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POPE TO GRANT SPECIAL PRIVATE AUDIENCE WITH CHIEF RABBI OF FRANCE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, May 28 (JTA) -- Pope John Paul II will grant a special private audience to French Chief Rabbi Jacob Kaplan during the Pontiff's forthcoming visit to France. The Pope is due to arrive here Friday and will meet French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, address a special UNESCO assembly and conduct a number of public masses.

In spite of his crowded timetable, the Pope has scheduled a private audience for Kaplan and the heads of the French Consistory: Baron Alain de Rothschild and Jean-Paul Elkann.

The Chief Rabbi told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the time "is highly favorable" for his meeting with the Pope "as Christian-Jewish understanding in France is in constant improvement." Kaplan said he will draw the Pontiff's attention to the French Catholic Church's favorable attitude based on a joint statement issued by the French Bishops Conference in 1973.

Kaplan, who will meet the Pope Sunday morning, said the meeting was spontaneously arranged by the French Bishops who are the Pontiff's hosts during his four-day stay in France. Kaplan is due to retire next month after having served as French Chief Rabbi since the end of World War II. His successor will be elected by a special Consistory assembly late June.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA N. Y. RESIDENT CALLED ONE OF THE TOP FIVE ALLEGED WAR CRIMINALS IN U.S.

By Rochelle Sidel Walk

NEW YORK, May 28 (JTA) -- The daily press here has not yet run a story on a Howard Beach, Queens resident whom Israeli intelligence has called "one of the most important Nazi war criminals in our files," although local newspapers were informed of his background over two years ago.

Stasy Cenkus, now a permanent resident alien (No. 8100124/601481.R), was Lithuanian Chief of the Secret Police, collaborating with the Nazi secret police in Lithuania, headed by gestapo chief Karl Jaeger. In copyrighted material from his forthcoming book on the subject, author-journalist Charles Allen, Jr. calls Cenkus one of the top five alleged Nazi war criminals living in America today.

In his collaborative role, Cenkus has been implicated in various Einsatzgruppen actions against Lithuanian Jews in 1941-43 including appropriation of Jewish money and property. Numerous witnesses and documents in the Soviet Union testify to his role in beatings, transports to death camps, and murders. His secret police unit was on a direct reporting line to Amt IV of the gestapo. The Soviet Union has condemned him to death in absentia for his war crimes.

Before World War II, Cenkus was chief of the Lithuanian State Security Police in the Marijampole district of Lithuania. He fled to Germany in 1940, after being charged with subversive activity against the Lithuanian state. In Germany, he was trained by the gestapo and returned to Lithuania after the Nazi victory there, Allen said

After the war, Cenkus hid out in American-occupied Germany and became involved with the International Refugee Organization, which functioned as an escape mechanism for some Nazis. Although the group knew of the charges against him, they gave him DP status and helped him get into the United States, according to Allen. From 1946 to 1948 he was a member of the U.S. Army Intelligence Corps, and he entered the U.S. in 1951. Allen testified before Congress in 1978 that Cenkus was employed by the FBI and CIA.

Although Cenkus' background and locale were reported in the former Chicago Daily News in the fall of 1977 by William Clements and Charles Nico-demus, and this information was given to New York daily newspapers by Allen, the story has never appeared in the press here. Allen said he believes the newspapers have omitted the story because Cenkus is the grandfather of Vitas Gerulaitis, third ranking pro tennis player in the world.

Although the New York dailies have claimed that the city resident's Nazi background and his link with Gerulaitis are not a "local" story, Allen, a foremost expert on Nazi war criminals in America, attributes the omission to "selective hypocrisy," to protect the money market of professional tennis.

Gerulaitis, himself, made a virulently anti-Semitic remark this month, which was buried on the sports pages of The New York Times and The New York Post on May 10. In criticizing Jewish linesman Lee Gould, Gerulaitis said to news reporters: "That guy should be put into a crematorium and burned to death."

He made the remark on May 5, after his victory over John Sadri at the West Side Tennis Club in Forest Hills made him eligible for the semi-finals of the \$500,000 Tournament of Champions. Gerulaitis subsequently won the championship and \$100,000.

