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CARTER, HUSSEIN END TALKS WITHOUT CHANGING THEIR VIEWS ON WAY TO MIDEAST PEACE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 18 (JTA) -- President Carter and Jordan's King Hussein concluded their two days of talks today without tangible indications of either of the two leaders altering views on the route for settling the Israeli-Arab conflict.

As the President was saying "Goodbye" on the White House lawn, to Hussein, Carter told reporters that they had "not tried to change each other's mind about the procedure to be used" but that the King knew that Israel, Egypt and the United States "are determined to proceed with the Camp David process."

Hussein said that a peace settlement could be achieved with a solution "which would give the people of Palestine their legitimate rights on their soil." The 90-minute session today was also marked by statements of commitment to a Middle East peace, despite differences in their approaches.

Carter said last night at a state dinner for Hussein at the White House that Jordan could not avoid having a major role in future Middle East peace talks and that the talks with Hussein had been "much better" than he had expected.

Sadat Criticizes Hussein

Hussein was criticized yesterday in Alexandria, Egypt by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, who predicted the King would not join in the Camp David negotiations. Sadat said that Hussein wanted to join the Palestinian autonomy talks in 1978, but added, "I did not invite him to participate" because that "was opportunism" on the King's part.

Hussein said last night that he had heard Sadat's remarks on television. "I have never been in the habit of responding to such an attack. I know where I stand," the King said.

SCHMIDT DEFENDS EEC DECLARATION

By David Kantor

BONN, June 18 (JTA) -- Chancellor Helmut Schmidt told the Bundestag yesterday that the Middle East declaration of the nine European Economic Community (EEC) Prime Ministers in Venice last Friday was an "evenhanded" document "contributing to an overall peace settlement" in that region. Schmidt stressed that "contrary to what was said," the European community did not intend to change Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

The Chancellor expressed satisfaction with what he termed the positive reactions to the Venice statement in Cairo and Washington. He did not mention the Israeli Cabinet's vigorous denunciation of the document which Premier Menachem Begin called "a second Munich surrender." However, he said, "we fully understand" the concerns of "our Israeli friends" and "we took them into consideration." He said the EEC member states will explain their views on continuing the peace process to the various parties.

Meanwhile, Yitzhak Berman, the Speaker of the Knesset who heads an Israeli parliamentary delegation visiting West Germany, said yesterday that his country totally rejected the idea of

European guarantees for a Middle East peace settlement. He said they would not work and would not elicit concessions from Israel. According to Berman, the Venice declaration supported the Palestine Liberation Organization and thereby encouraged terrorism and extremism.

SHAMIR SAYS U.S. VOTE SHOWS ISRAEL STILL HAS FRIENDS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 18 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir expressed satisfaction today with the U.S. Senate's overwhelming defeat last night of an amendment which would have reduced U.S. economic aid to Israel by \$150 million as a gesture of disapproval of its settlements policy.

The Senate vote proves that Israel still has friends, "that the whole world is not against us and that it is worth fighting for our cause and for our rights," Shamir said in an address to the Knesset. He spoke in reply to several motions on the declaration by the Prime Ministers of the nine European Economic Community (EEC) countries in Venice last Friday which, among other things, said the Palestine Liberation Organization and other Palestinian groups have to "be associated" with the Middle East peace process.

Shamir was strongly critical of the declaration but his remarks were far from the Cabinet's emotional outcry Sunday, read to reporters by Premier Menachem Begin, which called the Venice declaration a "second Munich surrender." Shamir said European interests were understandable for a variety of reasons and that if the Europeans were to seek a way to encourage the Camp David process, Israel would be the first to welcome their activity.

However, he charged, the Venice document undermined Camp David and thereby encouraged the intransigent elements in the Arab world. "I know full well the difficulty of a confrontation with the states of Europe, some of which are truly our friends," Shamir said. But, he added, Israel could not negotiate with the Arabs on the basis of the Venice document. He urged the opposition to unite with the government in opposing the Venice declaration because it took positions on Jerusalem and the PLO which both the government and the opposition parties find unacceptable.

