

JTA daily news bulletin

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Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, New York 10036

Vol. LVIII - 63rd Year

Monday, August 4, 1980

No. 148

PROMINENT IRANIAN JEW EXECUTED

TEL AVIV, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Avraham Boruchim, a member of a prominent Iranian Jewish family which owns two of Teheran's luxury hotels, was executed by an Iranian firing squad in Evian last Thursday on charges of "spying for Israel."

The 27-year-old hotelier went on trial last May before an Islamic Revolutionary Court in Teheran on charges of embezzling public funds to build a hotel chain and of "creating an espionage center for American and Israeli agents and their servants." Iran's official Pars news agency reported at that time that hotel employees had claimed that the Boruchims hosted "continual meetings of Iranian Jews in the hotels and organized meetings of Zionists."

Father Awaiting Sentence

Avraham Boruchim was executed despite efforts of his 80-year-old father, Izaak, to save him. The father, who was in the United States visiting his sons, rushed back to Iran when he learned of his son's sentence and managed to have Avraham released only to see him re-arrested. The father is now also under arrest and is awaiting sentence in Evian. Two other members of the family, David and Baruch, were also charged by an Islamic Revolutionary Court last May but their fate is not known at this time.

It has been learned that for the past six months efforts had been made through international channels to save Avraham. To Israelis who warned the family to leave while it was still possible, shortly after Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini arrived in Teheran to lead the Islamic revolution, Avraham replied: "We have worked hard to make this property flourish. It is difficult to leave it and go away. They will not touch us." He also reportedly said at the time that "for 3000 years the Jewish nation has known hardship and persecution and we will overcome these hardships as well."

Other prominent Iranian Jews have also been executed or put on trial since the Islamic revolution. In May, 1979, Habib Elghanian, a businessman and communal leader, was executed on a variety of charges, including having Zionist connections. Last April 22, Moishe Danielpur, who had been scheduled to be executed had his death sentence commuted. He was one of three brothers sentenced to death, two of them in absentia, on charges of cooperating with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and the Mossad, the Israeli intelligence agency. On June 5 he was executed upon a direct order from the Ayatollah.

According to reports, some 100 Jews continue to be held in prison on a variety of charges, mainly for alleged illegal economic activities or for spreading "Zionist propaganda."

MAJOR U.S. JEWS GROUPS OUTRAGED AT EXECUTION OF IRANIAN JEW

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Five major American Jewish organizations issued a statement here declaring that they are "outraged and filled with revulsion at the execution" in Iran last Thursday "of still another prominent Jew, Avraham Boruchim, an false charges of spying for Israel. He thus joins many other innocent victims arrested and executed on absurd charges." The statement also

said, "A sinister pattern appears to be emerging whereby the revolutionary authorities add a Jew to the list whenever a new wave of executions is scheduled."

Continuing, the statement, issued jointly by the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and the World Jewish Congress declared that a regime that makes Zionism a capital offense "is a lawless regime that violates all principles of justice and human rights, including the tenets of Islamic law. Virtually every Iranian Jew has relatives in Israel. To regard the normal family connections of Jews with Israel as a crime makes a mockery of the pledges in the Islamic Republic's constitution that Jews will be accorded full rights as a recognized religious minority, among other such communities."

The five organizations said "We join the Boruchim family in mourning the death of Avraham. We also pray and urge that his aged father, Izaak, who still languishes in prison, will be speedily released."

SPECIAL CABINET MEETING MONDAY TO DISCUSS SADAT'S MESSAGE TO BEGIN

Sadat Has Asked For Postponement Of Autonomy Talks Pending Replies From Begin And Carter
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- The Cabinet has scheduled a special meeting for tomorrow to discuss an answer to a special message from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to Premier Menachem Begin. Sadat asked for a postponement of the autonomy talks, which were scheduled to resume in Alexandria, Egypt today, until he receives replies from Begin and President Carter on messages he sent them over the weekend.

