games. He said he feared that would place Israel in an awkward position, resulting in its exclusion from future international sports contests and future Olympic Games. He acknowledged, however, that despite his strong reservations, he expected a decision in favor of a boycott.

Representatives of the Maccabi and Betar sports organizations are pressuring the committee to yield to the government's boycott pressure. The Hapoel delegates agree that under present circumstances a boycott should be considered. But they share Ofek's fears for the future and apparently will be swayed by the way the Americans answer his requests for guarantees.

### Soviet Group Wooing Israel

Meanwhile, a three-member Soviet delegation attending the annual meeting of the Israel-Russian Friendship League at the Red Army Forest which commemorates the end of World War II, is lobbying for Israel to participate in the Games. Vladimir Karpov, a writer who is a Hero of the Soviet Union, the highest honor bestowed by the Soviet government, said yesterday that if Israel decides to go to Moscow there will be no difficulties or hardships for its athletes.

The Israeli flags are ready and the brass band has learned to play Hatikva, Karpov told reporters here. He claimed that 51 nations have already announced that they would participate and that American athletes will also compete, under the flag of the International Olympics Committee.

"All preparations are ready for the Games and we can only pity those who will not take part on political grounds," he said. The Soviet delegation includes one Jew, Ian Frankel, a composer of pop music, and Yuri Michayev, a commentator of the Novosti news agency. Whatever the decision of the Israel Olympics Committee, Israeli athletes will not participate in the basketball events in Moscow because they failed to qualify at the pre-Olympics in Geneva last week.

**HIGH COURT ACTS IN DEPORTATION ISSUE**

By Gil Sedan

**JERUSALEM, May 20 (JTA)** — The Supreme Court has given the Defense Ministry 45 days to explain why its expulsion orders against three West Bank political figures should not be rescinded and the deportees permitted to return to their homes in the Hebron region. The high court acted today on appeals by the families of Mayor Fahed Kawasme of Hebron, Mayor Mohammed Milhim of Halhoul and Kadi (religious judge) Rajeb Buyud Tamimi of Hebron.

They were deported on May 3, following the killing of six yeshiva students in a terrorist ambush in Hebron the previous night. The three men were held morally responsible for the act inasmuch as political statements by them in the preceding weeks allegedly created an atmosphere conducive to violence.

In issuing its show cause order to the Defense Ministry and the Military Governor of the West Bank, the Supreme Court took a dim view of the fact that the deportees were expelled without being given their legal right to appeal before a special committee which advises the Military Government in such matters. State Attorney Gavriel Bach admitted in court today that the deportations were effected in a manner contrary to accepted custom and obliquely admonished the government. The State should honor the law, he said.

However, Bach argued that the deportations came in the immediate aftermath of "the brutal and traumatic event" in Hebron. Justice Haim Cohen retorted that because the event was "brutal and traumatic" the deportations should not have been carried out in the same way.

**Earlier High Court Ruling Recalled**

Cohen recalled that the Supreme Court had ruled 32 years ago that the emergency regulations of the former Mandate Government in Palestine which allowed summary deportations were illegal unless the subject was given prior opportunity to appeal. The justice expressed "surprise" that this right was not accorded the three Arab leaders.

The latter are presently in New York where they are seeking to address the United Nations Security Council. The Council has ordered Israel to readmit them but when the three attempted to reenter the West Bank a week ago they were turned back at the Jordan River bridge.

**Two Families Appeal Their Removal**

Meanwhile, the Supreme Court has under consideration an appeal on behalf of two Arab families — the Shumalis of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem and the Kaabas of Balata village near Nablus — who were removed from their homes by Israeli authorities last week and placed in a deserted former refugee camp near Jericho in the Dead Sea valley.

The Military Government acted after members of both families allegedly hurled rocks and a gasoline bomb at Israeli military vehicles. The appeal, submitted to the high court yesterday by the Shumali family, accused the authorities of collective punishment in violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention.

The case is the first in which families and their belongings were deported internally, i.e., within the occupied territories. Yaacub Shumali, 60, his wife and their two daughters, one a

teacher and the other a student at Bir Zeit University, are living in a clay hut in the Ein A-Sultan camp which housed 50,000 refugees before the Six-Day War. Their son, Tariq, 17, is accused of throwing a stone at the car of the Bethlehem Military Governor. The 12 members of the Kaaba family were sent to the same site after a family meeting. Ahmed Mohammed, 27, allegedly threw a gasoline bomb.

