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BEGIN TRANSFERRED FROM INTENSIVE CARE UNIT TO A PRIVATE WARD

JERUSALEM, July 7 (JTA) — Premier Menachem Begin, recovering from a mild heart attack at the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem, was transferred today from the intensive care unit to a private ward in the cardiac department. The Premier's condition remains stable, and his doctors are satisfied with his recovery, a hospital spokesman said. Begin was hospitalized June 30 after taking ill in the Knesset earlier in the day during a debate on a motion to call for early elections.

CRIMINAL CHARGES FILED AGAINST NINE FORMER NAZI JUDGES

By David Kantor

BONN, July 7 (JTA) — Criminal charges have been filed in a West Berlin court against nine former judges of the Hitler era who are accused of having sentenced 350 Germans and non-Germans to death for political reasons. All were members of the notorious "Volksgerichtshof" which handled the cases of political opponents of the Nazi regime.

The charges were brought by the Frankfurt-based West German Association of Nazi Victims and the Union of Anti-Fascists. A spokesman for the association conceded that there are major differences of opinion in legal circles as to whether the charges will be acted upon under present West German laws.

To date there have been no successful charges against former Nazi judges. Public interest has been focussed from time to time on the failure of the State prosecution to bring them to trial, although they were an integral part of the Nazi machinery which resulted in the deaths of innocent people and political opponents of Hitler.

HIGH COURT BARS GOVERNMENT FROM TAKING OVER E. JERUSALEM ARAB FIRM

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 7 (JTA) — The Supreme Court issued a temporary injunction today barring the government from taking over the Arab-owned East Jerusalem Electric Co. which serves the West Bank. The high court began hearings yesterday on appeals against the deportations of two West Bank mayors and a Moslem religious judge.

Both cases have important political ramifications. The injunction, answerable by Energy Minister Yitzhak Mordechai and the West Bank military commander, gave the government 45 days to show cause why its takeover decision should not be reversed. The government announced late last year that it would terminate the electric company's concession within a year in order to "eliminate inefficiency."

But the attorney for the utility, Shlomo Tussio-Cohen, argued that the motives were political. He contended that the takeover bid was part of a plan to control the West Bank's electric and water supplies after autonomy is implemented in that territory. Otherwise, he said, the government could have waited until the concession expires in eight years rather than pay millions of pounds for it now.

The deportation appeals hinge on the fact

that Mayors Fayed Kawasme of Hebron and Mohamed-Milhim of Halhoul and Kadi (religious judge) Rajab A-Tamimi of Hebron were expelled without due process required by law. They were accused of making inflammatory anti-Israeli statements which, according to the Military Government, created the atmosphere for the ambush slaying of six yeshiva students in Hebron last May 2 by Palestinian terrorists.

State Attorney Gavriel Bach admitted that the summary deportations "were irregular" but argued that the authorities had "to act promptly" in the immediate aftermath of the Hebron killings. Justice Haim Cohen suggested that the deportation order and the haste with which it was carried out made martyrs of the three men. Kawasme and Milhim subsequently visited Western Europe and the United States to plead the Palestinian cause and denounce Israel's occupation of the West Bank.

The court adjourned until Friday after a session that lasted nearly six hours. Two small groups of demonstrators gathered outside during the hearing, one supporting the return of the deportees, the other opposed.

BURG WARNS ANTI-ISRAEL RESOLUTIONS IN UN COULD HAMPER AUTONOMY TALKS

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, July 7 (JTA) — Yosef Burg, Israel's Interior Minister, who is also the head of the Israeli negotiating team on autonomy, warned today that anti-Israeli resolutions at the United Nations could hamper progress in the upcoming West Bank and Gaza Strip autonomy negotiations.

Speaking at a press conference at the Israeli Consulate here, Burg said that anti-Israel resolutions, either by the Security Council or the General Assembly, "harden the Egyptian position" in the negotiations with Israel and the United States. He said that Egypt "after all is part of the Arab world" and therefore is likely to stiffen its attitude in the wake of UN resolutions hitting the Jewish State.

