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ANDERSON FLAYS RIGHTWING CHRISTIAN FUNDAMENTALISTS LIKE MORAL MAJORITY By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Independent Presidential candidate John Anderson lashed out last night at rightwing Christian fundamentalists and others who want their religious views imposed on the country.

The United States from its founding has been based on a "recognition of a Supreme Being," he told an overflow crowd of thousands at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun in Manhattan. But, "I find this vastly different" from the demands by groups like Moral Majority which say the "Scriptures must be the source of government." (See related stories P. 2 and 3)

Anderson was responding to questions from Dr. William Berkowitz, rabbi of the congregation, in a special session of the synagogue's annual Dialogue series, now in its 30th year. Berkowitz said he hoped President Carter, the Democratic candidate, and Republican standard bearer Ronald Reagan, will also accept his invitation to appear.

Dangerous In A Pluralistic Society

The Independent candidate, who is also a Republican Congressman from Illinois, said clergymen had a right to take political stands but religious groups should not support candidates. He said it was especially "dangerous in a pluralistic society" to take positions and label them as "Christian" and your opponents as "non-Christian."

The upsurge of rightwing fundamentalism is due to the "frustration" of many people with the problems facing the country, Anderson said. "But the needed resurgence of morality will have to come from the church, the synagogue, the house of worship," he declared. He said it was not for the government to use "specific religious doctrine" in order to "pass a particular law."

Anderson said this would be a violation of the separation of church and state which protects all believers, including those people who do not believe.

The Illinois Congressman repeated what he has said throughout his campaign, namely, that it was a "mistake" for him to introduce in the 1960s an amendment to the Constitution which would have made the U.S. a "Christian nation." He noted that for the last 10 years he has voted against the attempts to restore prayer to the public schools.

Jerusalem And West Bank Settlements

On the question of Israel, Anderson said that since entering Congress in January, 1961, he has supported every bill and resolution favoring the Jewish State. He noted that he did not do this for political or financial reasons since Jews make up only about 1 percent of the population of his rural district in northwest Illinois.

Anderson said he feels "a bond of kinship with the people of Israel" because Israel is a "fellow democracy," a loyal ally and because the Jewish State was born out of the "suffering" of the Holocaust.

Asked about the Carter Administration's assertion that the Jewish settlements on the West Bank

are illegal and an obstacle to peace, Anderson said he does not believe they are illegal in a "judicial sense." He said the settlements he has seen on the West Bank are not an obstacle to peace but he said placing settlements in heavily populated Arab areas is not "helpful" to the peace negotiations.

Anderson said Jerusalem is a "city which must remain undivided." He repeated his previous statement on this issue, that as the final act of a peace agreement the U.S. should move its embassy to Jerusalem.

Anderson said he opposed a Palestinian state and said the U.S. should not deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization until it recognizes Israel's right to exist and renounces terrorism. He said the PLO is a "terrorist group and ought to be recognized as such, particularly if we want to convince our fellow members of the Atlantic alliance who are flirting with the PLO."

POLICE, JEWISH DEFENSE GUARDS PROTECT WORSHIPPERS AT SABBATH SERVICE IN PARIS REFORM SYNAGOGUE By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Regular Sabbath services were conducted at the Reform temple on Rue Copernic last Friday night, just a week after a terrorist bomb claimed four lives and injured 32 other people, congregants and passersby. The choir sang "Adon Olam" (Lord of the World). A young girl in a white dress kindled the Sabbath candles. Rabbi Michael Williams made the usual announcements.

But the differences between this and an ordinary Sabbath were visible and palpable. The stained glass windows were shattered. Part of the ceiling was wrecked. Heavily armed police, wearing bullet-proof vests and young Jewish defense guards were everywhere. The relatively small sanctuary was crowded with regular worshippers, government officials and visitors from other parts of Paris and overseas who came to demonstrate their solidarity with the Rue Copernic congregation and French Jewry as a whole.

Leaders of the French Jewish community were present, headed by Baron Alatin de Rothschild, president of the Representative Council of Jewish Organizations in France (CRIF). The French government was represented by Undersecretary of Labor Lionel Stoleru.