There was no indication from Shamir's remarks whether Israel would cooperate with a "fact-finding mission" that may be sent to the Middle East by the EEC countries. Tomorrow, Yosef Cichanover, Director General of the Foreign Ministry, will meet with Israel's ambassadors to the EEC countries. They will be instructed to convey to their respective host countries Israel's reasons for rejecting the Venice declaration.

SENATE REJECTS MOVE TO PUNISH ISRAEL BY CUTTING AID \$150 MILLION

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 18 (JTA) -- The Senate last night overwhelmingly rejected an attempt to punish Israel financially for its settlement policy and approved foreign aid legislation authorizing \$2.1 billion for Israel and \$1.3 billion for Egypt in military and economic assistance for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1.

While making levels of aid to Egypt and Israel equal to that authorized by the House last week, the

Senate's total authorization for foreign aid is \$4.8 billion, about \$400 million less than the House measure. A Senate-House committee will seek to iron out the differences in the two measures which provide about 70 percent of the total foreign aid for Egypt and Israel. In the two measures, Israel is authorized \$1.4 billion in military aid and \$785 million in economic assistance. Egypt will receive \$551 million in military aid and \$750 million in economic assistance.

The Senate voted 85-7 to reject an amendment by Sen. Adlai Stevenson (D.Ill.) to cut \$150 million from Israel's economic aid total as a penalty for its settlements on the West Bank. But many of the Senators who voted against the amendment made it clear that they opposed the settlement policies of Premier Menachem Begin's government but also opposed the Stevenson measure because it smacked of coercion.

The six Senators who voted with Stevenson to punish Israel were: Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd (D.W.Va.); and five Republicans: Henry Bellmon (Okla.); Mark Hatfield (Ore.); Jesse Helms (NC); James McClure (Idaho) and Milton Young (ND). Stevenson and Bellmon have announced that they will not seek re-election in November.

Begin Charged With Insulting U.S.

Stevenson, in a major speech, attacked the Israel government's settlement policy. He said "The Begin government blithely, sometimes insultingly, ignores" U.S. policy opposed to the settlements in occupied territories. He pointed out that "No matter what the Israel government does, even if damaging to the U.S., or in violation of agreements with the U.S., it gets no embarrassing questions from the U.S." He charged that "The settlements policy undermines the just principles of the Jewish State. It undermines the position of President (Anwar) Sadat (of Egypt) in the world. It isolates Israel, threatening to make it an international outlaw."

Stevenson recalled that "Israel attacked the USS Liberty in 1967" and "it may have done so deliberately. Yet the U.S. has not received compensation for the damage to this ship." The Israel government did apologize for the incident during the Six-Day War and offered compensation. President Johnson accepted Israel's position.

Stevenson also condemned Israel's invasion of south Lebanon in March, 1979 and other "attacks against Lebanese territory." He said "Aid for Israel should be considered in relation to U.S. interests. We have common interests with Israel including peace in the Middle East and the survival of Israel. But those common interests and our special relationship with Israel are not served by the settlement policy of the Begin government."

Stevenson cited statements by American Jews and Israelis in support of his position. He mentioned Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations who, he said, a Jewish Telegraphic Agency dispatch from Jerusalem last Feb. 25 reported as saying that "the Israel government is diverting virtually all of its settlement funds across the Green Line." Stevenson said "The Congress should not side against the courageous voice of progressive Judaism and people in Israel and abroad."

He referred to comments in opposition to the Begin government's policies by a number of Knesset members, including Uri Avneri, Shimon Peres, chairman of the Labor Party and former Foreign Minister Abba Eban, by American journal-

ists and by 90 American Jewish academicians, writers and rabbis in an advertisement supporting the "Peace Now" movement in Israel last week.

Israel Gets 43 Percent Of U.S. Aid

Stevenson observed that of the Senate's total foreign aid bill, Egypt and Israel together "receive over 70 percent of all such U.S. assistance, of which Israel is earmarked for 43 percent." He added that "under this bill, Israel is to receive almost as much military and economic assistance from the U.S. government as all the other 99.9 percent of the world's people. This preference for Israel diverts funds from the support of human life and vital American interests elsewhere in an inter-dependent and unstable world," he said.

"If it could produce stability in the Middle East or enhance Israel's security, it could be justified," Stevenson continued. "But it reflects continued U.S. acquiescence to an Israeli policy which threatens more Middle East instability, more Israeli insecurity and a continued decline of U.S. authority in the world."