The Israeli Minister was here back from Washington where an agreement was reached last Thursday between Israel, Egypt and the United States that the autonomy negotiations will resume probably July 10 in Cairo. Burg stressed that this time no target date for the conclusion of talks was set. "We do not have a target date, we have a target" to complete the negotiations successfully, he said.

Asked to assess the chances for progress in the autonomy negotiations Burg said he and the government of Israel would not have invested almost one year for the talks had they not believed in the chance for success.

He termed the prospect for the current talks as having a "fair chance" to succeed. He said the result of the autonomy talks should not be connected in any way to a target date or the upcoming U.S. presidential election in November. He said Israel is interested in concluding the autonomy talks as quickly as possible but not under the "ultimatum" of a target date.

In the course of the press conference Burg was asked for his view on last week's petition by prominent American Jewish figures criticising Premier Menachem Begin's "territorial policy."

He replied that he did not come to the U.S. to "give advice" to American Jews but, he added, the criticism was a major news item that appeared in "big bold letters" in the Egyptian press. "This in itself should serve as a warning" to the signatories of the petition, he said, adding: "They should think about the results before signing."

He also said, with obvious sarcasm, that the issuance of the petition was "perfect timing," noting that it coincided with Begin's hospitalization, the UN Security Council resolution on Jerusalem and the meeting in Washington concerning the resumption of the autonomy talks.

AUTONOMY TALKS DELAYED FOR FEW DAYS

WASHINGTON, July 7 (JTA) — The State Department said today that it "understands" that Egypt has delayed resumption of talks with Israel and the United States on the autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza, because of "scheduling problems." Department spokesman David Passage said "it is not a political problem." He said the talks, scheduled to be resumed in Cairo Wednesday, will now probably begin July 13 or 14.

JDL TAKES OVER INTERNS FOR PEACE OFFICE, ARRESTED BY POLICE

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, July 7 (JTA) — Nine members of the Jewish Defense League took over the Manhattan office of Americans for Progressive Israel (API) today and demanded that Interns for Peace, a program that operates out of the office, stop helping Arabs in Israel. Eight persons in the office at 150 Fifth Avenue were ejected.

Dov Becker, who led the group, called the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, to tell of the takeover. He said the JDL demands that Interns for Peace "give up the dangerous false hope that Jews and Arabs can peacefully coexist inside or outside the land of Israel" and Becker said the Interns should "disband immediately unless all their efforts are directed in aiding only poor Jewish families and not Arab ones in the State of Israel."

Arieh Lebowitz, editor of Israel Horizons, the publication of Americans for Progressive Israel, said the JDL members forced their way into the office and forced the people inside to leave. He said that the group did not resist since he said the JDL is known to use violence and that "is not our way."

Lebowitz stressed that Interns for Peace is an independent program, which like several others, uses the API office. He said the program has diaspora Jews help train Jews and Arabs in Israel in an effort to improve relations between the two groups. Noting that the JDL said that Jews and Arabs cannot live together, Lebowitz said, "we think they can and that's what the program is about."

The JDL members were arrested later by police who took them to the 13th Precinct. Becker led a similar raid on the offices of Hebrew University and the American Friends of Hebrew University June 25. At that time they demanded that all Arabs be expelled from the university in Jerusalem unless they sign a declaration recognizing Israel's sovereignty over the "land of Israel." Five members of the JDL were arrested at that time.

ORTHODOX JEWISH LEADERS MEET WITH CARTER ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON, July 7 (JTA) — Orthodox Jewish leaders from 12 states stressed to Carter

Administration officials last week that "the status of Jerusalem is not negotiable, and must not be included among the various bargaining elements of the peace process."

The 125 Jewish leaders were here for a day of meetings at the White House and State Department with officials, including Vice President Walter Mondale, Zbigniew Brzezinski, the President's Assistant for National Security Affairs, and Harold Saunders, Assistant Secretary for Near East and South Asian Affairs.

Rabbi Moshe Sherer, president of Agudath Israel of America, which sponsored the event, opened the proceedings by noting that the Orthodox group had come to Washington "to see and be seen and to hear and be heard." The topics discussed included Israel, Soviet Jewry, and the plight of Iranian Jewry. At the White House, the group, which included men and women, also discussed government aid to non-public schools, the Orthodox position on drafting women and neighborhood preservation programs for the middle class.

