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OVER 100 IRANIAN JEWS JAILED

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, May 22 (JTA) -- A number of Iranian Jews have been arrested over the past week and others have been called in to the Teheran police headquarters on various trumped up investigations, according to Iranian residents in Paris. Certain Iranian sources in Paris say that according to mail received from their families and friends still in Teheran, more than 100 Jews are currently in prison on a variety of charges, mainly for alleged illegal economic activities or for spreading "Zionist propaganda."

These sources say that many Jews are moving out of their homes and staying with Moslem friends to avoid interrogation and possible arrest. Others are waiting for visas to leave the country.

Two Jews, the Danielpour brothers, were last month sentenced to death by an Islamic tribunal but were finally pardoned after various international organizations intervened on their behalf.

A French weekly "V.S.D.," reports, on the other hand, that a large number of Iranian Jews "have returned to their former homes" over the last few weeks. The French paper, quoting Western diplomatic circles in Teheran, says that most of these Jews are arriving from Israel where they had fled to after the Islamic revolution. According to V.S.D., they seem to be bringing with them the funds they had sent abroad at the time.

200-YEAR-OLD SYNAGOGUE DESTROYED DURING 'KRISTALLNACHT' TO BE RESTORED

By David Kantor

BONN, May 22 (JTA) -- The 200-year-old former synagogue at Ichenhausen, destroyed during the infamous "Kristallnacht" in November, 1938, will be restored during the next four years at a cost of 1 million marks to be provided partly by the state and local authorities and partly through a fund-raising campaign, it was announced today.

The baroque style building, which dates from 1781, was used until recently to store hay. Before World War II, about 1300 Jews lived in Ichenhausen, comprising one-third of the population of that south German community. The restored synagogue will house a museum devoted to the history of the Jewish community in Schwaben.

Meanwhile, the public radio in the state of Hessen is broadcasting a call to former Jewish residents of the town of Rhina to make their whereabouts known. The radio station is preparing a documentary on Rhina which is believed to have been the only town in Germany where Jews outnumbered the non-Jewish population before the war.

ISRAEL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE VOTES 17-8 TO BOYCOTT THE OLYMPIC GAMES

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, May 22 (JTA) -- The Israel Olympic Committee voted 17-8 tonight to boycott the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow. The decision, after hours of intense debate behind closed doors, endorsed appeals for a boycott by Premier Menachem Begin, the Knesset Sports Committee and Soviet Jewish emigre groups in Israel. It

means that Israel's Olympic team will be disbanded.

Israel has thus followed the lead of the United States and other Western countries to boycott the Games because of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. It was reported tonight that U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis informed the Olympic Committee that Washington would back Israel should attempts be made to bar it from future international sports contests as a consequence of its boycott of the Moscow Games.

The decision came two days before the May 24 deadline for the committee to act. The committee stated that if there are any changes in the international situation with respect to the Olympics, it would reconvene to reconsider its decision. Of the eight members who voted for participation in the Games, seven were from the Hapoel sports organization and one was from the Maccabics. The members voted as individuals rather than as blocs representing the various sports groups.

Intense Debate Behind Closed Doors

The nation waited tensely while the committee debated the issue behind closed doors. An announcement had been promised for 6 p.m. local time, but the debate continued for several hours longer. Reporters waiting outside the meeting room heard voices rising inside, indicating that emotions were high among the committee members.

A decision in favor of a boycott was expected, but by a narrower margin than was the case. The committee was under intense pressure from the government to follow the American lead, arguing that Israel did not exist in a vacuum but was part of the West and could not afford to injure its relations with the Western nations which are boycotting the Moscow Games.

Begin urged a boycott when he met with committee members earlier this week. His appeal was reinforced by the Knesset committee. The Association of Former Prisoners of Zion sent a telegram to the committee today declaring that Israel must not send its athletes to Moscow while many Soviet Jews are imprisoned for wanting to go to Israel.

Groups opposed to the boycott pointed out that Israel always has opposed the politicization of sports, that its position in the international sports world is precarious and that a boycott of the Olympics could close the doors to Israel's participation in other sports events.