**COURT UPHOLDS ADMINISTRATIVE ARREST OF KAHANE AND AN ASSOCIATE**

By Gil Sedan

**JERUSALEM, May 20 (JTA)** — A Jerusalem district court today upheld the administrative arrest of Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the ultra-nationalist "Kach" movement, and an associate, Baruch Green, who were jailed on orders of the Defense Ministry last Tuesday for allegedly planning "vigilante" action against Arabs on the West Bank.

The case is the first in which administrative detention — imprisonment without trial — was applied by Israeli authorities against Jewish citizens of Israel. The State sentenced Kahane and Green to six months but Judge Asher Felix Landau, president of the court, reduced the term to three months, subject to review after that period. He also allowed the accused the right of appeal.

The Defense Ministry had demanded that Kahane be incarcerated at the Shatta maximum security prison. According to press reports, Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren asked a senior Cabinet minister to intervene to have Kahane sent, instead, to a less harsh facility in the Jordan Valley.

The Chief Rabbi reportedly acted because he feared that Kahane, founder and one-time leader of the Jewish Defense League in the U.S., would be injured by Arab inmates of the Shatta prison. Goren, however, denied that he had intervened in the matter. "I merely asked that he be given a fair trial," he said.

**800 WOMEN PURCHASE \$1.2 MILLION IN ISRAEL BONDS AT BOND FASHION SHOW**

**NEW YORK, May 20 (JTA)** — Israel's economic development received a boost yesterday at the 25th anniversary celebration of the Israel Bond Fashion Show and Luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria, when more than 800 women purchased \$1.2 million in Israel Bonds to expand the growth of that country's agriculture, commerce and industry.

Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D-NY) and Bess Myerson were special guests and made award presentations to Eleanor Fields, who was the guest of honor, and Etta Goldstein, wife of the former New York State Attorney General.

Mrs. Fields is the immediate past chairman of the Greater New York Women's Division of State of Israel Bonds, which sponsored the event. She currently serves on the National Executive Committee of the Israel Bond Women's Division and as chairman of its Greater New York Advisory Committee. Mrs. Goldstein is a former fashion show chairman and now serves as Manhattan chairman of the Israel Bond Women's Division.

To commemorate the silver anniversary of the Israel Bond Fashion Show, top American designers Bill Blass, Bonnie Cashin, Vera Maxwell, Mollie Parnis, Adele Simpson, Pauline Trigere and Maximilian Furs presented a retrospective of their own fashion creations in a prologue to the show. In their offering, "Hands Across the Sea," they saluted Israeli designers on their 25-year association with Israel Bonds.

Alice Pearce, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Israel Bond Organization, told the

luncheon guests that "Israel is convinced that peace is the true path to the future. Only Israel's continuing economic strength and development can persuade its unfriendly Arab neighbors that there can be no alternative to peace." She added: "Clearly, then, Israel must remain strong economically — and the fashion industry is one avenue of the economy which is gaining yearly and helping the country to achieve that goal."

Jane Stern, national chairman of the Israel Bond Women's Division, who served as luncheon chairman, noted that New York's annual Israel Bond Fashion Show-Luncheon has realized over \$26 million in Bond sales during the past 25 years. "This is a record which is unparalleled in the annals of fashion presentations in the United States."

Rivka Evron, wife of Israel's Ambassador to the United States, extended greetings to the assembled guests on behalf of her country as the fashion show saluted Israel on the occasion of its 32nd anniversary of statehood.

#### SHARON: ISRAEL'S PRIORITY IS TO HAVE U.S. JEWS SETTLE IN OCCUPIED AREAS

NEW YORK, May 20 (JTA) — Israel's Minister of Agriculture Ariel Sharon told leaders of the American Orthodox community that settlement of American Jews in the occupied territories around Jerusalem, in Judea and Samaria, as well as in the Gaza Strip is Israel's present priority.

Addressing the more than 1000 lay and rabbinic leaders attending the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America's national dinner at the New York Hilton Sunday night, Sharon, who is also the head of the Agriculture Ministry's committee on settlements, called on the assembled leaders to "send groups to Judea and Samaria, even temporarily, as a symbol." Analyzing the main problems facing Israel and, by extension, the American Jewish community, Sharon stressed four points:

American mistakes in dealing with Soviet aggression in recent years have made Israel's position as a sole bastion of Western-style democracy in the area significantly more difficult to maintain; the American tendency to pressure Israel more strongly than the Arab side in Mideast negotiations has made those negotiations increasingly more difficult, as has the American tendency to minimize the significance of the concessions that Israel has already made in the interest of peace.