Responding to Stevenson, Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R.N.Y.) said "it would be possible to take the Stevenson presentation apart on 100 grounds. Every word" of his statement "could be debated and answered and probably will be in an appropriate forum at an appropriate time." Javits pointed out that "One of the big complaints made about the United Nations is that it has wide open eyes every time the Israelis cross the Lebanese border but it is absolutely blind every time the Arab guerrillas cross the Israel border." With respect to financial aid to Israel, Javits said "We have a good security reason why we want this enclave of stability in the Middle East."

Sen. Charles Percy (R.Ill.) said that while he disagreed with his colleague from Illinois, he is "certainly opposed" to the settlement policy. He said, however, that "the action (proposed by Stevenson) might be looked upon as coercion" and "might imply that a policy has a price tag on it."

Israeli Policy Defended

Sen. Robert Packwood (R.Ore.), in a lengthy defense of Israel, said "Not only is this the wrong time for this amendment but anytime would be the wrong time for this amendment. I am tired of the drumbeat that we heap upon Israel about settlements on the West Bank. They have as much right to settle on the West Bank as does anyone else," he said.

Sen. Charles Mathias (R.Md.), upholding assistance to Israel, said it is "the tangible demonstration of our commitment" that "we will not see the State of Israel coerced by punitive amendments in the Senate."

Sen. Frank Church (D.Idaho), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said, in opposing the amendment, "Let me make it plain that I do not endorse the settlement policy of the Begin government. But I strongly believe it is incumbent upon us to support the policy of the American government with respect to the principles embodied in the Camp David accords." He added that "The worst thing we can do is attempt to coerce Israel into conforming its own policy with ours by threatening to withhold money. All one needs to do is to reverse the position of our two countries and imagine ourselves in the position of Israel."

The House discussed Israeli settlement policies last week in a debate which was not followed by a vote. Rep. Robert McCloskey (R.Cal.) and five other members chastized the Israel government for its settlement policies but a dozen others opposed McCloskey's position.

STATE DEPARTMENT BLASTS 'LEAKS' IN WAKE OF OPPOSITION TO SAUDI REQUEST FOR SOPHISTICATED ARMS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 18 (JTA) -- Irked by strong opposition by the Israeli government and its friends in Congress over the Carter Administration's consideration of a Saudi Arabian request to build up its air force, a State Department spokesman lashed out today at "leaks" critical of the Administration.

Modding Carter, chief spokesman for Secretary of State Edmund Muskie, confirmed that the Israeli Ambassador, Ephraim Evron, had objected yesterday to enhanced combat capability of the 60 F-15 warplanes to be supplied to Saudi Arabia. "I trust that no government objects to our government considering something," he said. He said that the issue over the Saudi Arabian request will be "interesting" and will take place "in the face of leaks not only from embassies but agencies around town."

He did not identify either the embassies or the agencies, Carter said discussion is taking place with the Saudi Arabian government and that "the decisions have not been taken inside this government on these matters." Carter told reporters "I would suggest to you very strongly that what you are having is a policy debate -- a foreign policy debate -- being carried out by leaks from various people in this town -- but within this government and from other governments."

Administration Reminded Of Promise

Senators Frank Church (D., Idaho) and Jacob Javits (R., N.Y.) the chairman and ranking minority member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Richard Stone (D., Fla.), chairman of the committee's Middle East subcommittee, criticized the Carter Administration.

They referred to commitments made by the Administration two years ago when the Senate declined to reject the Administration's package deal that included the F-15s for Saudi Arabia.

Church said that the Administration had promised, in 1978, not to supply supplementary equipment to increase the range of the F-15s nor their destructive capabilities. The Saudis reportedly are requesting additional fuel tanks, bomb racks and missiles. Church said that providing the Saudis with this equipment would be a violation of the Administration's promise.

Stone also referred to the assurances of 1978 and Javits said that "one of the primary conditions" for the sale in 1978 was that the planes "would not be equipped for offensive warfare or for use against Israel."

Evron: Israel Ultimate Target

Evron was reported to have expressed to the State Department yesterday Israel's opposition to the sale because, he said, Israel would be the ultimate target for such equipment and the balance of power in the Middle East would be endangered.