BEGIN TO SADAT: WAITING TO RESUME

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 22 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin has written to President Anwar Sadat of Egypt saying that Israel awaits a resumption of the suspended autonomy negotiations. Replying to a letter from Sadat delivered last Sunday, the Israeli leader recalled that Egypt had been the one that had (twice) suspended the talks -- and it was now up to Egypt to initiate their resumption.

Aides here said Begin's missive was couched in polite tones. The Premier wrote that the precise arrangements for a resumption would have to be made in tripartite consultations.

In Jerusalem, meanwhile, U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis held separate meetings today with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and the chief autonomy negotiator, Interior Minister Yosef Burg -- but had apparently little news for them on prospects of a resumption. Burg told reporters after his

meeting with the envoy that Israel was now awaiting the results of Egypt's Vice President Hosni Mubarak's talks in Washington.

Begin, in his letter, replied to Sadat's contention that the recent Knesset vote on Jerusalem and the West Bank settlements were souring the atmosphere around the negotiations. On Jerusalem, he said the bill that had been referred to committee by a near-unanimous vote of the House was not new. At Camp David he (Begin) had spelled out an identical position on Jerusalem, and he had repeated it to Sadat at subsequent meetings.

The settlements, Begin wrote, were an integral part of Israel's national security. As to souring the atmosphere, Begin said current diatribes in the Cairo press against him and Israel were certainly no help to the atmosphere.

TWO WEST-BANK FAMILIES PERMITTED TO RETURN HOME

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 22 (JTA) -- Two West Bank Arab families were permitted today to return to their homes from which they were banished by Israeli authorities last week because of stoning incidents allegedly involving family members. The internal deportation orders against the Shumali family of Beit Sahour near Bethlehem, and the Kaaba family of Balata village near Nablus, were rescinded by Defense Minister Ezer Weizman despite objections raised by Military Government officials.

They had been removed last Friday to an abandoned refugee camp in the Dead Sea valley where the only living quarters are crumbling clay huts without lights or other utilities. The Military Government's action was protested by many Israelis. The Shumali family filed an appeal with the Supreme Court accusing the Military Government of collective punishment in violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention.

Jurists in the defense establishment expressed doubts that the banishment would stand up to a court challenge. The Defense Ministry said it was reversing the order for humanitarian reasons. It was the second time in less than a year that the Defense Ministry reversed a deportation order. The earlier case involved Mayor Bassam Shaka of Nablus who was to have been expelled for anti-Israel remarks he allegedly made in the course of a private conversation with a Military Government official.

BATTLE OVER DEFENSE BUDGET

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 22 (JTA) -- The Defense Ministry and the Treasury are locked in a struggle over cuts in defense expenditures that will become necessary as a result of the decision by Finance Minister Yigal Hurwitz's economic cabinet this week to freeze the national budget at its present level. The freeze, ordered because of the unexpectedly high rate of inflation -- 10.2 percent -- last month, rules out supplementary appropriations needed to compensate for the eroded purchasing power of the pound.

This could jeopardize major defense projects, notably the "Lavie," Israel's second generation jet fighter plane. Defense Minister Ezer Weizman declared that he would resign if "even one penny is cut." Hurwitz said today, "I do not intend to reverse my stand. Projects must be frozen."

The situation was complicated when Weizman ordered the Director General of the Defense Ministry, Yosef Moayan, to sign an IL 70 million contract today for a defense project, despite a warning by the Treasury that any such transaction would not be honored.

A legal problem is expected to develop because the Ministry cannot execute contracts without the approval of its accountant. The latter is subordinate to the Treasury. If he refuses to authorize the contract, he will incur Weizman's wrath; if he approves, Hurwitz has made it plain, he will be fired.

A Defense Ministry official said today that Israel's defense forces are now close to the danger point as a result of earlier budget cuts. "If the government decides to have a smaller army it must adopt such a decision but it cannot maintain the present army with an even smaller budget," he said.

Meanwhile, Premier Menachem Begin is attempting to mediate between Weizman and Hurwitz before the full Cabinet meets this Sunday to act on the economic cabinet's budget freeze. Weizman has threatened to quit the government before over other issues and observers noted today that his latest threat was less serious than his previous ones.