From the United States were Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the congregational branch of Reform Jewry in America, and past chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. Schindler was representing the Presidents Conference on this occasion. With him was Edgar Bronfman, acting president of the World Jewish Congress.

Shock And Anger Continues

The regular worshippers of this middle class congregation in a fashionable district of Paris tried hard to pretend that all was normal. But shock, anger and grief hung heavy in the air as the cantor chanted the service. An elderly woman wept openly. When an usher tried to console her, she burst into tears, crying, "I never expected to see such things happen again."

Rabbi Williams, a young, red-bearded Englishman, recalled that after the outrage during the Friday

evening services on Oct. 3 he had gone outside to view the carnage and, shaking his fists, shouted "Shame on France, shame on Frenchmen."

On this Sabbath, one week later, he said: "I regret nothing of what I said. This attack is a shame for France. It matters little who set the bomb. What really matters is that a deep difference continues to exist between Jews and other Frenchmen."

"So what shall we do now?" Williams asked. "We trust the authorities and the police but our security cannot be guaranteed, not by them nor even by devoted young Jewish guards but only by our fellow French citizens. We depend on them and they depend on us."

'We Should Roar Like Lions'

Schindler, too, was outspoken. "It is inconceivable to repeat the sin of silence once again within one generation," he said. "We went to our doom bleating like sheep. Now we should roar like lions." The Reform leader stressed that he did not come to lecture French Jews or the French government on what to do. "I have, however, drawn certain conclusions," he said. "The main one is that if one encourages terrorism somewhere, in Haiti for example, it will occur in Europe."

Later, Schindler told a small press conference that the terrorists responsible for the Rue Copernic outrage may have been linked to the Palestine Liberation Organization. The PLO, he said, seems to have definite links with both extreme left and extreme, rightwing terrorist groups. He also said that he was touched by the national display of French solidarity with the Jewish community.

Meanwhile, a public opinion poll published by the weekly L'Express showed that 87 percent of those questioned believed that a French Jew is "just as French as a non-Jew" and 69 percent believe that the bomb attack was ordered or carried out by foreign terrorists. But 12 percent of the respondents said "there are far too many Jews in France."

FALWELL DISAVOWS HIS STATEMENT ON REDEMPTION, REJECTS SMITH'S REMARK

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Rev. Jerry Falwell, the fundamentalist radio and television preacher, has disavowed his statement that only those redeemed by Jesus Christ could have their prayers answered. He also rejected the assertion by fellow evangelist Rev. Bailey Smith that "God Almighty does not hear the prayers of a Jew."

Falwell, who heads the rightwing political-religious Moral Majority, expressed his views in a written statement issued after an hour-long meeting here last week with Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, director of interreligious affairs of the American Jewish Committee. The A.J.C. Committee released it on Friday.

"It grieves me," Falwell declared, "that I have been quoted as saying that God does not hear the prayer of a Jew. My position is that God is a respecter of all persons. He loves everyone alike. He hears the cry of any sincere person who calls on him."

According to Falwell, "This is a time for Catholics, Protestants, Jews and Mormons to rise above efforts to polarize or isolate us in our efforts to a commitment to the moral principles on which America was built. America is a pluralistic republic. We may have differing theologi-

cal positions but we must never allow this to separate us as Americans who love and respect each other as united people."

Falwell said that "A very healthy relationship has been developing between Bible-believing Christians in America and the Jewish community . . . The Jewish people in America and Israel and all over the world have no dearer friend than Jerry Falwell."

His remarks to the effect that God hears only Christian prayers were made at Falwell's Liberty Baptist Church in Lynchburg, Va. a week ago during a Sunday service where Republican Presidential candidate Ronald Reagan was also a speaker. Falwell said at that time that his views coincided with those of Smith, president of the Southern Baptist Conference, whose remark that Jewish prayers are unheard were made in Dallas last Aug. 22. Falwell's church is not a member of the Southern Baptist Conference.

Does Not Favor A Christian Republic

Appearing on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" yesterday, Falwell again stressed that he believes that God answers the prayers of all people. He also said that he believes in the separation of church and state and is opposed to a religious test for political candidates.