PRESS CLUB OFFICIAL RESIGNS; CHARGES CLUB OF 'CRAWLING TO THE ARABS'

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 28 (JTA) -- The world-famous National Press Club, whose historic reputation as an ethical forum is based on journalistic purity, stands revealed as having guaranteed the anti-Israel Arab League two opportunities for "political" speeches to the club in return for spending \$40,000 for an "Arab Night" gala to entertain the club's membership.

The resignation of Richard Maloy, chief of the Washington Bureau of the Thomson newspapers which serves 67 U.S. dailies with a circulation of one million, as chairman of the Club's speakers committee when he discovered the guarantee blew the cover off the package of three events agreed between the League and some of the Club's leaders.

After the Club had announced the gala, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency reported May 5 that the Club's publicity attendant to it had listed the Palestine Liberation Organization among the League's 22 member "countries" but that Charles Williams, the Club's entertainment chairman, and Drew von Bergen, its president, said they would not act to bar the terrorist organization from participation.

In response to a JTA question, Hodding Carter, the State Department's chief spokesman, later ridiculed the Club's designation of the PLO as a

"country." Von Bergen said the listing in the Club's publication, "Record," was "unfortunate."

Letter Of Resignation

In a letter to von Bergen May 23, Maloy said he was "obliged" to resign "on principle since you overruled my decision to cancel the luncheon set for May 27 featuring Clovis Maksoud, resident spokesman for the Arab League."

Maloy's letter said "my cancellation decision, cleared in advance with Club vice president Joseph Slevin and chairman of the board Seth Payne, was made on the customary grounds our members had shown insufficient interest in the luncheon. We had sold only sixty-one tickets to our three thousand resident members and require twice that number to put on a lunch.

"The Arab League pledged to buy a bloc of one hundred tickets so the luncheon could go forward but presumably Press Club speakers luncheons are for the benefit of our members and not for special interest groups who desire access to our platform and the coverage provided by national public radio and C-SPAN," Maloy wrote. (C-SPAN is the television cable satellite public affairs network that serves some 700 cable television systems.)

"You have explained to me," Maloy's letter to von Bergen said, "that you overruled my decision and reinstated the Maksoud lunch after the Arab League said they would pull out of the 'Arab-Night' party being held the same week in the Press Club unless the luncheon was also held. According to James Abourezk, attorney for the Arab League, the League had been given a 'guarantee' by the Press Club that if they agreed to underwrite the Arab Night party, they could in return use the Press Club to make two 'political' statements at a newsmakers breakfast and a speakers luncheon. He said further that his clients had budgeted \$40,000 for this 'package' and \$20,000 had already been spent. I, of course, knew nothing of such a guarantee and if I had, would never have agreed to a lunch in the first place."

In his concluding sentence, Maloy said: "It pains me to find the Press Club crawling to the Arabs, or any other special interest."

Abourezk, a former Democratic Senator from South Dakota, said that Arab League members were concerned about the cancellation of the luncheon. Confirming \$40,000 was involved, Abourezk said "they were coming under pressure from their constituencies back home for spending so much money" and that "if the Press Club cancelled the noon luncheon, we wouldn't have anything to show for it."

Payne, of McGraw-Hill World News, told JTA that "The PLO is a member of the Arab League" and "we have no right to set up ourselves as judge of its membership. I am sorry about the listing but it's done." Bergen told JTA that when he became president of the Press Club it had a deficit of \$224,000 but the funding for "Arab Night" had "nothing to do" with the Club's finances. He said he had "first heard" of the \$40,000 in Maloy's letter. "I don't know if it's right or wrong but it wouldn't surprise me," he said. Maloy told JTA that Arab representatives told him that Williams had written them if they put on the party they could make speeches.

Maksoud made his representation yesterday, boasting the PLO and Palestinian statehood and terrorism and condemning Israel, the U.S. and the Camp David accords. As customary for the

Club's president, von Bergen, who works for United Press International, chaired the lunch. Only three others of the Club's board members and officers attended. They were Payne, Lee Egerstrom of the Knight-Ridder newspaper chain, and H. Perez of El Imparcial.

Some 200 persons were present. Among those applauding Maksoud's remarks was journalist I. F. Stone, a PLO supporter. A Club leader told JTA that the League had "papered the house" by distributing tickets to friends.

THE FACE OF SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM

By Robert Polner

NEW YORK, May 28 (JTA) -- Amy Saldinger, guest speaker at a day-long conference here yesterday on anti-Semitism, described the message Soviet citizens have received in the press since the Six-Day War this way: "Jews really don't have a history, and if you want to be considered a loyal Soviet citizen you must repudiate Jewish history."