The Sadat message, presumably expressing criticism of the bill adopted by the Knesset last week formally incorporating into Israel's Basic Law United Jerusalem's status as the capital of Israel, was delivered personally to Begin this afternoon by Egyptian Ambassador Saad Mortada. There was no disclosure of its contents, except that it was 10 pages long. Sadat's letter to Carter was given to U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton in Cairo.

Emerging from the meeting with Begin, Mortada said the letter was written in a friendly term. He denied reports that he was being called back to Cairo for "consultations."

No Rush To Resume Talks

At the regular Cabinet meeting earlier today, Begin said he did not understand why Sadat decided again at the last minute to postpone the resumption of negotiations. He hinted that Israel might not rush to resume negotiations. "The resumption of the talks must be done in consultation with all the parties, and not only when the Egyptian President wants to do it," Begin said.

Meanwhile, Begin did not ask the Cabinet today to approve the moving of his office into a new building in East Jerusalem. The United States has devoted considerable efforts in the last few days to convince the Israelis not to make the move. Begin discussed the matter last Friday with Interior

Minister Yosef Burg, head of the Israeli delegation to the autonomy talks.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir tried to minimize the political significance of the expected move. Calling it "purely administrative," Shamir said, "We shall not agree that other countries will interfere in our decision to move the office from one street in Jerusalem to another."

Criticism Of Jerusalem Law

Criticism of the Jerusalem Law, meanwhile, continues to come in from foreign governments. The French Foreign Ministry issued a statement in Paris Friday deploring the Knesset's "unilateral decision" which it saw as part of a series of measures aimed at putting the status of Jerusalem into question. "The French government wishes to express its serious concern vis a vis actions that contribute to increasing tension in the region and contradict efforts toward a just and durable peace in the Middle East," the statement said.

In Holland, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Dutch government "greatly regrets" the Knesset's decision on Jerusalem and views "this one-sided change" an "obstacle to a comprehensive peace." The spokesman noted that ever since 1967, Holland has taken the attitude that the eventual status of East Jerusalem must be the subject of negotiations.

The Canadian government also criticized the move. External Affairs Minister Mark MacGuigan said in Ottawa that the new law was "unhelpful to the peace process, particularly at a time when efforts are being made to achieve an agreement on interim autonomy measures for the Palestinians."

Turkey has called home for consultations its chief diplomatic representative, Charge d'Affaires Gundu du Ustun. Turkey, which has a legation in Tel Aviv, and Egypt are the only Moslem countries with diplomatic representatives in Israel.

Meanwhile, Pakistan, as chairman of the Islamic Conference, has called for a UN Security Council meeting on the Jerusalem Law. The Council is expected to meet for consultations tomorrow and then hold a meeting.

BEGIN ADVISES THE EEC TO STEER CLEAR OF THE MIDEAST PEACE PROCESS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin advised the European Economic Community (EEC) to steer clear of the Middle East peace process and allow the Camp David procedure to develop unimpeded. At the same time he told Gaston Thorn, Foreign Minister of Luxembourg and chairman of the EEC who is heading the EEC's Mideast fact-finding mission, with whom he met here last Friday, that any change in the negotiating procedure developed at Camp David was out of the question. Israel would not conduct talks about a settlement along the lines proposed by the EEC at their Venice summit last June, Begin said.

The Premier dismissed Thorn's suggestion that the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the negotiations could be beneficial. Thorn was reiterating the Venice declaration which called for the PLO to be "associated" with the peace negotiations.

Referring to the anti-Israel resolution adopted last week by the United Nations General Assembly, Begin said: "This Assembly posed an ultimatum to Israel to withdraw from all the territories and Jerusalem by November 15. Another hundred dates such as this will pass -- and Israel will not withdraw." Thorn said after the meeting

that his conversation with Begin had not produced any surprises. He noted that differences of opinion had emerged but he declined to spell them out.

Navon Assails The EEC Policy

The EEC's policy also came under heavy fire by President Yitzhak Navon at his meeting with Thorn. He asked Thorn why the EEC first stated their view on the Mideast and only then decided to send a fact-finding mission to the area. It should have been the other way around, Navon said. Thorn responded that he had come to the area with an open mind and without preconceived notions on the Mideast problem. He said the EEC had no intention of harming Israel, but that it disagreed with its policies on the "occupied territories."