Evron also was said to have reminded the State Department that two years ago the Administration had said, in asking for approval of the sale of the warplanes, that it would help make Saudi Arabia more "moderate" and join the peace effort but that Saudi Arabia has not only joined the rejectionist front but has exacerbated tensions in the Middle East.

Observers here were puzzled by two developments in this situation: One is that the State

Department was going out on a limb to accuse others of leaks when it itself is what one observer said "a master at knifing Israel by background comments by anonymous officials."

The other was why the Saudis are pressing at this time to test the Carter Administration's friendship when it is aware that President Carter is having sufficient domestic political problems in this Presidential election year without having a test such as the Saudis are posing for him.

PASSION PLAY TO REMAIN UNCHANGED

By David Kantor

BONN, June 18 (JTA) -- Mayor Ernst Zwick of Oberammergau expressed satisfaction today over the decision not to introduce a reform version of the "Passion Play" presented by his community every 10 years. Zwick was elected two years ago after promising to reject pleas calling for a reform.

In an interview in Oberammergau, Zwick said the major successes of the current Passion Play prove that it would be wrong to seek a different text for the big presentation describing Jesus' sufferings. Some critics in West Germany and Jewish organizations in the United States have charged that the Passion Play still contains anti-Semitic allusions. The version being shown now in Oberammergau was slightly modified, but the community leaders ruled out any major changes or the adoption of another version which experts describe as containing less anti-Jewish bias.

The success or failure of the presentation is measured in terms of numbers of visitors. The play is of vital economic importance to the community. Zwick stated that there was "no need or reason" to renew the discussions about reforms and promised that the next presentation in 1984 will be the same version as now. The 1984 production will mark the 350th anniversary of the Passion Play and more visitors than ever are expected to be attracted to Oberammergau.

ISRAELI PREVENTED FROM SPEAKING

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, June 18 (JTA) -- The Israeli delegate to the International Labor Organization (ILO) annual conference here was prevented from speaking yesterday when the Arab delegations created pandemonium in the meeting hall.

Gideon Ben Israel, who represents Histadrut, rose to speak on a point of order in reply to charges by the Jordanian delegate that the Israeli government was responsible for the June 2 bomb attacks which maimed two West Bank mayors. Ben Israel declared that Jordan could not accuse the Israelis of an act which was deplored by Premier Menachem Begin, especially as the perpetrators of the outrage have not been identified yet.

But the Israeli was unable to continue. The Arab delegates began to pound their desks and shout making it impossible to hear him. When the tumult abated, Ben Israel said: "I thank my Arab colleagues for their kind applause. I have all the time in the world to wait until they calm down." The American delegate deplored the fact that the ILO conference once again has become an arena for political debates.

UNITED NATIONS (JTA) -- The Security Council extended Tuesday the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for another six-month period, until Dec. 19, 1980. The vote was 12-0 with the German Democratic Republic and the USSR abstaining. China did not participate.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The Ohel Moreh tent city here was still intact Wednesday night with the government forbidden by court order from removing it.

PSYCHOLOGIST'S STUDY REVEALS JEWS HAVE PROBLEMS WITH SELF-ESTEEM

By Robert Folner

NEW YORK, June 18 (JTA) — Ethnotherapy — not a cultish mind control technique, but a new form of group therapy under study by California psychologist Judith Klein which relates ethnicity to emotional stability — was the subject of yesterday's American Jewish Committee panel discussion here.

Klein, who got the idea for her study from participating in Black-white encounter groups in the 1960s, told over 100 persons that problems of Jewish identity and self-esteem are far-reaching in this country. Her therapy has already helped some Jews who participated in her research identify their hang-ups and sometimes alleviate them, she said.

The multi-ethnic panel of four served as an introduction to Klein's just-completed study "Jewish Identity and Self-Esteem: Healing Through Ethnotherapy."

In her research Klein led several group ethnotherapy sessions for 32 hours over an eight-week period and later followed up with individual interviews. The subjects were asked to discuss a variety of Jewish issues, and many identified anxieties about everything from sexual relations with non-Jews and abstract notions of historical figures, to negative images of Jewish looks.

