

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

Friday, August 29, 1980

No. 167

REAGAN'S STAND ON TAIWAN SAID TO DEMONSTRATE THAT HE WOULD NEVER ABANDON ISRAEL

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (JTA) — Rep. Jack Kemp (R-NY) declared last night that Republican Presidential candidate Ronald Reagan's "stubbornness" on Taiwan demonstrates he would never abandon Israel. It shows that a Reagan Administration "will not betray our allies nor our commitments," he said.

Kemp offered this explanation of Reagan's controversial statement that he would restore official relations with Taiwan to nearly 100 Jews, a majority of them rabbis, who crowded into the backyard garden at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Diamond on Manhattan's Upper East Side. The gathering, hosted by Diamond and Rabbi Seymour Siegel, of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and a member of the advisory committee of the Reagan-Bush campaign, heard answers to questions on Reagan's Middle East policy from leading Jewish members of the Reagan campaign.

But Rita Hauser, a New York lawyer and foreign policy advisor to Reagan, said the GOP standard-bearer would give his "definitive" views on the Middle East when he addresses the B'nai B'rith International Convention in Washington Sept. 3.

Attitude Of GOP Administrations Cited

Max Fisher, a Detroit industrialist and chairman of the National Coalition for Reagan, said that Reagan supports Israel as an ally and as the only country in the Middle East that can be relied upon to prevent a Communist takeover of the region. "The people most favorable to Israel," according to Fisher, were the members of the Republican Administrations of Presidents Nixon and Ford. He noted that Nixon came to Israel's aid with military supplies during the 1973 Yom Kippur War.

Fisher said that under the Nixon and Ford Administrations, if there was some action to be taken against Israel by the U.S., Israel was consulted first and the situation was discussed. He charged that under the Carter Administration, the Administration has acted first without discussing it with Israel.

American Jewish leaders also had input under the former Republican Administrations, Fisher said. "We had access to the White House on these issues." But he said that under Carter there was a "revolving door" process in which the President often shook hands with Jewish leaders but did not listen to them.

Administration Accused Of Flirting With The PLO

Jacob Stein, a former chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said that as soon as the U.S. abstained last week on the United Nations Security Council resolution calling on foreign embassies to be withdrawn from Jerusalem, he called Fisher and Reagan immediately issued a statement denouncing the U.S. abstention. This shows "we can have input, we do have input."

Hauser, accused the Carter Administration of having "flirted with the PLO." She said that if it were not for the "stink" raised by American Jews, "Carter would have appeased the Arabs in every way he could."

When asked about Reagan's views on Jerusalem, George Klein, a New York businessman and leading Republican, said that Reagan has told Jewish leaders that he believes in an undivided Jerusalem "under the sovereignty of Israel." But Klein said that Reagan felt that he should make no statement on moving the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem since this is a "sensitive" issue.

He said Reagan recalled what happened to former Canadian Prime Minister Joe Clark who promised to move the embassy during his campaign and then had to retreat after he was elected. Klein said a situation of this kind is more harmful to Israel.

When asked about the support for Reagan by "religious fundamentalists" (evangelicals), Siegel replied that Jews should know better than anyone that all religious groups have a right to express their views politically. He also said that not all Jews accept the "liberal" viewpoint on school prayers, abortion, the Equal Rights Amendment.

No Role For Connally

Fisher reassured the group that former Texas Gov. John Connally will not have a "major impact" in the Reagan campaign and is not being considered for Secretary of State or Defense. Connally came under attack in the Jewish community late last year for seeming to imply that U.S. oil requirements made it necessary for Israel to come to an agreement with the Palestinians. Fisher said Connally is not "anti-Semitic" or anti-Israel.

Fisher also urged Jews not to be concerned by Reagan supporters who have had heavy business dealings with the Arab countries. He said that the U.S. is a large country of 220 million people and not all the people who support Reagan are pro-Israel.

When independent candidate John Anderson was suggested as an alternative choice, Hauser said that the campaign is only between Reagan and Carter. She said while she understands that this may be a hard decision for many people, it would be a "fatuous act to throw away your vote on John Anderson."

