

## WEIZMAN: IT'S TIME FOR ISRAEL TO CONSIDER RECOGNIZING A 'PALESTINIAN ENTITY' ON WEST BANK, GAZA STRIP

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- Former Defense Minister Ezer Weizman said the time has come for Israel to consider recognizing a "Palestinian entity" on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In his first public appearance in many months, he said last night in an interview on Israel Television in conversation with the noted Arab affairs expert, Prof. Moshe Shamir, the political leaders should learn how to take advantage of breakthroughs on the diplomatic front, just as army generals succeed by utilizing breakthroughs opening up on a military front.

Weizman suggested that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to Jerusalem in 1977 had been such a political and diplomatic breakthrough which has not been sufficiently utilized to bring about a wider peace. He named Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, as an example of Likud or Herut members who originally were opposed to the Camp David agreements but nevertheless stayed on in official positions (and by inference, did not make sufficient use of the political breakthrough).

"Geula Cohen was at least consistent. She opposed the agreements and left the Likud. I did not leave Likud -- they left me," Weizman said. Cohen is now a leader of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya Party. He said he was not afraid to use the term "Palestinians" while everybody else preferred "Arabs of Eretz Yisrael."

"The Palestinians are there. Read the Camp David accords," he urged. "It says there that there should be an Israeli withdrawal and a handing over to a Palestinian entity. I am not scared of that."

Weizman described the Israeli bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor as an "aspirin. You won't remove the nuclear threat in that manner." He also said that he would not have ordered the bombing of terrorist headquarters in the middle of Beirut. "We've always known the headquarters were there," he stated.

Weizman said he would only return to politics if he thought he could implement a large part of his political philosophy. "Until then, I am on the outside," he said.

## DECISION PENDING ON LIFTING EMBARGO ON PLANES TO ISRAEL

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- State Department Deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said today, at a Department briefing, that he did not know when an announcement would be made concerning the release of the F-15 and F-16 war planes embargoed for delivery to Israel or whether that announcement would be made from here or California where the President is vacationing. He interrupted his vacation today to meet with his national security advisors to discuss a variety of issues, including the planes for Israel.

"That decision simply hasn't been taken, to my knowledge, not only decisions on the substantive matter but how it is to be handled," he said. He added that the decision could come as early as today. (See late bulletin Pg. 3.)

Reporters asked Romberg to comment on remarks made yesterday by Prime Minister Menachem Begin that the embargo was not justifiable, but he refused to comment, declaring that "I am not going to characterize his remarks."

During the briefing, it was revealed that the decision on the Reagan Administration review of Israel's bombing of Beirut July 17 is also expected to be made this week. Romberg said the two decisions would not be made simultaneously, however, or that the decision on the planes would not be linked to the review of the Beirut bombings.

## Israel Expected To Abide By 1962 Decision

In a statement, Romberg said: "We certainly would expect that any equipment supplied (to Israel) would be in accordance with the provisions of the July 23, 1962 agreement in which it states 'the government of Israel assures the United States government that such equipment, material or services as may be acquired from the United States under the provisions of Section 408 of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, are required for and will be used solely to maintain its internal security, its legitimate self-defense, or to permit it to participate in the defense of the area of which it is a part, or in United Nations collective security arrangements and measures, and that it will not undertake any act of aggression against any other state'."

Romberg was asked whether any decision on the release of the planes might be linked to a compromise by Israel on the Administration's plan to sell AWACS reconnaissance planes and other military equipment to Saudi Arabia. He stated: "I think we have made it clear several times in the past that the decision on the airplanes for Israel and the AWACS decision are not related."

Asked about a possible date for the return of Philip Habib, President Reagan's special emissary to the Middle East, Romberg said, "He has said he is at the disposal of the President ... there is nothing specific on when he will go back" to the Middle East.

## FOCUS ON ISSUES A MOST UNUSUAL DEVELOPMENT

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- One of the most unusual developments in the first six months of the Reagan Administration has been the perception that Secretary of State Alexander Haig is the strongest supporter of Israel within the Administration, except for President Reagan himself.

