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IRANIAN JEW CHARGED WITH SPYING FOR THE UNITED STATES

PARIS, Nov. 4 (JTA) — An Iranian Jew, who was editor of the French language newspaper, "Journal de Teheran," went before a revolutionary court in Teheran's Evin Prison today on charges of spying for the United States, according to reports reaching here.

The Jew, Simon Farzami, 67, was reported arrested because of documents found in the U.S. Embassy. The newspaper, Kayhan, said that after the Embassy was seized, shredded documents put together showed Farzami had given secret information to U.S. diplomats.

Farzami is also charged with providing information about the identity of Palestinian officials in Iran and of having made frequent visits to the United States and Europe, Kayhan said. Farzami is a French-educated lawyer in addition to being a journalist. His newspaper ceased publication shortly after the Iranian revolution last year.

BEGIN-CARTER TALKS TO INCLUDE THE AUTONOMY ISSUE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 4 (JTA) — Premier Menachem Begin said today that when he meets with President Carter in Washington on Nov. 13 the stalled West Bank-Gaza autonomy talks will be on the agenda. "Autonomy will certainly be one of the topics but the meeting will cover all developments in the area," Begin told reporters.

He will leave for the U.S. Nov. 9 for a 10-day visit during which he will attend the Jabotinsky Centennial Dinner in New York Nov. 11. He will appear on NBC-TV "Meet the Press" program Nov. 16 and will address a luncheon for American news media executives sponsored by ABC.

It was announced in Washington, meanwhile, that the U.S. will send a diplomatic team to Israel and Egypt tomorrow with a revised interim proposal for Palestinian autonomy. The delegation will be headed by James Leonard, deputy to special ambassador Sol Linowitz. It will spend a day-and-a-half in Israel before going to Egypt. An American official said the mission would be carried out whether or not Carter is reelected today.

8 NEO-NAZIS GO ON TRIAL IN HAMBURG By David Kantor

BONN, Nov. 4 (JTA) — A former West German army officer, Michael Kufhnien 25, and seven fellow members in a neo-Nazi group went on trial in Hamburg today charged with disturbing public peace and seriously wounding anti-Nazi demonstrators and passersby.

The incidents occurred in May, 1977 in Hamburg. The prosecution charged that Kufhnien and his militants used weapons to attack their opponents. The group around Kufhnien has been involved for years in anti-Semitic activities in Germany's largest port city. It has been in contact with Palestinian terrorist groups and with other neo-Nazi organizations in Germany and abroad.

Kufhnien was dismissed from the army after having publicly expressed his anti-Semitic views. He is being held in custody pending the outcome of the trial.

Two Former Nazis Acquitted

Meanwhile, two former SS men, Hans Olejak, 63, and Ewald Pansegrau, 59, were acquitted yesterday by an Asschaffenburg court on charges of murdering 21 concentration camp prisoners. The prisoners were among the 13,000 inmates of Jaworzno, Auschwitz's largest subcamp, who were evacuated ahead of the advancing Soviet army in January 1945. Less than 1000 of them survived this evacuation.

Since the trial's start in September 1977, over 150 witnesses have testified. In addition, the court has traveled several times to Poland, Israel, the United States and Australia to gather evidence against the defendants. The court contended that the prosecution failed to present documentary evidence, during the course of the three-year trial that the defendants murdered prisoners "out of a lust to destroy human life."

KISSINGER SAYS ANTI-SEMITISM, NEO-NAZISM CAUSED IN PART BY WORSENING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (JTA) — Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger last night blamed the worsening economic conditions in the West caused by the "oil problem" as partly responsible for the upsurge in anti-Semitism and neo-Nazism.

In the public mind, certain problems, such as the West Bank, have "become a copout and surrogate for everything else," he told a standing-room audience of more than 1500 persons at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun. He said this is expressed in the belief by some that, "If only not for Israel and the Jews there would not be an oil problem."

Kissinger was responding to questions from Rabbi William Berkowitz of B'nai Jeshurun in one of the special Presidential Election "Dialogue 80" series at the Manhattan congregation. Berkowitz stressed that the special dialogues were held "not to endorse but to educate."