Hauser said she considered Anderson to be running a "cynical" campaign since he was "100 percent for Israel in front of Jewish groups" but his chief advisor on foreign affairs is former Undersecretary of State George Ball, considered by many to be anti-Israel. She said that when she questioned Anderson on this he said Ball would not deal with the Mideast. "The Mideast is all George has been interested in for the last five years," Hauser noted.

RUSSIAN OLIM STAGING STRIKES AT VARIOUS ABSORPTION CENTERS

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 28 (JTA) — Simmering tensions in absorption centers for new immigrants from

the Soviet Union over lack of jobs and adequate housing exploded into the open this week. Large numbers of immigrants in several cities conducted strikes, took over the centers and evicted government officials and vowed to continue their action until the government, the Housing Ministry and the Jewish Agency meet their needs.

The explosion erupted following the suicide of a Soviet immigrant, Arkadi Seideman, who had been a chemical engineer in the USSR. He jumped to his death from the sixth floor of the absorption center in Haifa after quarreling with an official over the issue of housing and work. This center houses some 600 new immigrants from the Soviet Union, almost all of whom are academicians and almost all of whom have been there for two years and more.

According to Boris Litvinoff, a music professor, who was elected to a seven-member committee at the absorption center that was set up to handle the center's affairs after officials were ousted, Seideman sought unsuccessfully for two years to find a job suited to his background and experience. Seideman's suicide, Litvinoff said, was symptomatic of the desperation many new immigrants in the absorption centers feel after long and fruitless efforts to find work and decent housing.

"People lack work and even more so decent housing," Litvinoff said. "They were promised partial solutions, but even those won't begin till 1981. Until then, the only hope of bringing public attention to their plight is to strike."

Angry Over Threat

As the strike continued in Haifa, Raphael Kotlowitz, head of the absorption department of the Jewish Agency, went there to talk to the protesters about the condition that led to the strike. The residents refused to let him enter the center and angrily denounced the Absorption Ministry for issuing what they considered to be a threat against them. Apparently, Absorption Minister David Levy had stated that if the strike and lock-out of center officials continued all absorption centers where similar actions were taking place would be officially closed and new immigrants would be forced to undergo direct absorption without any transitional period in these centers.

Yosef Tekoah, chairman of the Russian Immigrants Association in Israel, who joined the strikers and took over the absorption ministry branch in Haifa, said that Levy was grossly mistaken if he thought he could frighten the immigrants by threatening to close down the absorption centers.

"These people didn't fear Stalin, they didn't fear Khrushchev, and they didn't fear Brezhnev," Tekoah said. "They certainly aren't afraid of Levy." He said there is an imperative need to introduce radical changes in the way immigrants are undergoing absorption.

Dulzin Seeks Meeting With Olim

As the strike continued during the week an effort was made by Leon Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, to meet with the protesters. His effort failed, however, when the strikers refused to meet with him unless Tekoah was part of the delegation. Dulzin, who was about to leave on a trip to South Africa before the strike in Haifa and other centers began, cancelled his trip and came to Haifa.

Instead of finding a delegation representing the strikers at the Jewish Agency office, where he

was scheduled to meet with Russian immigrants, he was met by two men who invited Dulzin and Kotlowitz, who accompanied him, to meet the delegation along with Tekoah at the absorption center. Dulzin refused, saying that he wanted to meet only with the new immigrants, not with a representative of an immigrants' group. The two men left and Dulzin waited for 90 minutes while representatives of the strikers discussed the situation. Dulzin was finally told that there would be no meeting unless Tekoah was present. Dulzin thereupon left Haifa but said he would return each day until a meeting with the immigrants themselves could be arranged.

Move By Jewish Agency

Meanwhile, the Jewish Agency has decided to stop financing the activities of the Russian Immigrants Association, noting that there were claims by some Russian immigrants who voted against Tekoah's election last month that there are some financial irregularities in the Association. It was made clear, however, that these irregularities took place before Tekoah was elected and that he was in no way involved.