Also, the tendency of U.S. public opinion, as reflected in the media, to minimize the human losses of dead and injured as a result of Arab terrorist attacks, while magnifying out of proportion Israel's responses to these incidents; and the constant pressure on Israel to give up her claims to Jerusalem.

Sharon called upon American Jews to speak out in response to these challenges and problems and to exert their influence on U.S. policy and leadership to protect Israel and Jewish interests. He emphasized that these are Jewish problems, not just Israeli problems and that it was time for the Orthodox community in the U.S. to play a more active role in Israel.

#### RESOLUTION ON MDA REJECTED

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, May 20 (JTA) — For the third consecutive year, the resolutions committee of the national convention of the American Red Cross (ARC) has rejected a resolution urging the Inter-

national Committee of the Red Cross to immediately admit Israel's Magen David Adom (MDA) to the League of Red Cross Societies.

Mark Powers, of the Harrisburg, Pa. chapter of the Red Cross, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that he will resubmit the resolution to the 56th national convention of the American Red Cross in Washington, D.C. next year.

Powers said the resolutions committee refused to approve the resolution for the 1980 convention which was held in Los Angeles last week. He said it instead continued the ARC's policy of saying that it will support MDA when it seeks international recognition.

The Harrisburg resolution noted that MDA "has met every criteria for admission to the family of Red Cross Societies, except for an approved emblem. For the past 32 years, repeated efforts have been made to have the symbol of Magen David Adom (Red Star of David) take its rightful place alongside the other internationally recognized symbols of the Red Cross, the Red Crescent of the Moslem countries, and the Red Lion and Sun of Iran."

The Harrisburg resolution called for the national board of governors to appoint a committee to seek an immediate recognition of MDA by the International Committee. The resolution added that if this effort is unsuccessful, the ARC committee should recommend "what additional steps the American Red Cross should take, even to the extent of taking steps to withhold operating funds from the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies if deemed necessary, in order to achieve recognition of Magen David Adom, and admission of that society to its rightful place in the Red Cross family."

#### ANTI-SEMITISM IN URUGUAY

NEW YORK, May 20 (JTA) — The Jewish community in Uruguay, an estimated 45,000 among a population of three million, is concerned over a sharp increase in anti-Semitism this past year, the American Jewish Committee reported here.

Attacks on synagogues, Jewish organizations and Jewish students have been growing in number, according to reports reaching the AJCommittee, and distribution of anti-Semitic literature has become more widespread. Books like the notorious Czarist anti-Semitic forgery, "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion," are available in editions coming from Spain and Mexico and Argentina, too, though such volumes are now forbidden in the latter country because of their racist character. In Montevideo, Uruguay's capital, there is even a bookstand that specializes in anti-Semitic material.

The Jewish Central Committee in Uruguay has gone to top-level authorities to denounce this state of affairs. There was a promise from the Ministers of Justice and of Foreign Affairs that a law would be passed under which propaganda inciting racial discrimination would be severely punished. More than a year has elapsed since that promise was made, but no such law has yet been passed, the AJCommittee reported.

Some Uruguayan newspapers reported that the government was not acting because officials felt adoption of such a law would implicitly acknowledge the existence of racial discrimination. This brought a denial by Justice Minister Bayardo Bengoa, but no action on the law was forthcoming. The independent Uruguayan press generally has been supportive of the Jewish community position, according to the AJCommittee.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES SOVIET JEWS IN ISRAEL ARE EMERGING AS A POLITICAL FORCE By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, May 20 (JTA) — Jewish immigrants from the Soviet Union, dissatisfied with the lack of progress in improving absorption procedures, solving their problems of housing and social and economic integration and deeply concerned over the rising rate of "dropouts" are beginning to emerge as a political force in Israel, ardently courted by the various political parties.

Their discontent was voiced at a conference of Soviet Jews in Israel held last week at Ben Gurion University of the Negev in Beersheba under the chairmanship of Yosef Tekoah, president of the university and Israel's former Ambassador to the United Nations. Aliya and absorption were the main topics on the agenda.