Saldinger's remarks addressed what many see as a new surge of anti-Semitic propaganda in the Soviet Union. While the exact number of anti-Jewish cartoons, articles and books in the Soviet press is not known, Western observers count hundreds a year.

The conference, at Columbia University, was jointly sponsored by the Jacob Blaustein Institute for the Advancement of Human Rights, the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry and two programs within the university. Saldinger's panel -- there were four panels in all on various problems of Soviet ethnic policies -- was held before 150 persons.

Intensified Since Six-Day War

Saldinger, a doctoral student at the University of Michigan writing her thesis on anti-Semitism in the Soviet media, said the "official" Soviet propaganda campaign has intensified dramatically since 1967. She said the popular press now blatantly distorts Jewish history by lumping together such issues as Zionism, Jewish emigration, religion and the Holocaust.

"The message is that all Jews are not to be trusted because they are all potential Zionists, all potential religious believers, all potential emigrants," she explained.

Such gross distortions -- including the idea that Jews are responsible for the Holocaust -- reveal a growing mistrust of Jews on the part of the Soviet elite, according to Saldinger. They also impress on the general public the idea that Jews have always been agitators and conspirators.

Saldinger said anti-Semitism has reached Soviet scholarly journals as well. Articles on Zionism given a "scholarly sheen," are aimed at the intelligentsia. "Like their counterparts in the popular press," she said, "these scholarly articles document the ever-expanding Zionist threat over time."

BEGIN INVITES FAHD TO VISIT ISRAEL AND TO ADDRESS THE KNESSET

JERUSALEM, May 28 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin's office confirmed today that Begin has invited Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia to visit Israel and address the Knesset on the Saudi's proposals for peace.

Begin made the offer during a wide-ranging interview in Jerusalem yesterday with Katherine Graham, publisher of The Washington Post, and a group of the newspaper's editors currently touring the Middle East. The Post reported today that Begin invited Fahd "to address the Parliament about his willingness, under certain conditions, to bring the Palestinians and other Arabs into a peace agreement

with Israel."

On Sunday, The Post published an interview between Ms. Graham and Fahd in which the Saudi leader said that his government would seek to bring the Arab states and the Palestinians into an overall peace settlement with Israel if Israel gave its undertaking to withdraw from all Arab territories it occupied in 1967, including East Jerusalem.

Post correspondent William Claiborne, reporting from Jerusalem, quoted Begin as saying in response, "I have to say that his (Fahd's) demands, under any condition, are rejected and are totally unacceptable. But he's invited. Perhaps he will convince me. Perhaps I will convince him."

The Moroccan News Agency, meanwhile, reported today that it was told by Fahd in an interview that The Washington Post had misinterpreted his remarks as meaning that Saudi Arabia would make any unilateral move toward Israel. According to that report, Fahd said Saudi Arabia "cannot take any initiative, welcome any idea or accept any decision or negotiate with any party, either directly or indirectly, except in the framework of Arab consensus." Fahd's remarks to Graham had implied just the opposite -- that the Saudis would attempt to create an Arab consensus to negotiate with Israel.

CABINET CHANGES DEFERRED

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 28 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin's plan to name Yitzhak Shamir Defense Minister and Liberal Party leader Yitzhak Modai Foreign Minister has incurred opposition from some coalition quarters and has been deferred until after the weekend.

The deferment became unavoidable when the National Religious Party's Knesset faction, convening today, resolved that its three ministers and faction chairman should "consult with the Prime Minister and report back to the next faction meeting" before any new Cabinet appointments were formalized.

Unofficially, the NRP noted that only the defense slot was actually vacant and wondered, therefore, why Begin needed to stir up additional problems by shifting Shamir from the foreign to the defense portfolio, thus making two appointments.

The Democratic Movement, meanwhile, said it remains adamant in its opposition to Modai's appointment as Foreign Minister on the grounds that he is not suitably qualified. The DM's position was reiterated after a meeting this afternoon between Modai and the DM Knesset faction. Nevertheless, DM members conceded that Modai made an impressive and convincing presentation of his plans and perceptions of the Foreign Minister's job.