ANTI-ISRAEL RESOLUTION ASSAILED

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, May 22 (JTA) -- A Security Council resolution adopted Tuesday night "strongly" deploring Israel's failure to readmit three expelled West Bank officials was denounced by Ambassador Yehuda Blum of Israel as diverting attention from the continuing Soviet "aggression and occupation in Afghanistan." The resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 14-0 with the United States abstaining on the ground that it was not balanced, stated, in part:

"The Security Council calls upon the government of Israel, as occupying power, to rescind the illegal measure taken by the Israeli military occupation authorities in expelling the mayors of Hebron and Halhoul and the Sharia Judge of Hebron, and to facilitate the immediate return of the expelled Palestinian leaders, so that they can resume their function for which they were elected and appointed."

The resolution also "strongly" deplored Israel's failure to act on a May 8 Security Council resolution which called on the government of Israel to facilitate the return of the three West Bank officials -- Mayor Fahed Kawasme of Hebron, Mayor Mohammed Milhim of Halhoul and Kadi (Moslem judge) Rajeb Buyud Tamimi. The U.S. also abstained on that resolution which was adopted by a vote of 14-0.

The three West Bank officials tried to return to their homes on May 11 but were turned back at the Allenby Bridge by Israeli military authorities. The three officials were present at the Security Council session Tuesday. The two mayors addressed the Council prior to the vote and denounced Israel's occupation of the West Bank and what they termed Israel's violence against Arabs there.

Blum told the Council prior to the vote that proceedings had been initiated in Israeli courts on behalf of the three West Bank officials regarding their deportation. He noted that earlier in the day the Israel Supreme Court gave the Defense Ministry 45 days to explain why its expulsion orders against the three West Bankers should not be rescinded and the deportees permitted to return to their homes.

"Thus, those who have insisted on this (Council) meeting have again demonstrated that it is not consideration of law, justice and good faith that guide them, but rather their well-known fixations

which they translate into a constant political manipulation of this organization," Blum declared. Today, Secretary General Kurt Waldheim asked Premier Menachem Begin of Israel for a quick response to the Security Council's demand for the return of the three expelled West Bank officials.

U.S. SAYS KNESSET BILL ON JERUSALEM IS NOT CONDUCTIVE FOR PEACE MOVES

By Joseph Holakoff

WASHINGTON, May 22 (JTA) -- A senior State Department official gave a veiled warning to the Knesset today not to vote into law proposed legislation that would establish unified Jerusalem as Israel's capital. The legislation, referred by the Knesset to committee a week ago with only five dissenting votes, was presented by the ultra-nationalist Tehiya opposition faction.

President Anwar Sadat of Egypt cited it when he broke off the autonomy negotiations with Israel on May 15. The Islamic foreign ministers, meeting in Islamabad, Pakistan yesterday, called on the United Nations Security Council to block Israeli sovereignty over all of Jerusalem.

While the State Department last week soft-pedaled its normal opposition to Israeli sovereignty over East Jerusalem and Secretary of State Edmund Muskie did not mention it at his first press conference Tuesday, the issue re-emerged here yesterday when Mustapha Khalil, Egypt's Prime Minister until last week, told reporters that the Knesset's action was an affront to Egypt.

Asked to comment on that remark by Khalil who is here on a private visit, reportedly for medical treatment, the State Department's chief spokesman, Hodding Carter, said today, "Our position has been clearly expressed publicly before" about Jerusalem.

Good-Will Gesture To Egypt

However, a senior State Department official close to Muskie said afterwards, "The introduction of disturbing elements like publication of disturbing stories, is only ultimately destabilizing and disturbing if they turn out to be true or if the reality caused by the introduction by minority parties of a motion is expressed finally by adoption by the Knesset. There is nothing helpful about this and we have so stated it."

This comment was seen by some as another good-will gesture to Egypt. It came only a few hours before the arrival in Washington of Egypt's Vice President Hosni Mubarak who is to deliver a letter from President Sadat to President Carter at the White House tomorrow. The letter is described as an "important message" on the autonomy talks.

In his scheduled two-day stay, Mubarak will also meet with Muskie, with special Ambassador Sol Linowitz, the U.S. representative to the autonomy talks, and with Defense Secretary Harold Brown. The latter meeting is believed connected with Egypt's request for U.S. military aid for the rapid build-up of its armed forces. The U.S. has already pledged \$4 billion in arms to Egypt over the next five years.