Thorn said the framework of the negotiations set at the Camp David talks was facing difficulties. Therefore, the European countries wanted to check whether Israel was willing to enter an alternative channel of negotiations. Thorn said he also wanted to learn whether Israel was willing to evacuate any territories occupied in 1967.

The President said some 90 percent of Israel's citizens did not regard the 1967 borders as safe. The EEC could not declare at the same time that Israel should withdraw to the 1967 borders and that Israel was entitled to secure boundaries, Navon said. Even President Anwar Sadat declared that he agreed to certain changes in the 1967 borders, Navon said. He asked Thorn why the European leaders did not seem to appreciate the tangible concessions made by Begin at Camp David, nor the sacrifices Israel continues to make for peace.

Kissinger Warns Of 'Dangerous Escapism'

(In Washington, former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger told the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee last Thursday that the EEC nations are engaged in "dangerous escapism" in trying to solve the Mideast crisis by appeasing such groups as the PLO. "The prevailing theory is that the PLO would become more moderate after its demands are satisfied," he said. "I see no evidence for this. Indeed, all the evidence is to the contrary." He added that "our European allies must learn that when they push schemes incapable of realization they encourage radicalism and guarantee stalemate.")

SISCO SAYS MAIN THREAT TO ISRAEL IS

EROSION OF U.S., EUROPEAN SUPPORT

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Former U.S. Undersecretary of State Joseph Sisco, now on a mission in the region on behalf of the U.S. Information Agency, said last Thursday that the military balance in the area has changed as a result of the Israeli-Egyptian peace agreement and should President Anwar Sadat of Egypt keep the agreement, Israel will have one front less in case of war. However, the main threat to Israel is a political one -- the deep erosion in the attitude toward Israel in Europe and the U.S.

Speaking in the American Embassy auditorium here, Sisco, who came in 30 minutes late because of a meeting he had in Jerusalem with Premier Menachem Begin, said that something has to be done to check this erosion lest it weaken the Israeli-American partnership.

Sisco said he was not happy about the lack of coordination between Israeli and American positions which was customary when he was in office. "Even if we did not see eye to eye, at least we knew what our disagreements were," he said. Sisco assumed responsibility for what was known as the

Rogers Plan which, Sisco said, was his brainchild. He said he did not believe American policy would change greatly whether a Republican or a Democratic President occupies the White House. Policy, Sisco said, is always based on American national interests. Nevertheless, he observed, America is deeply committed to the existence of Israel.

BEGIN SAYS HE HAS NO OBJECTION TO HOLDING EARLIER ELECTIONS

By Gil Sedar

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (JTA) — Premier Menachem Begin indicated today that he had no objections to holding the elections earlier than October, 1981 when his government's four-and-a-half year term would end. "There is no need to wait for the elections until October," he said. "We can hold them in 10 months."

Begin's remarks were made to the Cabinet in response to a request from Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai to raise the rates for electricity following the recent increases in the price of oil.

"One cannot raise prices every week," Begin said turning to Finance Minister Yigal Hurwitz. "This is the last year before the elections. If the price hikes continue, the situation in the elections will not be comfortable. Even the Polish don't suffer that much of price increases." The proposal for a rate increase was referred to the Ministerial Economic Committee.

This was the first time that Begin had indicated readiness for early elections. Until now he had insisted that the government would serve its entire term. However, many in Israel are calling for an election even sooner than 10 months from now.

Different Views On The Elections

Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres said that as of today the government should be regarded as "interim" government. Instead of an election next June, as Begin has now proposed, it should be held within six weeks to three months, Peres said.

Deputy Premier Simcha Ehrlich, a leader of the Liberal Party wing of Likud, said he would propose advancing the elections when the Likud Executive meets tomorrow. "A government cannot function properly when it has to depend on vacillating Knesseters," he said. "Today they are here and the next day they are there."