Observers believe the DM hopes that by opposing Modai they may be able to maneuver their own man, Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir, to head the Foreign Ministry. Privately, sources close to Tamir are extolling his capabilities and suitability for the job and suggesting that the Liberal Party could be compensated with the Justice portfolio which Tamir would vacate.

Begin apparently feels that given time the DM opposition to Modai will weaken. In the final analysis, he presumably calculates they least of all want to see the government fall and the elections advanced. Opinion polls uniformly predict their total annihilation in new elections.

Another coalition problem, that of Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon's opposition to the Shamir nomination, seemed to be abating today. A Sharon aide announced that the minister was "considering resigning." But Sharon himself said nothing to reporters after a meeting with Begin.

The Premier reportedly made it clear to Sharon that his aspiration to be Defense Minister was impractical even though Begin might approve it because both the Liberals and the DM have given firm ultimatums that they would not serve in the coalition with Sharon heading the Defense Ministry.

U.S. REJECTS ISRAEL'S REQUEST TO RENEW DIAMOND-BUYING AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON, May 28 (JTA) -- The United States has rejected Israel's request to renew a five-year agreement that allows Israel to buy industrial diamonds from the American strategic stockpile at a negotiated price. Stockpile items are normally sold by competitive bidding.

Israel wanted the agreement, which expired over the weekend, to continue because it provides a guaranteed source of supply for its diamond cutting and polishing industry, which employs 20,000 persons and provides 40 percent of Israel's export earnings. Last year, Israel sold \$1.5 billion of gems made from the industrial diamonds, a 50 percent increase over the 1978 level.

The U.S. decision was announced by Richard Cooper, Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs, who called the 1975 agreement made by then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Treasury Secretary William Simon "anachronistic" in view of a new Congressionally mandated legal framework for stockpile disposal. He also cited domestic criticism of a \$9 million diamond sale to Israel in 1976 in which some people accused Israel of taking unfair advantage of its rights. Israel, in rejecting the charge, said it was the clear intention of Congress to give Israel special access to the stockpile.

A Tilt Against Israel

The refusal to renew the accord came despite a last-minute plea to President Carter by five members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee: Frank Church (D, Idaho), the committee chairman; Jacob Javits (R, N.Y.), the ranking Republican; Joseph Biden Jr. (D, Del.), Paul Sarbanes (D, Md.) and Richard Stone (D, Fla.). Cooper said Israel would have a fair chance to bid on the diamonds and would have "non-discriminatory access."

Borg Fisher, a Washington lawyer, representing the U.S. commercial agent for the Israeli State-owned diamond company, said that "if this decision is not anti-Israel, it is at least anti-Begin." He charged "it represents another tilt against Israel."

PRODUCING ENERGY FROM OIL SHALE

JERUSALEM, May 28 (JTA) -- Hebrew University researchers have announced a new process for producing energy from oil shale that could supply all of Israel's energy for the next 15 years. The system is in its advanced testing stages in a university pilot plant, according to the researchers, led by Dr. Zeev Aizenshtat of the Energy Research Center, Geology Professors Lisa Heller-Kallai and Baruch Spiro, and Chemistry Professors Gerald Esterson and Dr. Moshe Pisman. "Our development of this process is especially important and feasible for Israel, which has oil shale deposits that could potentially supply all of this country's needs for the next 12 to 15 years," they announced.

SPECIAL REPORT

THE JEWS OF BRAZIL

By Ben Frank

(Part One Of A Two-Part Series)

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 28 (JTA) -- To the visitor to the Jewish community of Brazil, sights paint the landscape of his mind and experiences inspire him. Picture this moving scene aboard a Varig Brazilian jetliner approaching Rio de Janeiro: an elderly Brazilian Jew rises, dons his prayer shawl and tefillin and recites the morning prayer. It is an appropriate introduction to Jewish life in this fast-growing, fifth largest nation in the world of about 120 million people, including about 160,000 Jews.

This is a dynamic Jewish community -- not without its problems of assimilation and intermarriage -- but one, which like Brazil itself, is hardly known by North Americans living an overnight flight away. Yet there are about a half-dozen Jewish day schools in Rio attended by a substantial proportion of this city's children. Frequently, Jewish boys and girls can be seen walking proudly to school with emblems in Hebrew announcing their "colégio."