Behind the scenes, however, there is some indication that a showdown is brewing between the Russian Immigrants Association, which is seen as Labor Party oriented in view of Tekoah's Labor Party affiliation, and the Absorption Ministry, which is viewed as an instrument of Likud, in view of Levy's affiliation with Likud. Four members of the Association have asked the Tel Aviv District Court to nullify Tekoah's election, claiming that immigrants who do not support Labor were not invited to the convention in Beersheba where Tekoah was elected.

Strikes Are Spreading

Meanwhile, strikes have spread to Russian and Rumanian absorption centers in Tel Aviv, and Athlit and Kiryat Yam, both near Haifa. However, immigrants from Latin America said their absorption centers would not participate in the strikes and lockouts of officials. At the same time a division is appearing in the ranks of some of the Russian immigrants. Some of them, including former Prisoners of Conscience, are urging the strikers to stand fast on their demands while others are urging that the strikes be ended and that the strikers solve their problems without resorting to the strike tactic.

It was learned that some groups of Russian immigrants are organizing to emigrate from Israel as a group. Their objective is to accomplish this without publicity to avoid any pressure on them to remain by Jewish Agency and government officials. One former Prisoner of Conscience noted that this decision and the strikes were a long time in the making. "I warned that an explosion would take place if the immigrants did not get decent housing and jobs," he said. "But nothing came of this warning. Maybe now some one will listen and take us seriously."

DULZIN LAUDS HIAS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 28 (JTA) -- Amid reports here that the Jewish Agency and HIAS have reached an understanding on the vexed problem of the "noshim" (dropouts), Leon Dulzin, Jewish Agency Executive chairman, this week published a warmly laudatory cable he had sent to HIAS president Edwin Shapiro. "I look forward," Dulzin

wrote, "to even closer collaboration between us" (on the Soviet Jewry issue).

The text of Dulzin's cable read: "During the recent Jewish Agency Assembly in Jerusalem, my colleagues and I had many discussions with Mr. Edwin Shapiro, president, and Mr. Gaynor Jacobson, executive vice president of the HIAS on how to deal with critical problems in relation to Soviet Jewry.

"In confronting the situation of Soviet Jewry today, the resolution adopted by the Council of Jewish Federations (CJF) at the last General Assembly of 1979 in Montreal that we should do everything possible to bring out the maximum number of Jews from the Soviet Union and that the maximum number should go to Israel, is the basis of our common endeavors.

"In light of the current challenge, common efforts are being undertaken by HIAS, Joint Distribution Committee, CJF and the Jewish Agency. Those common efforts will produce positive results. The history of HIAS in the work of Jewish rescue is a brilliant chapter in contemporary Jewish history. Our mutual concern is saving Jews, and the State of Israel represents the essence of that historic purpose. I look forward to even closer collaboration between us in working toward this common objective."

ANOTHER GROUP OF JEWS MEET WITH CARTER; SEVERAL SATISFIED WITH CARTER'S POLICY TOWARD ISRAEL AND THE U.S. ABSTENTION IN THE UN

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (JTA) -- In the second meeting this week of politically active Jewish citizens with President Carter at the White House, 20 from the New York City area met with him in another hour-long session today and afterward several expressed complete satisfaction with Carter's policy toward Israel, including the U.S. abstention last week on the Jerusalem resolution in the United Nations Security Council.

Stanley Lowell, former head of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, speaking apparently on behalf of the Jewish group, said its members would return to New York to organize "a strong campaign" for the Carter-Mondale ticket. The President "has not received credit" for his efforts for "Israel and America in particular" and the campaign for the Carter-Mondale ticket will attract "hundreds of thousands of voters" for the Carter-Mondale ticket, Lowell said.

Lowell said he was "not free to explain" the President's purpose in directing the U.S. abstention at the Council last week but he left the impression that it was related to the position of "various Arab countries and Egypt" and "how important it was to abstain rather than veto." Lowell said that "over the long range, what is best for Israel and the United States was abstention."

Pressed on the Jerusalem issue, Lowell said, "You do not take the most difficult issue and put that up to the top and kick the other side in the face." He said that the Knesset adopted the Jerusalem law "for reasons incomprehensible."