But significantly, the two top officials whose responsibility lies in those areas — Minister of Absorption David Levy and Leon Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives — were not invited and did not attend. Shimon Peres, leader of the opposition Labor Party was present, however, and sat on the dais.

Victor Polsky, a leader of the emigres, observed that Soviet Jews in Israel now form a power bloc, and, if united, could win at least six seats in the Knesset. Until now, they have not used their political clout. But they will if there is no action taken to improve the absorption process or to reduce the high rate of dropouts, he said.

The 700 immigrants attending the Beersheba gathering, which was labeled an emergency conference, represented a variety of emigre organizations, all with the same goals in mind but with differing opinions on how to achieve them.

### Tension At The Conference

Tension was evident from the start of the conference. Leaflets were distributed claiming that the list of official invitees was prepared by a political party — unidentified — which allegedly is trying to turn the immigrants into a political tool. Representatives of rival groups interfered with speeches and a scuffle almost developed at one point, causing the presiding official to warn that hecklers would be removed from the hall by force.

Speakers bitterly attacked the policies of the Absorption Ministry and what they claimed was the negative attitude of the Israeli public at large toward aliya in general and Russian olim in particular. Attacks were also aimed at the official Russian-Jewish immigrant establishment, the Association of Russian Jews in Israel, for failing to remedy deficiencies in aliya and absorption.

### Demands By The Immigrants

Strong resolutions were adopted noting that immigration was endangered by the many difficulties in Israel and the alarming dropout rate. The conference called on the government to create employment and housing conditions that would encourage immigrants from the Soviet Union and facilitate their successful absorption. It urged planned absorption that included the prior creation of employment opportunities, especially for academic olim and professionals.

The Health Ministry was criticized for creating artificial obstacles to the absorption of olim with medical training. The establishment of a

health resort on the Dead Sea was proposed as a source of jobs for immigrants in the medical profession. Other proposals included the building of a Russian immigrant town in the Galilee and improved reception facilities at Ben Gurion Airport.

With respect to the dropout issue, the conference urged the government and the Jewish Agency to see to it that all Jews leaving the USSR are flown directly to Israel where they can later decide whether to remain or go elsewhere. The conference issued a special appeal to American Jews to launch a public campaign against the blandishments allegedly given Jews from the Soviet Union by American Jewish organizations and others to come to the U.S.

The resolution concluded with a declaration to Jews still in the Soviet Union: "Your pain is our pain. Your suffering is ours. We will not rest or cease our struggle until every Jew has the right to come to Israel."

### PASSION PLAY STILL HOSTILE TO JEWS

NEW YORK, May 20 (JTA) — The 1980 Oberammergau Passion Play began in that Bavarian, West German village Sunday as the American Jewish Committee warned potential visitors that the play still can be viewed as hostile to Jews. A half million people are expected to see the play this summer which villagers have performed at the beginning of every decade since 1680.

In a 20-page booklet the AJCommittee has prepared for potential visitors to Oberammergau, they were warned that despite "a serious effort to cleanse the play of anti-Jewish polemic and prejudice," the pageant remains "rooted in a tradition of hostility and contempt toward Jews and Judaism which prevailed for centuries and shaped the attitudes of generations of Christians."

The booklet, entitled "What Viewers Should Know about the Oberammergau" and prepared by Judith Herscovt Banki, the AJCommittee's assistant national director of interreligious affairs, was published under a grant from the Nathan Appleman Institute for the Advancement of Christian-Jewish Understanding. It was released last week at the AJCommittee's 74th annual meeting here.

### Text Cut, But Not Rethought

The Oberammergau Passion Play is a work of fiction, incorporating some episodes from the Gospels, ignoring others and freely inventing scenes and characters with no basis in Christian Scripture, Mrs. Banki said. She said the play was written with a deliberate effort "to make the Jewish people and their leaders appear as villainous and evil as possible."

At the time the play was written, Jews were charged with collective guilt for the death of Jesus and regarded as rejected by God for refusing to accept Jesus, Mrs. Banki pointed out. She said today this anti-Jewish theology has been "repudiated by major Christian churches and replaced by policies of respect and understanding." But she said this has not been reflected in the 1980 Oberammergau script.

"The text has only been cut, not rethought," Mrs. Banki said. "The traditional anti-Jewish polemic which shaped the earlier text has not been questioned, nor have the insights of modern biblical and extrabiblical scholarship been incorporated into the dynamics of the play."

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REMINDER: There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated May 26 due to Memorial Day, a postal holiday.