Mondale reportedly admitted that the U.S. had made several mistakes with regard to its policy in the Middle East, but claimed that the Carter Administration had never pressured Israel into any concessions nor had it conditioned acceptance of any U.S. view on economic and military aid. He also expressed his disappointment at the recent downturn in Soviet Jewish emigration. Brzezinski rejected criticism from the group on the U.S. abstention vote on Jerusalem in the UN June 30 and said that the latest vote was in no way similar to the earlier vote. He reaffirmed the U.S. position not to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization until the PLO recognizes UN Resolutions 242, 338 and Israel's right to exist. Even then, he noted, the U.S. would only accept the PLO into the peace negotiations, and they would still have to prove themselves worthy of recognition.

At a Congressional luncheon for the Agudath Israel leaders, Sens. Jacob Javits (R-NY) and Daniel Moynihan (D-NY) warned of difficult times ahead for Israel. Moynihan deplored the U.S. vote in the UN and also the continued silence of the U.S. government at various international conference where anti-Israel resolutions are adopted on a regular basis.

Javits said that the Senate was still overwhelmingly in support of Israel and would serve as a check and balance on the executive branch in government in any attempt to pressure Israel into suicidal concessions. He said, "At least 70 Senators and a majority of the House of Representatives are strong supporters of Israel."

PILNIKOV SENTENCED TO 5 YEARS

NEW YORK, July 7 (JTA) — Valery Pilnikov, a Soviet Jewish activist from Kiev, has been sentenced to five years of hard labor, according to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ). He was tried for allegedly assaulting his neighbor. Pilnikov was arrested May 16 upon his return from Moscow where he and a group of Soviet Jews from his home city delivered a complaint to the Communist Party Central Committee regarding new emigration restrictions. The trial was held without legal representation for Pilnikov and despite written evidence clearing him of all charges. In reaction to the guilty verdict, Pilnikov's wife, Olga, immediate planned to fly to Moscow, the NCSJ reported.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

REAGAN'S OUTREACH TO JEWISH VOTES
HINGED TO GOP CONCLAVE IN DETROIT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 7 (JTA) — In this Presidential election year of widespread disdain for the three major candidates, bewilderment over shifts in the moods of the electorate, talk of a brokered Democratic convention, and possibility of decision coming in the electoral college or in the Congress, the only certainty upon which political pundits seem to agree is that the Jewish vote is crucial to every aspirant.

A principal reason appears to be that President Carter has far less strength among Jews in the traditional Democratic strongholds and liberal circles in the big industrial states than Democratic candidates usually have. Another is a discernible drift towards Ronald Reagan reportedly in almost direct relation to the apathy towards Carter. Another factor is the tendency at this stage to view John Anderson with considerable interest.

A Harris poll indicates 31 percent of the Jews could not vote for Carter, 40 percent could not vote for Reagan, while 56 percent preferred Anderson. This was at the end of June. Now, support for Carter is said to be even lower among Jews because of the U.S. failure to fight determinedly for Israel in the United Nations and other international forums. What the outlooks will be in September and more importantly in November are beyond calculation, political observers here agree.

But how the Republican campaign will fare among Jewish voters with Reagan at the helm may well be determined in Detroit, July 14-17 when the Republican Party discloses its philosophy and pragmatism in its platform and the speeches of its leaders, including Reagan and his yet unknown Vice Presidential running mate.

Issues Of Jewish Interest

A comprehensive and appropriate articulation by Reagan to general audiences of his positions on issues of Jewish interest and concern could turn the tide strongly in his favor. It would be a mistake, for any candidate to consider the Jewish vote is monolithic on issues or concerned about Israel alone.

Jews vote their conscience and interests like other Americans. Jewish women are deeply involved on the Equal Rights Amendment and abortion legislation. Anyone who listened to Jewish women at the State Department's conference in mid-June in preparation for the United Nations Decade for Women Conference later this month in Copenhagen would find their zeal as feminists is primary. The country's economy, unemployment particularly among minorities, inflation, federal subsidies for religious schools, population and industrial movement to the Sunbelt that is leaving northern states poorer and troubled, and a host of other subjects concern Jews deeply.