Asked specifically if he backed a unified Jerusalem as Israel's capital, Lowell replied "Jerusalem must be united under Israeli sovereignty." He said "we made that clear to President Carter" and "he was very understanding," but

that "what happens to Jerusalem should be between the parties." He said the President pledged continued economic and military aid to Israel and support of UN Council Resolution 242.

Calls On Israel To Apologize To Carter

Howard Samuels, former New York off-track betting commissioner, said explicitly that Israel should apologize to Carter for criticizing him. "The political sense was to veto the resolution... but the President took a very courageous position which is in the long-term interest of Israel by abstaining," Samuels said. "Israel owes him an apology for the position they have taken in attacking him because they have been insensitive to the role of the President in the long-term interest of Israel."

Samuels said a U.S. veto "would have given (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat an opportunity to move out of the negotiations" with Israel. He said "America cannot be independent" on the issues because of the energy situation.

Rabbi Usher Kishblum of Kew Garden Hills, N.Y., said he has backed Carter since 1976. "I have not been disappointed in any way," he added. "He was not being political," Kishblum said of the President in discussing his abstention position. "For the U.S. to have vetoed the resolution would have done a lot of harm and allowed Sadat to beg out of Camp David."

Kolman Sultanik, a member of the presidium of the Confederation of General Zionists, disagreed with other Jews at the meeting. He said "President Carter was very convincing" but "I am not satisfied regarding Jerusalem. It is not a political question. I do not agree with Lowell about the Knesset. The Knesset can do what it wants. It is in a sovereign state."

Sultanik added "I am not content" with Secretary of State Edmund Muskie's statement to the Security Council last week. "What counts is, he did not veto the Jerusalem resolution and this is what counts. As friends of the President, it will be very hard to explain the position taken by the United States" at the Council meeting.

Another Meeting Planned

Alfred Moses, the President's liaison with the Jewish community, declined again to provide a list of those present. He had previously refused to name those who attended the first meeting on Tuesday.

Moses said that the President has invited members of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations to the White House Sept. 8. In addition, members of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry and the New York Board of Rabbis will meet the President. "The rabbis are going to invite the President to the board's centennial celebration in May 1981 so they are confident he will still be in the White House," Moses laughed. Moses said that, except for two persons who could not be present today for personal reasons, all those invited came.

TORONTO (JTA) -- Klaus Goldschlag, a career diplomat, has been named Canada's new ambassador to West Germany. He will leave Ottawa at the end of this month to take up his post. In the diplomatic service, Goldschlag has served in New Delhi, London, Vienna, Ankara and Rome. Goldschlag was born in Berlin in 1922 and came to Canada in 1937, a refugee from Nazi Germany.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA **OVER 1,000 HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS DUE** **TO ATTEND WORLD GATHERING OF** **HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS IN ISRAEL IN 1981**

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Aug. 28 (JTA) — Over 1,000 Holocaust survivors from the West Coast are expected to go to the World Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors in Israel from June 15-18, 1981, the majority from five major West Coast cities in the United States and the largest city in Western Canada, it was reported here by Samuel Mozes, executive director of the World Gathering.

Mozes, who met with Vancouver Jewish community leaders and representatives of local Jewish survivor organizations, said that he had received an enthusiastic welcome "for our plans to hold the largest convocation ever of Holocaust survivors, with the second generation playing a major and vital role in the implementation of those plans."

He met here and received assurances of cooperation for the World Gathering from the Canadian Jewish Congress, Western Division; and from Holocaust survivor leaders Dr. Robert Krell, professor of psychology at the University of British Columbia; Vera Szymovics, national chairperson for Holocaust affairs for the Canadian Hadassah-WIZO; and Tzipi Mann, Vancouver Second Generation leader.

Mozes told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that a mass meeting in Los Angeles held recently under the auspices of the Council of Post-War Organizations (Council of Survivors) attracted more than 500 representatives in attendance from close to 20 component groups representing survivors from concentration camps and wartime ghettos. Among them were the Sons and Daughters of the 1939 Club, Inc.; Young Leadership—One Generation After; and Generation-to-Generation of San Francisco.