Ehrlich noted that the government coalition when it had almost 80 Knesseters against 40 for the opposition was able to maneuver. "This has dwindled and no proper work can be done when a result of a vote depends on Knesseters on the fence."

Interior Minister Yosef Burg of the National Religious Party is scheduled to report to the NRP Executive Wednesday. He made no secret of his support for early elections.

Begin noted that the next election will be a poll of "for and not against; in favor of the protection of Judea and Samaria, the security of Israel, against the endangering of the nation, and against a Palestinian state which the (Labor) Alignment may bring."

Officially Announces Tamir's Resignation

Begin's comments may have been a reaction to the resignation last Thursday of one of his key ministers, Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir of the Democratic Movement. The two met before the Cabinet went into session today and Begin opened

the meeting with the official announcement of Tamir's resignation.

Tamir said he would continue to support the government coalition as a member of Knesset. He said that although he had considerable criticism of the Begin government, he believed it deserved considerable credit. "I don't want this government to fail, neither do I want the Alignment to return to power," he said. Tamir said he resigned because the DM's number of Knesset members had been reduced to three following the resignation of Akiya Naff last Thursday. He said he had rejected an offer from Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, the leader of the DM, to resign in Tamir's place. The three remaining DM Knesset members are Yadin, Tamir and Binyamin Halevy.

The Premier, declaring that Tamir had performed an excellent job as Justice Minister, said he had tried to convince him to change his mind. But he said Tamir said this was impossible because of the public statements he made when he announced his resignation.

Meanwhile, Begin not only has to find a new Justice Minister but still must find a Defense Minister. He has been acting Defense Minister since Ezer Weizman resigned. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who had been slated to get the Defense Ministry portfolio if objections among some members of the coalition could be overcome, now indicates he doesn't want the post. He said in a television interview over the weekend that he intends to stay on as Foreign Minister.

DISABLED JEW ATTACKED BY NEO-NAZIS

PARIS, Aug. 3 (JTA) — A 26-year-old disabled Jew was seriously wounded by a group of seven pro-Nazis who stormed a bar last Thursday night in the Jewish quarter of Paris. The seven attackers, who were quite drunk, entered the bar at 2 a.m. and sought a brawl with a lone customer. Andre Zeiboun told the men to leave. They pounced on him and he fell to the floor under a flurry of blows.

The attackers used machetes, cudgels and knives. The defenseless Zeiboun — he was seriously injured in a car accident two years ago — lay in a pool of blood when they left the bar. The attackers were arrested a few minutes later by a police patrol and said they had stormed the bar because they wanted to "kill a Jew." The condition of Zeiboun was described as serious.

This was the second such attack by neo-Nazis against the Jewish quarter in a month and inhabitants are now envisaging setting up defense groups to prevent new raids. "This second attack shows that neo-Nazis are more than ever active and determined to stage other racist raids. This is a dangerous situation because many of us are now tempted to use weapons against these ~~racists~~," a spokesman for the inhabitants of the area said.

Last June, a group of neo-Nazis raided the quarter shouting, "Kill the Jews." Several organizations opposing racism and anti-Semitism severely criticized the attack on Zeiboun.

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Despite growing unemployment in Israel, there has been a shortage of manpower for the work on the construction of new airfields in the Negev, according to Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zipori. As a consequence, he said, workers are needed from abroad. Zipori said the American contractors building the airfields were still looking for some 200 Israeli workers, six months after they reported the need.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA**ENTRIES FOR THE MACCABIAH GAMES
COMPARED WITH OLYMPIC ENTRIES**

By Haskell Cohen

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (JTA) — Jack Abramson, chairman of the United States Maccabiah Team which will participate in the 11th Maccabiah Games to be held in Israel July 6-16, 1981, has made a study and survey of the numbers of entries slated for the Games and has come up with some very interesting figures.

Of the countries which competed at the 1980 Olympics in Moscow, which ended today, nine will have larger entries at the Maccabiah Games in 1981 than were sent to the Games in Moscow. In the matter pertaining to eight countries which did not compete in the 1980 Olympics because of the boycott, four will submit more entries in 1981 for the contests in Israel, than they did in the 1976 Olympics.