Falwell denied that he and other rightwing Christians were trying to create a Christian republic. He said he could support for political office a Jew, Catholic, Mormon or anyone else who supports his views. He also said he hoped that media reports will not destroy the good relations that have existed between fundamentalist Christians and Jews for the past 20 years, chiefly over the issue of Israel. He said the best friend Jews and Israel have in the United States are Bible-believing Christians.

SEPHARDIC JEW SHARES 1980 NOBEL PRIZE IN THE FIELD OF PHYSIOLOGY

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Dr. Baruj Benacerraf, a Venezuelan-born American citizen engaged in research at Harvard University on how genetic makeup determines whether a person successfully combats cancer and other diseases, has become the first Sephardic Jew to win a Nobel Prize.

Benacerraf, another American and a Frenchman won the 1980 Nobel Prize in physiology for their discoveries on "genetically determined structures on the cell surface that regulate immunological reactions," it was announced in Stockholm.

George Snell, 76, of the Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbor, Maine, and Jean Dausett, 64, of the Immunological Laboratory of St. Louis Hospital of Paris University, and Benacerraf will share the award of \$211,000.

Benacerraf, who will be 60 on Oct. 29, has been an American citizen since 1943 and a professor of pathology at Harvard Medical School since 1970.

In a telephone interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here, Benacerraf said as far as he is aware he is the first Sephardic Jew to receive the Nobel Prize. He has been a member of the Board of Governors of the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, Israel for six years and has been in Israel "quite a few times." Asked for a comment in celebration of the honor, he exclaimed: "Peace for myself and for everyone."

Born in Caracas, where he has "lots of family," Benacerraf has been living in the United States since 1940. He lives in Boston with his wife, Annette. Their daughter, Beryl, also is a medical doctor practicing in Boston.

CLERICS RAP 'NEW CHRISTIAN RIGHT'

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, national interreligious affairs director of the American Jewish Committee, joined with three Protestant and Catholic clergymen in denouncing public policy positions of the "new right evangelicals" or "the new Christian right." While supporting participation in the political process of all Americans, the clergymen told a news conference here last week that the activity is a threat to both church and state.

Besides Tanenbaum, the participants were Dr. Jimmy Allen, past president of the Baptist Convention and now president of the Radio and Television Commission; Msgr. George Higgins of the Catholic University of America and formerly of the U.S. Catholic Conference; and Dr. Charles Bergstrom, executive director of the Office for Governmental Affairs of the Lutheran Council in the U.S.A.

Dr. Stan Hastej, Washington bureau chief of the Baptist Press, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Tanenbaum and Allen "came up with the idea and invited the other two to join" in the news conference.

"No responsible and fair-minded American questions the right of fellow Americans of Evangelical Christian or any other religious or moral persuasion to participate fully as citizens in the political process nor to advocate the adoption of public policy positions which reflect their ideological bent," Tanenbaum said. He pointed out, however, that "during the past 15 months, there have been a number of actions and statements by major spokesmen of this newly forged alliance of several Evangelical Christian leaders, and ultra-conservative political organizers which have become deeply troubling to many of us, and which require, we believe, careful analytical scrutiny by both presidential candidates and by the American people."

He noted that "a number of major spokesmen of the new Christian right" assert that their primary purpose in this election, and through related political activity on the local levels, is to 'Christianize America' and to establish a 'Christian republic.' That is a myth and it is an ideologically dangerous myth for American democracy which must not go uncontested."

Clear And Present Danger

Allen said there is a "clear and present danger to the health and well-being of both the church and the state involved in religious and political extremism." He also said "we have to be extremely careful to give the other side the same freedom that I would want for myself."

Higgins told the press conference, "I am disturbed by their repeated and not very subtle emphasis on getting out what they indiscriminately call 'the Christian vote' or even more ominously, creating in this country 'a Christian republic.' One doesn't have to be doctrinaire in his interpretation of the principle of religious freedom and separation of church and state to be put off, indeed to be frightened, by this kind of political extremism."