An Historical Necessity

At the same meeting, Mozes said, Ted Kanner, executive vice president of the Jewish Federation-Council of Greater Los Angeles pledged total cooperation and support on behalf of his officers and Board to the World Gathering.

Irving Peters, chairman of the Southern California Council of Postwar Organizations, told the meeting that the World Gathering is "an historical necessity to be held in Israel. It will serve as a powerful demonstration against the revival of the Nazi movement in all of its ugly forms. We must mobilize all freedom-loving forces against the old Goebbels philosophy of distorting truth by re-telling the Nazi lies."

Anita Scheff, executive secretary of the Southern California Council, reported a brisk response to the appeal by Ernest Michel, chairman of the World Gathering who called for cooperation and participation on behalf of the survivor communities in California. Michel, the executive vice president of the New York United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, is, himself, a survivor of, among other camps, Buchenwald and Auschwitz.

Both Peters and Mrs. Scheff pledged that Los Angeles, with one of the largest Jewish Holocaust survivor settlements on the West Coast, would organize a delegation commensurate with its survivor population.

Similar pledges, Mozes told community leaders here, were made by survivor leaders William Lowenberg, Max Garcia and Noomi

Lauter in San Francisco. Also giving leadership to the West Coast effort on behalf of the Gathering, Mozes said are: Ed Robbins in San Diego, and Klaus Stern and Cantor Joseph Frankel in Seattle.

He added that special travel arrangements were being made to enable West Coast contingents to fly directly to Israel, if they so desire.

The four-day World Gathering, which has the endorsement and cooperation of the government of Israel, will place a major emphasis on the second generation's "taking up the heritage torch in order to keep aflame the Holocaust story so that no generation will ever forget," Mozes told the JTA.

LARGEST THEATER BENEFIT IN HISTORY **TO MARK ISRAEL'S 33RD ANNIVERSARY**

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (JTA) — The largest theater benefit party in history, with an expected attendance of some 500,000 people in 1,000 theaters in the United States and 13 other countries around the world, will celebrate the 33rd anniversary of Israel on May 11, 1981.

The first-designated beneficiaries of the \$100-a-ticket gala event, which is expected to raise upwards of \$50 million, are: Hadassah, the American Friends of The Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the American Friends of Haifa University, with others to come, according to motion picture producers Edie and Ely Landau, who conceived this event with Meshulam Riklis, chairman of the board of Rapid-American Corporation. A subsidiary of Rapid-American is funding the project.

The initial work force involved in selling the 500,000 tickets will include more than 2,000 local chapters of Hadassah, ORT and Friends of The Hebrew and Haifa Universities, according to the Landaus. Each organization will benefit from its own sales efforts, retaining 80 percent of each \$100 ticket sold, remitting 20 percent to Rapid-American until it has recouped all funds advanced for the project. Thereafter, 100 percent of all proceeds will be retained by the beneficiary organizations.

The focal point of the 33rd anniversary gala event will be the exclusive world premiere of the motion picture version of "The Chosen," based on the best-selling novel by Chaim Potok. Maximilian Schell, Rod Steiger, Robby Benson and Barry Miller star in the film, under the direction of Jeremy Paul Kagan.

The nation's leading motion picture theater chains will cooperate in putting together the 1,000 participating cinemas, the Landaus said. A motion picture theater committee has been set up with Henry Plitt, chairman and chief executive officer of Plitt Theaters, the nation's third largest motion picture exhibition chain, as its chairman.

The May 11 benefit marks what is believed to be the first time that a group of organizations supporting various and diverse educational institutions based in Israel will be joining forces in such a cooperative effort.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Israeli airforce planes hit terrorist bases along the Lebanese coastline Wednesday night, it was reported by Beirut Radio and confirmed by an Israeli army spokesman. The planes bombed terrorist centers in the vicinity of Tyre. It was the first operation against terrorist bases by Israeli forces since the raids last week.