Noting that independent candidate John Anderson had appeared in a "Dialogue" session Oct. 12, Berkowitz said President Carter and Republican candidate Ronald Reagan would have appeared but for the change in their schedule caused by the nationally televised debate last week. He said Kissinger appeared at the election eve session at Reagan's request.

In addition to the oil problem, Kissinger blamed the rise of anti-Semitism and neo-Nazism also on the growing use of violence in the world and on organizations like the Palestine Liberation Organization "that have a vested interest in organizing distrust of the Jewish community."

But Kissinger warned that to allow anti-Semitism and anti-Israel activities to succeed would endanger all of the world because it would show approval of the strong oppressing the weak. "It is no accident that Jews have been in the forefront of the struggle for justice and equality," Kissinger stressed. He said Jews "know from experience" that when minorities are endangered they become one of the first victims.

As for the PLO itself, Kissinger stressed that since 1973 he has opposed any U.S. negotiations with the PLO and does not believe that the U.S. should deal with it "even if it accepts (United Nations Security Council) Resolution 242. The last thing we need in

the Middle East from an American view is another radical state, armed by the Soviet Union, with leaders trained in the Soviet Union, wedged between Jordan and Israel and a menace to both."

He added that for this reason he opposes a Palestinian state and believes the future of the West Bank should be decided in negotiations between Israel and Jordan.

Kissinger said the U.S. must support the moderate states in the region. He charged the Carter Administration with trying to appease the radical states in the hope that they would become moderate. He said the collapse of Iran benefited the radical states and has caused the moderate states that counted on the U.S. to look away from Washington. Jordan went to Baghdad to offer it support at the beginning of the Iranian-Iraqi war, Kissinger noted.

"Five years ago they would have gone to Washington," The former Secretary of State added the quip that "my only regret in the war between Iraq and Iran is that only one of them can lose it."

A Boost For Reagan

Kissinger said he supports Reagan because he believes he will provide the U.S. with a "predictable" foreign policy that will be understood by friends and foes, adding, "even though Governor Reagan has not expressed himself about me with the same admiration as my father does."

Rejecting charges that Reagan would be trigger-happy or a war monger, Kissinger said he finds Reagan to be a "prudent man" who makes "deliberate and thoughtful decisions." Kissinger added that the risk of war is not caused by rash acts but by allowing situations to develop which make war inevitable.

Noting that Carter claims that there have been many crises in his Administration which he prevented from becoming wars, Kissinger said the "obligation of a President is to avert crises from happening."

Supports Carter's Moves To Free Hostages

Kissinger said he supported President Carter in the current diplomatic moves to free the 52 hostages in Iran through means that were not in conflict with American honor and laws. "I agree with the Israeli method not to negotiate" with terrorists, Kissinger said. He said the U.S. should have stressed from the first that the hostages are not for sale. He said by this principle, the U.S. must not provide funds to Iran and especially not provide them with weapons.

WJC SEES ANTI-SEMITISM AS AN INTERNATIONAL PHENOMENON

PARIS, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- The committee on anti-Semitism of the European branch of the World Jewish Congress met here last week with the participation of representatives of Jewish communities in France, Great Britain, West Germany, Italy, Belgium and Switzerland to review recent anti-Semitic and rightwing extremist outrages in Europe.

The participants agreed that there is an obvious link between such manifestations in the various countries and that they should therefore be looked upon as an international phenomenon. While the committee expressed the view that the terrorist and rightwing excesses are aimed primarily at destabilizing democratic society, the participants also pointed out that Jews have once

again been prime targets in such attacks.

The committee felt encouraged by the massive public reaction against anti-Semitic and neo-Nazi activities and noted that this proves that public opinion, democratic political parties, trade unions and the churches have not forgotten the lessons of the past and that the hatemongers represent only a fringe element in the body politic.

The committee also expressed appreciation of the resolution of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, adopted Oct. 1, on the need to combat fascist propaganda. It particularly appreciated the suggestions contained in the resolution calling for improved legislation and education for living in a democratic society as well as the endorsement of the European youth conference on intolerance to be held in Strasbourg Dec. 9-11.

HELEN SEIDMAN DEAD AT 50

TEL AVIV, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- Helen Seidman, an American-born Israeli immigrant, whose battle 10 years ago to be recognized as a Jew after she was converted by a Reform rabbi rocked the religious establishment in Israel and almost caused a major crisis in the government of Premier Golda Meir, died Saturday of a stroke at the age of 50.