The breakdown reads as follows:

Nations Which Participated in Moscow

Country	1980 Olympic Entries	1981 Maccabiah Entries
Australia	182	300
Austria	60	15
Belgium	105	106
Brazil	81	152
Colombia	34	116
Denmark	69	32
Ecuador	5	?
Finland	89	?
France	213	108
Great Britain	249	114
Greece	37	?
Guatemala	29	?
Ireland	46	60
India	26	28
Italy	46	42
Mexico	99	144
Peru	13	42
New Zealand	84	?
Spain	115	53
Sweden	122	55
Switzerland	54	24
Venezuela	31	221

Nations Which Did Not Participate In Moscow

Country	1976 Olympic Entries	1981 Maccabiah Entries
Canada	391	179
United States	468	375
Israel	26	500
Bolivia	4	?
Chile	7	48
Uruguay	9	56
South Africa	0	222
Argentina	70	204

**ADL ASKS VENEZUELA TO RECONSIDER
MOVING ITS EMBASSY FROM JERUSALEM**

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (JTA) — The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has asked Venezuela to reconsider its decision to move its embassy in Israel from Jerusalem to Tel-Aviv. The request — made by an ADL delegation at a Washington meeting with the Venezuelan Ambassador to the United States — was based on what the ADL called a "crucial admission" in the Venezuelan

communique announcing the embassy shift. Abraham Foxman, ADL's associate director and head of its International Affairs Division, cited a section of the communique issued on July 25. It said that the presence of Venezuela's embassy in Jerusalem since 1958 "in no way has prejudged, nor does it prejudice, the rights of one or the other party over that city."

"The correctness and logic of Venezuela's stated position," Foxman said, "is as relevant today as when Venezuela established its embassy in Jerusalem. The move is therefore self-contradictory."

Cites Continued Friendly Relations

ADL Representatives, Alvin Steinberg, a member of the ADL executive committee, and Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, director of the Latin American Affairs Department, were told by Ambassador Marcial Perez Chiriboga that the embassy shift does not mean a change in Venezuela's traditionally friendly relations with Israel.

The ambassador, according to Steinberg and Rosenthal, read the July 25 communique reiterating Caracas' desire to "maintain normal and friendly relations with the government of Israel" and recalled Venezuela's support of Israel and its right to a secure existence since creation of the State in 1948.

The world Jewish Community, Steinberg told Perez, is "dismayed by the move, particularly in view of the warm Venezuelan-Israeli relations for more than three decades." The ambassador promised to convey ADL's concern to Caracas, Steinberg added.

Rosenthal brought to the ambassador's attention the recent anti-Semitic statements which Arab propagandists have injected into their pro-PLO campaign in Venezuela. Advertisements by the Venezuelan Committee of Solidarity with the Arab Palestinian People have been denounced by the Venezuelan Jewish community as "racist and undemocratic."

The Venezuelan decision to shift its embassy, Foxman said, comes on the heels of indications that the Caracas government is being subjected to strong Arab pressures to permit the opening of a PLO office in Caracas.

CARTER APPOINTS RABBI TO AN**ADVISORY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (JTA) — President Carter has appointed Rabbi Abraham Shemtov of Philadelphia to a 20-member intergovernmental advisory council on education. The White House said that the council, established by the Department of Education Organization Act, will be responsible for advising the President, the Secretary of Education and Congress on intergovernmental policies and relations in education.

Shemtov is regional director of the American Friends of Lubavitch which includes Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey. He has held this office since 1961. Previously he was director of Gan Israel, a summer educational project which now claims a world network of about 70 camps serving some 30,000 children. He was born in Vilna, and came to the U.S. in 1953.

Among the members of the council are Henry Steele Commager, the noted historian; Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary, Ind.; and Wenda Moore, head of the University of Minnesota board of regents.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — A new moshav, Jonathan, which belongs to the Hapoel Hamizrahi settlement movement, was inaugurated last Thursday on the Galán Heights.