"What was conceived of as WASP looks was more valued than what was conceived of as Jewish looks," Klein said of the "ambivalent identifiers" — those who attributed their most valued and despised traits to Jewishness but never resolved the conflict.

Family Seen As Therapy

Joseph Giordano, a panelist who heads the AJ Committee's mental health center, praised Klein's study and said the best kind of ethnotherapy may go on in the family. Society presents a conflict for Italian-Americans, he said, because while Roman Catholic tradition emphasizes personal care for the elderly, American culture stresses youth, financial success and getting old people out of the way by sending them to nursing homes.

Giordano wanted to see how well his 16-year-old, long-haired son had integrated these cultural contradictions, so he recently asked him if he would one day send his aged parents to a nursing home. "Never," Giordano said his son replied, "but I want you to remember one thing: when you come to my home, it's my home."

"I think he's been well-integrated," Giordano added.

The other speakers were Harvard professor of psychiatry Alvin Poussaint and Rabbi Irving Greenberg, director of the National Jewish Resource Center. Poussaint said he saw a definite need for Klein's study because he "has never had a Black patient or a Jewish patient" that has not in some way related problems to his ethnic background. Greenberg added that Klein "has shown us there is room and hope for improvement" in building Jewish pride and identity.

FOX REELECTED; 5 JOIN JTA BOARD

NEW YORK, June 18 (JTA) — Martin S. Fox, who was re-elected president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, announced the election of five new members to the JTA Board of Directors. The five are: Sylvia Hassenfeld, Providence, R.I.; Greville Janner, Q.C., MP, London, England;

Arthur J. Levine, New York; Neil Narry, Rochester, N.Y.; and Hy Vile, Kansas City.

In addition, Fox announced the re-election of William M. Landau as chairman of the Board; Robert H. Arrow as chairman of the Executive Committee, and Raymond P. Epstein, Philip Slomovitz, Melvin Swig and Marshall Weinberg as Vice Presidents. Also re-elected were Julius Berman, Secretary and Abraham Goodman, Treasurer.

Mrs. Hassenfeld is a National Vice Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and past president of its national women's division. She is a member of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency and a member of the Executive Committees of the Joint Distribution Committee and United Israel Appeal. In addition to her national and international leadership roles, Mrs. Hassenfeld is a Director of the Rhode Island Jewish Federation, honorary president of its women's division, and an outstanding civic, cultural and philanthropic leader in her home community of Providence.

Janner is a Labor Member of Parliament for Leicester West since 1970 and President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews. He is founder and vice chairman of the All-Party Parliamentary Committee for Release of Soviet Jewry, member of the European Executive of the World Jewish Congress and author of 26 books.

Levine is a Certified Public Accountant with offices in New York City. He is an honorary President of the United Synagogue of America and a member of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency. He also represents the Conservative movement on the WZO Executive, and is a member of the Executive of the Synagogue Council of America and of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Narry is a national vice chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and chairman of the National Jewish Resource Center. He is a Board member of the Joint Distribution Committee and the American Association for Jewish Education. A graduate of Columbia University, he serves as president of the Narry Company and chairman of the Board of the Ajax Electric Company. In his home city of Rochester, he is vice president of the Jewish Community Federation and president of Hillel Day School and Hillel Foundation of University of Rochester.

Vile is one of Kansas City's leading Jewish communal leaders and chairman of the Board of Vile Goller/Fine Arts and Lithographing Co. He has been honored by many civic and Jewish communal organizations, such as the Jewish Theological Seminary, Israel Bonds and others. He is a past president of Beth Shalom Congregation, the Jewish Geriatric Center and the Printing Industry Trade Association in Kansas City.

In making the official announcement of the elections which were held at the JTA Board of Directors meeting in New York June 10, Fox stated that the five new members are all deeply involved in communal affairs and their insights and expertise will further enhance the world-wide functions of JTA as the "eyes and ears of the Jewish people."

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Leon Dulzin, chairman of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency Executives, has praised a recently established group of American Zionists who have pledged to immigrate to Israel within a specific number of years. The group, called Telem, an acronym for the Hebrew words "Movement for Realizing Zionism," was founded in California in May, 1979 and claims a membership of 1000. Dulzin promised that Telem will be accorded official recognition by the WZO at the forthcoming meeting of the Zionist General Council.