Meanwhile, Carter welcomed Israel's decision to allow two West Bank Arab families to return to their homes after they were banished to an unused refugee camp in the Dead Sea valley last week following stoning incidents in which family members allegedly participated.

IDA KAMINSKA DEAD AT 80

NEW YORK, May 22 (JTA) -- Funeral ser-

vices will be held here tomorrow for Ida Kaminska, a leading performer in the classical Yiddish theater for more than 60 years. She died yesterday at the age of 80.

Miss Kaminska, who came to the United States in 1968, was known to generations of Yiddish theatergoers in Poland. But she was best known outside the Yiddish stage for her performance in the 1966 Czechoslovak film, "The Shop on Main Street," where she played an old Jewish shopkeeper who could not understand why she was being forced out of her store and home by the Nazis.

Born in 1899 in Odessa, she came from a theatrical family. Her father, Avram Izhak Kaminska, founded the Yiddish Theater in Moscow and had his own company. Her mother, Esther Rachel Kaminska, was known as the "mother of the Yiddish stage." Although her parents put her on the stage when she was five, Ida had originally planned to become a psychiatrist. But after her parents gave her a leading role in an opera and she received a warm reception she decided to remain in the theater.

With her first husband, Zygmunt Turkow, whom she later divorced, she established the Warsaw Yiddish Art Theater which performed until 1931. When the Nazis invaded Poland, she and her family fled and ended up in Soviet Central Asia. The family was first courted but later got into trouble with Soviet authorities. Although Ida was allowed to return to Poland after the war, her daughter, Ruth, was imprisoned for several years before the family was reunited in Poland.

Miss Kaminska was helped by the Polish government in establishing the Jewish National Theater of Poland which she headed until she left for the U.S. in 1968 in the wake of anti-Semitism in Poland kindled by the 1967 Six-Day War.

Miss Kaminska and her husband, Marian Melman, who died last year, continued to work after their arrival in the U.S. They tried unsuccessfully to start a Yiddish theater in Israel and in New York. Her most recent appearance was this month, in Peter Weiss' "The Investigation" in which she spoke Yiddish while others translated it into English. Miss Kaminska, who lived with her daughter, Ruth, here, wrote her autobiography "My Life, My Theater," which was published in 1973.

W.H.O. ADOPTS ANTI-ISRAEL RESOLUTION

GENEVA, May 22 (JTA) -- The General Assembly of the World Health Organization (WHO) adopted a resolution yesterday by a vote of 49-25 with 22 abstentions condemning Israel, for its West Bank settlements policy, its "inhuman treatment" of detained Arabs, refusal to allow the return of "refugees," and for its policies in south Lebanon. The entire Western bloc voted against the resolution and many delegates from African countries stayed away during the voting in order not to have to vote for the resolution.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was told that the Arabs found it more difficult this time to convince WHO members to vote against Israel and to politicize the organization. This year's resolution was adopted with a far smaller majority than in the two previous years. The big blow to the Arab lobby was its failure to get the WHO regional offices for the Middle East transferred from Alexandria, Egypt to Amman, Jordan. The African countries in particular were reported as growing tired of Arab efforts to politicize WHO.

ZURICH (JTA) -- Vandals overturned 15 gravestones at the Jewish cemetery here, and daubed them with slogans such as "Jews are pigs," "Jews get out," and "all Jews belong in the cemetery."

BEHIND THE HEADLINES **A RETROSPECTIVE VIEW OF** **JEWISH EMIGRATION FROM CUBA**

By James Rice

(Editor's note: James Rice was executive director of HIAS from 1956 to 1966 and was executive vice president of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago from 1966 to 1979.)

CHICAGO, May 22 (JTA) -- The story in the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Daily News Bulletin of May 10 by David Friedman about the current resettlement of Cuban refugees in which HIAS is playing a key role brings to mind the original exodus from Cuba which took place in the early 1960s at the beginning of the Castro regime. At that time, during President Kennedy's administration, resettlement assistance in the United States was under the supervision of Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Abraham Ribicoff.