Bergstrom read a statement that "the American Lutheran Church, the Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches and the Lutheran Church in America firmly disagree with Christians or coalitions of Christians who plan political action under the guise of religious evangel-

icism, worship or revivalism -- on 'in the name of Jesus'."

Continuing, Bergstrom said: "To describe one group's political position as 'the Christian voice' and one movement's political agenda as a movement 'for Jesus' is wrongly judgmental. It is also an affront to Jewish and other religious advocates whose religions hold social justice as a social form of love of neighbor. Devout Christians and Jews agree and disagree between and among themselves regarding political decisions and can agree and disagree with non-believers."

Higgins cautioned Tanenbaum "with deference that he 'should not push the church-state issue too far,' observing that the Jewish community might find itself in "great difficulty" over "the very strong statements" for Israel in The New York Times.

NAZI RALLY TO BE COUNTERED BY INTERFAITH DEMONSTRATION

EVANSTON, Ill, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- A projected rally by an American Nazi group here next Sunday will be countered by a massive interfaith demonstration on the campus of Northwestern University, it was announced today. Rabbi Peter Knobel of Beth Emet Congregation told a press conference that this would be the response of Evanston's Jewish community and members of all faiths in this city of 80,000.

"The leadership of the Evanston Jewish community has spent a great deal of time in agonized consideration of this question," he said. "The Jewish community of Evanston and the Public Affairs Committee of the Jewish United Fund of Metropolitan Chicago have accepted an invitation from the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at Northwestern University to cooperate in a massive international and inspirational rally which the students are sponsoring on October 19."

The Nazi group, said to consist of fewer than a dozen persons, had applied to the Evanston authorities for a permit to hold their rally on Yom Kippur but they were turned down by Mayor James Lytle and the City Council. They were, however, granted a permit for Oct. 19. A spokesperson for Knobel said this was not the same group that planned a march in the heavily Jewish populated suburb of Skokie, Ill. two years ago. The spokesperson was unable to identify the Nazi group by name.

Its rally is scheduled to be held in Lovelace Park at 2 p.m., two hours later than the rally on the Northwestern campus which is about three miles away. Knobel said that if the Nazis do hold their proposed rally, a number of individuals from the campus demonstration plan to be present "to bear dignified witness to the distress at seeing Nazi symbols in Evanston."

JEWISH MILITANTS ATTACK EXTREMISTS

PARIS, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Jewish militants attacked a group of rightwing extremists yesterday, wounding two men, one of them neo-Nazi leader Marc Fredriksen, founder of the outlawed Federation of European Nationalist Action (FANE). They were clubbed and stabbed but reportedly are not in danger. Fredriksen suffered a broken wrist, head injuries and stab wounds in his thigh and was hospitalized.

An anonymous caller told wire services in Paris that the "Jewish Brigades" carried out the attack. He said "We know the Nazis. They are safe nowhere and we will pursue them wherever they may hide." The Jewish youths, who wore helmets and carried clubs, ambushed the neo-Nazis at a small railway station where they were waiting to board a train. The extremist neo-Nazi group was planning to spend a day at Rambouillet forest for training in karate and street fighting.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**SCHMIDT'S VICTORY REVIVES****ANXIETY AMONG GERMAN JEWS**

By David Kantor

BONN, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The electoral victory last week of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SDP) and his Free Democratic Party (FDP) coalition partner headed by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has revived anxiety in West Germany's small Jewish community over the Bonn government's openly pro-Arab policies in the Middle East and Schmidt's own attitude toward Israel.

The 30,000 Jews living in the Federal Republic and West Berlin have long had doubts. Schmidt was invited to visit Israel as long ago as 1975 and the invitation still stands. But he has never acted upon it. More recently, 10 days elapsed before an official spokesman found it necessary to deny a report in Der Spiegel that Schmidt had denounced Israeli Premier Menachem Begin in very sharp terms, describing him as a "danger for world peace."

The denial was issued only after persistent questions by the press, an open letter from a West German organization of Jewish Holocaust survivors protesting the alleged remarks by Schmidt as an "insult to the whole Jewish people," and an official request for clarification from the Israeli Embassy.