Mrs. Seidman, a Unitarian, came to Israel as a tourist in 1964 from Bethesda, Md., with her daughter from her first marriage and became enamored with the kibbutz way of life. She settled in Kibbutz Nahal Oz near the Gaza Strip where she met Benjamin Seidman, a Jew, and married him. Because she was a Unitarian, she and Seidman were wed in a proxy marriage in Mexico since the Orthodox rabbinate in Israel would not wed a Jew to a non-Jew.

Mrs. Seidman then underwent conversion in a ceremony performed by a Reform rabbi in Tel Aviv and the couple was re-wed by the Reform rabbi. When she applied to be registered as a Jew, the Interior Ministry refused to do so. The ensuing struggle for her to be recognized as a Jew rocked the Israeli religious and secular communities and produced a controversy on the issue of "Who is a Jew."

She appealed to the Supreme Court and before a decision was handed down which appeared would favor Mrs. Seidman, Rabbi Shlomo Goren, then the chief army chaplain, convened a special court which converted her according to halacha. Thus, a political time bomb was defused. Mrs. Seidman was buried Sunday at Kibbutz Nahal Oz.

NEW SYNAGOGUE FOR DUTCH TOWN

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- The new synagogue of Almelo, financed almost entirely by the municipality of that small town in eastern Holland, was inaugurated Sunday at ceremonies attended by Mayor Frederick Schneiders, Israeli Ambassador Eytan Ronn and local dignitaries. It replaces the 19th Century synagogue which survived the Nazi occupation, only to be demolished recently in the interests of modern town planning.

The new synagogue, located on Church Square, in the center of Almelo, is much smaller than the original. Its size reflects the shrinkage of the local Jewish community. There were about 200 Jews in Almelo in 1945. Today there are no more than 45 in the town and nearby villages and their new house of worship has only 45 seats. The bulk of Almelo's Jews left over the years, many moving to Amsterdam or emigrating to various countries, including Israel. A relatively large number of Almelo Jews survived the Nazi occupation as did their synagogue with the help of local non-Jews. When the Nazis entered the town, the municipality requisitioned the synagogue on the pretext that it would be used as a potato storehouse.

FOCUS ON ISSUES**JOINT PROGRAM FOR JEWISH EDUCATION IN THE DIASPORA**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 4 (JTA) — "The Joint Program for Jewish Education in the Diaspora" exhibits two rare and remarkable qualities which would make it worthy of attention even if it had no educational achievements to boast of.

Firstly, the program is not spending all, or even nearly all, of the budgets that the Israel government and the World Zionist Organization have made available for it. And secondly, the program, since its inception more than a year ago, has been an area of total harmony and cohesion between the government and the WZO.

So many institutions and projects in Jewish public life plunge ahead with money-spending that it is unique indeed to find a program, commanding \$5 million annually, deliberately spending much less than its allocations during its initial stages of development.

And so many areas of joint government/WZO/Jewish Agency cooperation have been the subject of rancor and discord of late (particularly areas involving the aliyah department and the absorption ministry), that it is welcome news to see WZO chairman Leon Dulzin and Israel's Education Minister Zevulun Hammer both deeply involved in the Joint Program — and never a cross-word between them.

Together with Morton Mandel of Cleveland, Ohio, chairman of the Council of Jewish Federations, as chairman of the steering committee, Dulzin and Hammer have invested the time, energy, brainpower and resources to ensure that this ambitious program gets off to a solid start.

Not A Fly-By-Night Venture

There is nothing fly-by-night about the Joint Program, as the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned a year ago in an initial interview with top WZO executive Haim Zohar. A follow-up session recently with Zohar and Daniel Tropper, top education aide to the minister, reinforced the impression of quiet, painstaking, unhurried ground-laying that could, in time, build up a veritable revolution in diaspora Jewish education.

"Five million dollars is a drop in the bucket," says Tropper, when set in the context of all the monies spent on Jewish education the world over. Indeed, the Joint Program has set itself the goal of making its "drop" concentrated and potent.