Nonetheless, the fate of Israel that is constantly haunted by the Soviet-Arab bloc and its allies is uppermost in the minds of American friends of Israel, including most Jews. How the Republicans and particularly Reagan meet this anxiety will go far towards determining whether a majority of Jews will leave their Democratic moorings and give a Republican the highest vote since Richard Nixon garnered 40 percent in 1972.

What the Republican platform writers present

to the convention in Detroit's Cobo Hall July 14 will be a major test of the party's intentions but not necessarily a guarantee. In the past few days two of Reagan's former rivals disagreed about its meaning to a Presidential candidate. Congressman Philip Crane of Illinois in the House of Representatives quoted President Truman that "party platforms are contracts with the people" and "agreement that had to be carried out." But Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee said on national television that "platforms have very little impact on the formulation of the Presidential campaign in the fall; the candidate formulates those issues."

Thus, Jewish voters like others will examine the platform but also listen to Reagan's promises — he told the American Jewish Press Association in mid-June he has a record of trying to keep his promises.

Questions Requiring Answers

Questions to which many will require adequate responses, therefore, include: will the Republican leadership firmly pledge that a unified Jerusalem is Israel's capital and that's where the American Embassy is to be?; will the Republican Administration ever permit the balance of military power in the Mideast to wane against Israel?; will it include Israel in U.S. strategic readiness?; will it strengthen enforcement of existing legislation against the Arab boycott of American companies doing business with Israel? Also, will it permit the weakening of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment unless Soviet assurances are forthcoming on emigration policy?; will U.S. policy remain based on the Camp David agreements and will not allow UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 to be altered?; will it refuse to tolerate a Palestinian state adjoining Israel?; will it accept that the Palestine Liberation Organization is hostile to Israel and therefore outside U.S. considerations in West Bank/Gaza autonomy negotiations?

Will Reagan specifically state how he would react to the anti-Israel resolutions in the Security Council where, in the case of Carter, the U.S. record now stands at one vote, one approval and five abstentions in four months? How does Reagan consider Saudi Arabia's demand for enhanced combat ability of the 60 F-15s; is it to receive? Will he impress on our NATO allies that Israel is a democracy like them and should have military support from them, at least like landing rights for American aircraft destined for it?

Issue Of Reagan Aides

Apart from issues, the aides Reagan selects will be weighed for or against his candidacy. Some now say George Bush will be his Vice President; Nixon's Chief of Staff Gen. Alexander Haig his Secretary of State, and that Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington will be coaxed to leave his Democratic standing to be Defense Secretary. But there also is talk that Baker, Jack Danforth of Missouri, or Rep. Jack Kemp of New York may be the Vice Presidential candidate, and John Warner of Virginia will go to the Pentagon.

But what of those high up in the Reagan organization considered partisans of the Arab oil-producing states such as former Texas Governor John Connally and U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon. In Reagan's announced business advisory group are some like construction company mogul John Fluor, who has campaigned for development of Arab interests in American educational life in the face of strong Jewish protests.

The thinking here is that Reagan, while solidly

backed by the hard core of the right-wing in his party, must visibly moderate his own views and the makeup of his entourage to attract the center of the American electorate. If the right-wing extremists appear to dominate the campaign the view is he will lose the election.

Building Jewish Cadres

As the Republican convention nears, the Reagan organization is building Jewish cadres across America. Some of the leaders are prominent like Max Fisher of Detroit, the Michigan Republicans' "elder statesman" and confidant of President Ford; Californians Ted Cummings and Albert Spiegel who backed Reagan in 1976; Pennsylvania GOP leader Richard Fox, Gordon Zacks of Columbus who supported Bush; Senator Jacob Javits, Richard Rosenbaum, George Klein and Rita Hausen in New York.

Many Jewish names are on the organizational lists of the Reagan strategists, it is said, and they will be announced when the campaign begins rolling in September. Pollsters note that if the race will be as close as now indicated, the Jewish vote could determine the outcome in seven or eight key states. If the vote had split 51 percent for Carter and 49 percent for Ford instead of about 75 percent for Carter, as some analysts claim, the difference would have caused a switch of 107 members of the Electoral College to win as 270 are needed. That's why pundits look on the Jewish vote as "crucial."