HIAS, together with the non-Jewish refugee agencies, was requested to establish an office in Miami. Its activity was primarily concerned with assistance to Cuban Jews, who along with non-Jewish Cubans, were fleeing to the United States, as well as to certain Latin American countries, with some Jews also going to Israel.

HIAS Set Up Network Of Offices

At the beginning of the exodus, the Cubans fled by small boats, either directly to the United States or to some of the Caribbean Islands, just as is happening now. To avoid the serious risks involved, HIAS set up a network of offices in the Caribbean area, with the help of the leadership of the Jewish communities of Curacao, Jamaica, Mexico and Venezuela, and arranged for visas and transportation for thousands of Cuban Jews.

Gaynor Jacobson, then HIAS director for Latin America (now HIAS executive vice president), played a key role in these plans. Upon arrival in the transit countries, HIAS staff helped the refugees fulfill U.S. immigration requirements. Later, when an agreement was worked out between the Castro government and the United States for regular migration processing and transportation by Pan American Airlines directly to Florida, the Cuban Jews became part of this stream of migrants.

Of the 10,000 Cuban Jews living in that country when Castro came to power, approximately 7500 to 8000 were able to leave with the help of HIAS. Most came to the United States where they were assisted in their resettlement by the local Jewish communities, with a small subsidy from federal sources.

Castro Puzzled Why Jews Were Leaving

Castro was apparently puzzled as to why the Jews were leaving, and on one occasion, it is reliably reported that he asked the Israeli Ambassador why Jews felt it necessary to emigrate, since he had nothing whatsoever against them and would have been happy for them to use their talents to help develop the new Socialist regime.

It was only after the Six-Day War in 1967, when Castro followed the Soviet line of breaking relations with Israel, that he eventually became violently anti-Israel and anti-Zionist. Even so, Castro has never interfered with the religious practices of the remaining small Jewish community.

There were two basic reasons for the Cuban Jews leaving that country. First, it should be re-

membered that a substantial part of the Cuban Jewish population consisted of Jews who had fled from the Nazis, by obtaining Cuban visas through one means or another, but with the primary hope of eventually coming to the U.S. Because of the restrictive U.S. immigration laws, they eventually had to settle down and adjust to the economic and social situation in Cuba, with help from the Joint Distribution Committee.

Secondly, as Castro changed his regime to a strict Communist society, the vast majority of Jewish families did not wish to live under such circumstances, and especially did not wish their children to be indoctrinated in the Communist oriented educational system.

Jewish Refugee Family Recalled

The writer recalls meeting the 2000th Cuban Jewish refugee to be resettled by HIAS, upon arrival at the Miami Airport. This family consisted of a middle-aged couple and their young teenage daughter. When the father was questioned as to what happened to his family over the years, he stoically described how he and his wife had managed to escape from Nazi Europe, leaving behind all their possessions and fled to Cuba, and how, with the help of JDC, he established a small business in Havana to support his little family.

Because they were unwilling to live under the Communist regime, they had now abandoned everything once again to start a new life in the United States. All this was described in a calm, emotionless manner, until at the very end of the recital, he explained that after the Cuban customs officials searched their baggage and their persons, at the very last minute, the officials took away his wristwatch. Then he suddenly burst into tears.

It was as if he had mustered all his strength to face up to the hardships of this double emigration, but could not accept this last expression of human indignity.

One Material Possession Intact

There was, however, one material possession which the Castro regime could not take away from some of the Cuban Jews. Those, who for ideological reasons, had purchased State of Israel Bonds had only to identify themselves upon arrival in the United States or other free countries and their full rights to such bonds were immediately restored.

The proceeds helped them to re-establish their lives or could be kept as part of their savings. Thus, despite the fact that a majority of the Cuban Jews chose to come to the United States for understandable reasons, the existence of the State of Israel helped many to rebuild their lives in America and other free lands.

Rebuilt Sections Of Miami

One final thought: as Cuban refugees poured into Florida during the 1960s, local government officials and many business and ethnic groups complained bitterly that this placed an unfair burden on southern Florida. Consequently, the federal government poured in massive aid for public schools, job placement and other social services.

However, within a few years, the Cuban refugees took over and rebuilt huge run-down sections of Miami, creating new jobs and prosperity, and helping Miami and Florida to become a flourishing Latin American economic and cultural center.

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