Jewish communities and Jewish schools funnel money into buildings, into salaries, into schoolbooks. The Joint Program does not seek to enter into any of these fields. Its purpose is to provide what the schools and the communities cannot provide for themselves: long-range planning, curriculum development, new methods of child- and adult-education.

Above all, the Joint Program seeks to use what Tropper calls "the huge amount of talent, expertise and methodological know-how available in Israel" for the benefit of Jewish education in the diaspora.

Application On Several Levels

This theme is already being applied by the Joint Program at several different levels (in many instances still in the planning or testing stages): elementary school syllabuses; high school courses; adult education, drawing from Israel's enormously successful open university; and educational theory and administration, drawing from the ex-

perience and professionalism of the ministry and the departments of education in the country's universities.

The program is not rushing ahead to spend its money because, says Tropper, it wants to spend "meaningfully." Despite the caution, however, some impressive ideas have been adopted by the program's supervisory board (comprising Israeli and diaspora educators) and are being acted on. Some examples:

A series of 10 subject-books for teachers, each accompanied by a pupil's workbook, is currently being published on central themes of Judaism. The first, "The Book of Jonah and Yom Kippur," rolled out of the presses in September.

The books, prepared by Hebrew University education specialists, are based on meticulous field work carried out at the Tarbut Jewish School in Mexico City. The series is called "Teaching Jewish Values," and the books are intended specifically for non-religious (i.e., non-Orthodox) schools. But Tropper and Zohar, themselves both Orthodox, feel most of them would be acceptable in Orthodox institutions, too.

They draw on a very wide range of Jewish and modern Hebrew source material, from the Pentateuch to Bialik and current poets.

The Joint Program allocated \$150,000 to developing this project. There will be further testing and culling of feed-back reactions before final editions of these books are issued — first in Hebrew, and then in other languages.

A Much-Praised Course

A much-praised course in modern Jewish history offered by the open university (this is a university of the air, open to all, which is entitled to award bachelors degrees), is being rendered into Spanish for use in adult education programs in Latin America.

The Dor Hemshech groups in the various Latin American countries are closely involved in this project. "Until now, says Zohar, "there has been nothing really professional and serious available for young leadership and adult education programs."

This, too, is still in the nature of a pilot project, though Tropper and Zohar say initial feedback is positive. If successful, it will point the way to how the vast amount of material prepared for the Israeli open university — much of it of a very high academic standard — could be adapted for use in Jewish education around the world.

The Joint Program has provided a \$70,000 grant to the Hebrew University's "Institute for Contemporary Judaism" to finance a worldwide statistical survey of the state of Jewish education. Surprisingly — despite all that is said and written on the subject — no hard and fast statistics, professionally culled, exist.

This statistical study will provide the Joint Program with vital information on which to base many of its future efforts — and will of course benefit national and community education organizations in many diaspora countries.

The Medium And The Message

Jewish education through television: there is an ambitious new venture in this unexplored area now underway in Israel, within the framework of the Education Ministry. (Tropper, in his "alter ego" as education aide to the minister, is deeply involved in it.)

Tropper and Zohar feel that for a relatively modest investment, the Joint Program could splice into the Israeli television project and extract from it plentiful material for use in Jewish schools and other educational frameworks abroad.

Experts are presently engaged in studying how precisely the medium of TV affects the message of Judaism that the project seeks to put across. This is made doubly complicated by the project's determina-

tion to create TV films on such basic issues as Shabbat, that are beamed at the non-observant pupil. The idea is to impart knowledge and to bring also atmosphere, but not to urge observance since the TV project is to be used in the Israeli secular school network.

One final example of the Joint Program's careful planning: it has commissioned a feasibility study into the idea of offering diaspora Jewish teachers a series of summer courses in Israel.

There would be three consecutive summer programs linked to Israel's open university which would provide academic "credits" recognized abroad and which would offer the teachers a special qualification leading automatically to substantial salary raises.

For this to work, of course, it needs the endorsement of the various diaspora educational organizations which would pay the increments, and thereby, Zahar and Tropper believe, help enhance the status of the teaching profession in the Jewish world. So far, the two men report, reactions have been enthusiastic from Europe and South America, and less so from the U.S.