The city of Sao Paulo, which is one of the largest in the world with over eight million people, has about 75,000 Jews, several kosher restaurants, the huge Hebraica community center and club; more than a dozen synagogues and 60 Jewish organizations. In Sao Paulo there is even a Beit Chabad located on a street in which the municipality changed the name to read "Rua Chabad." And Sao Paulo, too, has its Lubavitch "Mitzvah Tank," just as does New York City and Brooklyn.

Jews have reached high positions in the life of this nation. The present mayor of Rio, Israel Klabin, is Jewish. Born in Brazil, he is well-liked, a businessman who is an intellectual, proud of his heritage, and who with dignity stood up to foreign Arab officials who had refused to meet with him. The result was that the press supported and acclaimed their mayor.

Some Of the Distinguished Jews

One of the most outstanding Jews of Brazil is Adolpho Bloch, president of Bloch Editores, the largest publishing and printing company in Brazil. Bloch likes to relate how his family -- on their way to the U.S. -- intended to stay here for only a year, and remained for nearly 60. And there is another tale, in a way symbolic of the stature of Jews here.

"When Bloch calls the President of the Republic," it is said, "the President picks up the telephone" in his office in Brasilia, new capital of Brazil.

This city, "where the future is the present," was hewn out of the forest in central Brazil in 1960 and today it has about a million people, including nearly 200 Jewish families. Bloch is proud of his Jewishness. He fights discrimination wherever it rears its ugly head. He often is host to outstanding world citizens, including Henry Kissinger, and the beautiful dining room in his headquarters frequently is the scene of exchanges of ideas on a governmental and journalistic level between the United States and Brazil.

Another distinguished Brazilian Jew is Hans Stern, president of H. Stern Jewelers, who came to Brazil with a penniless family fleeing from Nazi Germany, but built an international jewelry concern. Stern feels at home in Brazil. He recalls

travelling, even by horseback at times, to the far north, staying overnight in isolated towns, seeking precious stones which he received on consignment and later sold as a broker back in the cities.

Jews Are In All Walks Of Life

As Stern noted in an interview, there are Jews everywhere in this country, for Brazil is a 21st Century nation, larger than continental U.S. Jews move freely in all walks of life, in all professions, in culture as well as commerce, industry and government, in real estate and construction, tourism and the military.

They are middle-class, educated and professional, and many of their families have been here for centuries (the first Jew to land in the U.S. came from Brazil). They are fourth and fifth generation Jews of Sephardic descent who manage factories and hydro-electric dams, to power industry in Manaus, capital of the state of Amazonas and located 1500 miles up the Amazon in the heart of the jungle.

In Salvador, the exotic capital of the State of Bahia, one of the continent's oldest cities, there is also a synagogue and community center.

It is spectacular Rio de Janeiro, however, with 60,000 Jews, where one really finds a Jewish presence -- in the synagogues, the clubs, the streets named after Herzl and Ben Gurion, and a school called "Escola Municipal Ana Frank."

Many speak Hebrew here, as a large percentage of the Jews of Brazil have visited Israel. Their ties to Israel are strong and on Yom HaZemana (Israel Independence Day), for example, it was a moving sight to be at a holiday reception at the home of the Israeli government officials where, hour after hour, all day long, the Jewish community greeted the Israeli representatives on the receiving line and one could hear the Hebrew words "Hag Someach" being uttered with much pride.

(Tomorrow: Part 2)

FIGHT LOOMING IN KNESSET OVER BILL LIMITING ACTIVITIES OF NEWS MEDIA

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 28 (JTA) -- A long, bitter fight is looming in the Knesset over a new government-backed bill that would limit the activities of the news media on the grounds of protecting the privacy of individuals and their communications. The measure, presented by the Justice Ministry, is titled "The Protection of Privacy" bill. The news media have denounced it as a major assault on freedom of the press.

The bill concedes that it is difficult to define privacy and other countries have left it up to the courts. But it specifically would ban the publication of a letter or other document without the consent of the sender or the receiver. This, for example, would have prevented Defense Minister Ezer Weizman's angry letter of resignation to Premier Menachem Begin this week from becoming public knowledge.

Another clause would prohibit news photographers from photographing anyone without that person's consent if publication of the photograph could embarrass the subject. This would prevent photographs of suspects being brought to court. A similar measure, introduced by two MKs as private members' bills, would ban publication of suspects' names until they are actually charged with a crime. Haaretz, in an editorial today, charged that the bill was evidently designed to protect government agencies and their heads rather than protecting the individual.