Even then, a government spokesman at first did not deny Schmidt's reported remarks in their entirety. He said they were not directed against Begin personally but at his settlement policies in the occupied territories. Eventually, under continued questioning by the press, a firm denial was obtained.

Jews Begin To Speak Out

Until recently, the Jewish community has kept a low profile. Its leaders rarely spoke out on the issue of Bonn's eroding support for Israel and its increasing tendency to woo the oil-producing Arab states. But after the Venice summit meeting of the European Economic Community (EEC) leaders where a declaration was issued urging that the Palestine Liberation Organization be associated with the Middle East peace process, the central organization of German Jews issued a strong protest. Bonn wields considerable influence in the councils of the EEC.

The Arab-Israeli conflict was hardly touched upon during the recent election campaign. But in its closing stages, the opposition candidate for Chancellor, Franz-Josef Strauss, leader of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) became an outspoken critic of the government's Mideast policies.

He visited Israel and Egypt and denounced Bonn's appeasement of the Arab rejectionist states. He drew angry rebuffs from Schmidt who also faced criticism from within the SDP, notably from Herbert Wehner, chairman of its Parliamentary faction. This caused some embarrassment to Schmidt but did not bring about a significant change of policy.

Strauss, for his part, was never a favorite candidate. With his defeat, the weight of his relatively pro-Camp David stance has largely dissipated and Schmidt is free to continue his policies that are likely to cause a further deterioration of relations with Israel. The Jewish community is too small to exercise any meaningful

political influence and is expected to concentrate on community life rather than national politics.

Well-Being Of Jewish Community

As far as the well-being of Jews in West Germany is concerned, there are no differences between the SDP-led coalition and the CDU opposition. Both are committed to the principle of helping to renew Jewish life in this country and are generous in offering public and financial support toward that end.

A recent example is the opening of a school of Jewish studies in the university town of Heidelberg. It consists of only three rooms and faces many difficulties. But it symbolizes a firm dedication, shared by non-Jewish Germans in the mainstream of political affairs, to plant new Jewish roots in West Germany.

The same may be said about the struggle against terrorism from the extreme left and extreme right. Jews here are aware of the danger of the neo-Nazi movement which has many links with the PLO and other extremist groups at home and abroad. But they feel secure inasmuch as they can count on the help and support of the authorities. But this feeling of security has its limits where Israel's security appears to be threatened. The Jewish community, therefore, is not likely to suppress its concern over Bonn's Middle East policy.

CARTER REAFFIRMS OPPOSITION TO A PALESTINIAN STATE AND TO THE PLO

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- President Carter repeated today his opposition to a Palestinian state and reiterated his pledge not to recognize, nor to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization until it accepts Israel's right to exist.

"The United States does not deal with organizations which attempt to accomplish their objectives by means of terrorism," he told some 800 persons at the Forest Hills Jewish Center in Queens. "Terrorism is a crime against decency and humanity, whether it occurs on the streets of Paris or the streets of Jerusalem, whether those responsible are neo-Nazis or members of the PLO."

Carter noted that "the recent acts of violence in Paris and other French cities reminds us that ... anti-Semitism has still not been eradicated."

The President criticized the Soviet Union for reducing the rate of Jewish emigration this year. "We will not rest until every Soviet Jew is free to emigrate."

Carter pledged that "this President will never turn his back on Israel This President will not use economic and military aid as a lever against Israel." As for Jerusalem, Carter said its future, including that of East Jerusalem, can be decided only through negotiations in which Israel would have to consent before a final agreement could be reached.

POLICE SAID ARSON DESTROYED TEMPLE

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Police reported clear evidence of arson in a fire that destroyed Temple Emmanuel in the Parkchester section of The Bronx last night. They believe it was set by the same vandals who daubed anti-Semitic graffiti and swastikas on the walls recently.

The fire broke out shortly before 8 p.m. in the basement and spread rapidly. Firemen found the front door of the two-story brick building had been forced open and suspect that the blaze was set with gasoline. Two firefighters braved the smoke and flames to rescue the two Torah scrolls. There were no casualties.