CARTER URGED TO RESIST PRESSURE TO REVERSE U.S. REJECTION OF PROGRAM ADOPTED IN COPENHAGEN

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- President Carter has been urged to stand fast against pressure to reverse U.S. rejection of the program adopted at the World Conference of the UN Decade for Women in Copenhagen last July. Howard Squadron, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, declared:

"The Copenhagen program calls for the eradication of the 'evils of Zionism,' which are linked directly with racism, imperialism, and neo-colonialism. At Copenhagen, the Arab-Soviet bloc also jammed through a call for economic assistance to Palestinian women, inside and outside the territory taken by Israel during the Six-Day War. This assistance would be carried out in consultation and cooperation with the terrorist Palestine Liberation Organization.

"Our country properly voted against the Copenhagen program because of its reference to Zionism and its support of the PLO. Now a nationwide campaign is underway to reverse the U.S. vote."

Pro-Arab forces are seeking to convey the argument that by supporting Israel in Copenhagen the U.S. "sold out" the women's rights movement around the world, Squadron said. "In fact, it was the PLO which sold out the women's movement by diverting attention from the real needs of women -- including subjugating women in Arab lands -- to the propaganda needs of the PLO."

Squadron cited reports that the Copenhagen vote is being discussed by local chapters of the United Nations Association in New York, New Haven, Conn. and other cities. "It is no small irony that the very countries which are most oppressive to women in their own populations are now seeking to use the UNA to pressure the U.S. into joining the denunciation of Zionism and the legitimization of the PLO," Squadron said. "I am confident that the leadership of UNA will recognize and resist this effort to misuse that organization." He added: "I am confident too that

President Carter will resist all pressure of this kind and reiterate our country's identification with our ally Israel and our commitment to combat the efforts to make Israel a pariah state."

SOVIET JEWISH ACTIVIST SENTENCED

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- Vladimir Tsukerman, a 35-year-old electronics engineer whose wife and son live in Israel, who was arrested in Kishinev Oct. 29 after signing an appeal protesting the continued refusal of the Soviet authorities to allow him and other Kishinev Jews to join their families in Israel, was sentenced today to 15 days in prison, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) reported. He was charged with "hooliganism."

Tsukerman was one of six emigration activists in Kishinev who signed the appeal addressed to the participants in the second review conference on the Helsinki Accords which opens in Madrid Nov. 11. The signatories announced that they will start a hunger strike on that date to dramatize their plight and that of other Soviet Jews denied the right to emigrate. A similar appeal was signed by 27 refugees in Riga.

The Kishinev group stated: "Each one of us had completed his army service nine years ago and at no time did we have access to secret information. We have begged, we have asked, we've inquired and still we are no further in our desire to be reunited with our families.

"Thus we have decided to exercise the only thing left to us to do and go on a hunger strike which will begin on the opening day of the Madrid conference and which will last for as long as the conference lasts.... No matter what happens to us we are counting on your support and we are appealing to your conscience to help free us from our bondage."

In addition to Tsukerman, the signatories were: Grigory Leideman, 35, an electronics engineer, whose parents are in Israel; David Vodovoz, 29, a driver whose parents are in Israel; Aleksandr Lezerovich, 33, an engineer, whose wife and daughter are in Israel; and Aleksandr Khazin, 33, a computer engineer, whose parents are in Israel.

The participants in the hunger strike have been active for a long time in Jewish cultural and educational activities in Kishinev. As a result, they have been slandered repeatedly in the local newspaper, "Sovietskaya Moldaviya," and recently singled out as "aides to American imperialists." According to the NCSJ, such attacks may pave the way to subsequent arrests and trials.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Israelis who want to follow the American election returns Tuesday night will receive blow-by-blow reports from the three U.S. networks broadcast directly to the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel. Given the six-hour time difference, the final results probably will not be known here until Wednesday.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Former Premier Yitzhak Rabin claimed Tuesday that the Labor Party delegation that will visit Egypt Thursday at the invitation of President Anwar Sadat does not represent the party. The delegation is headed by Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres who will be accompanied by former Foreign Minister Abba Eban and former Minister of Commerce Haim Barlev. Rabin contended that they were not assigned the mission by the party.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- About 9000 salaried physicians went on a 24-hour strike Tuesday to protest against delays in their negotiations for higher pay. Hospitals were manned by skeleton staffs, except for the receiving rooms, intensive care units and surgery.