DORE SCHARY DEAD AT 74

NEW YORK, June 7 (JTA) — Dore Schary, noted motion picture producer, director, playwright and Jewish community leader, died here today after a long illness. He was 74 years old. Funeral services will be private. A memorial service will be held at 11 a.m., Thursday, at the national headquarters of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Schary, associated with ADL for more than four decades, served as national chairman from 1963 to 1970, and until his death, was active as honorary national chairman. Earlier this year ADL presented him with its Haym Salomon Award for "inspired contributions to artistic expression in our society and for enriching Jewish life." Nathan Perlmutter, ADL national director, said of Schary: "He was warm, understanding and conciliatory in all things except principle."

The author of 40 screenplays, including *Boys Town*, which won an Academy Award; *Sunrise at Campobello*, for which he won two Tony awards; *Edison the Man* and *Act One*, Schary was the producer or executive in charge of more than 350 Hollywood films. Born in Newark, NJ, August 31, 1905, Schary participated as a youth in his family's catering business — the subject of his book "For Special Occasions" — before going to Hollywood in the early Thirties.

In recent years, reflecting on his involvement in Jewish affairs, Schary wrote and produced the documentary film, "Israel: The Right to Be" and acted as chairman for the Bicentennial Conference of Cultural Arts sponsored by the Jewish Welfare Board, in addition to his activities for ADL. He also produced the play, "Herzl," written in collaboration with Israeli author Amos Elon, based on the latter's biography of Herzl.

Earlier this year Schary published his autobiography, entitled "Heyday" and at the time of

his death he was working on a play based on "For Special Occasions." He also was the author of another book, *Case History of a Movie* and the screenplay of the film, *Storm in the West*, written in collaboration with Sinclair Lewis.

MUSKIE ON THE PLO

WASHINGTON, July 7 (JTA) — Secretary of State Edmund Muskie said today that "perhaps we must" recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization "at some point of course," but not before Israel, Egypt and the U.S. reach agreement on autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza.

Muskie, addressing the Foreign Policy Association in New York, was asked by the chairman, Time magazine editor-in-chief Henry Grunwald, whether "anything has changed" since King Hussein of Jordan visited Washington last month and if the U.S. is "any closer toward recognizing or feeling the need to recognize the PLO."

Muskie, in reply to the question, as obtained here, said in part: "Perhaps we must do it at some point, of course, to broaden the negotiating base to include representatives of the Palestinian people in the other countries in the area. For the moment, that broadening does not seem to be possible. We continue to have dialogues, of course, with countries such as Jordan. We find that to be useful so that we can make clear to each other precisely what our attitude and perceptions of the moment may be. 'The point that strikes me about it all, more than anything else, is that this is the only time in the whole history of the Middle East that Palestinian rights and Israel's security have been on the agenda of the negotiating process.'

"I hear complaints — from Arab countries, the left and the right, our European friends and others — that we are not getting anywhere. This is the only process that has gotten anywhere and we are now head-to-head on the toughest issues — those dealing with autonomy."

"Any diversionary tactics that tend to pull the parties back from that confrontation sets back the possibility of reaching agreement — not that it is going to be easy to reach decisions with respect to autonomy, the rights of the Palestinians and the security of Israel. But the process has got to continue. At some point, if the parties manage to press that process to an agreement, then the challenge will be to broaden the negotiating base to include others. You can't settle Palestinian rights altogether in a negotiating process that does not include them, though I hasten to add, they've been invited."

"The Camp David process certainly provides for their inclusion. But I think we have to achieve something more by way of agreement, especially with respect to autonomy. Before we have any prospect of broadening the base. For the purpose of improving the possibility of broadening the base at some point, it is important to meet with King Hussein and others in the area from time to time. It is difficult to understand why all that should be thrown away for some ambiguous, unstructured alternative that is usually offered for the purpose of diverting attention from the process rather than supporting its objective."

TEL AVIV (JTA) — The Israel Navy will soon commission an improved version of its Resheff class missile boat, larger than the older prototype and faster, and will carry a helicopter for scouting purposes.