The belief has always been in Washington that the State Department is pro-Arab or at least wants an "even-handed" approach. This has been true not only since the creation of the Jewish State but goes back to Britain's enunciation of the Balfour Declaration when State Department officials sought to keep President Wilson from giving his support to a Jewish homeland.



Secretaries of State up to now have echoed the views of their Department. The professional foreign service officers at the State Department still share these views. But Haig and some of the people he has appointed around him do not.

What makes supporters of Israel look toward Haig as an ally is the view that the anti-Israeli policy in this Administration is being pressed by the Pentagon, particularly Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, Haig's chief rival in the Administration for controlling the shaping of foreign policy.

#### More Arabist Than The Traditional Arabists

Writing in the New Republic recently, Morton Kondracke, the weekly's White House reporter, said that some see Weinberger as part of the "Bechtel oil group" which they consider "further to the Arabist side than the traditional State Department Arabists." Weinberger was vice president of Bechtel, the California-based firm which is building billions of dollars worth of projects in Saudi Arabia.

During the Presidential campaign last year, some supporters of Israel expressed concern about the presence in Reagan's inner circle of such people as Weinberger and George Shultz, Bechtel's vice chairman.

When this question was raised before a Jewish audience in New York, Edwin Meese, now the President's Counsellor, said that Reagan had supported Israel when still an actor and before he entered politics and the people he appointed would have to support his policies. Shultz was not named Secretary of State, as expected. But Weinberger, a close California friend of the new President, did get a Cabinet post.

A third Administration official who should be mentioned is Richard Allen, the President's National Security Advisor. Allen, who entered office as a strong supporter of Israel, reportedly has little influence. He no longer briefs the President daily but provides a written briefing and waits at the door of the Oval Office for five minutes in case Reagan has any questions. Consider how far this is from his predecessors, Henry Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski, who spent time alone with the President each morning.

#### No Real Mideast Policy

As for the President himself, one doesn't have to be a supporter of Reagan to admit that he is pro-Israel. At his press conference after Israel's raid on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, Reagan all but endorsed the Israeli action, even though he admitted his Administration had condemned it. When Weinberger and Deputy Secretary of State William Clark criticized Israeli Premier Begin in harsh terms for the raid on the Palestinian terrorist headquarters in Beirut, the White House repudiated them the next day.

But Reagan does not have the grasp of foreign policy that he has demonstrated on domestic issues. And Haig does not have the ability to see the President at will but must make an appointment as do other Cabinet members.

The only ones who can see the President unannounced are Meese, Chief of Staff James Baker, Deputy Chief of Staff Michael Deaver. None of them is familiar with foreign policy and yet these three are the people who will have the final talk with the President before he makes a decision. So far in all arguments between Haig and Weinberger, Weinberger has won, including the decision last April to go ahead with the sale of AWACS reconnaissance planes to Saudi Arabia.

Despite newspaper speculation that Meese, for example, favors Reagan's old California friend,

Weinberger, over Haig, the outside although experienced foreign policy hand, no one really knows how the White House triumvirate stands as a Middle East policy is being developed.

#### A Learning Experience

Reagan stressed that his recent meeting with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was basically a learning experience for him. The same will hold true when he hosts Israeli Premier Menachem Begin at the White House after Labor Day.

His three chief advisors are also learning. Both Israel and Egypt want the U.S. to begin pressing forward with the autonomy negotiations. The Reagan Administration has not yet shown that it has a policy on this beyond a general support of the Camp David agreements. So far it has just come up with hasty solutions to crises.

But the Administration must develop a policy before the end of the year. It may make a difference whether the President and his three chief White House aides decide that in developing such a policy they will lean more closely on Haig or on Weinberger.

#### KOLLEK SUPPORTS ARCHAEOLOGISTS IN THE CITY OF DAVID DIG CONTROVERSY

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- The controversy over the archaeological excavation in the City of David in Jerusalem between the archaeologists and religious circles entered a new stage today as Mayor Teddy Kollek came out in clear support for the scientists. He offered his support two days before the two Chief Rabbis were scheduled to rule whether the dig site is actually an old Jewish cemetery.

In an interview on the Voice of Israel, Kollek declared that "a scientist will not dig in graves, just as an engineer will not construct a building which may collapse." He emphasized, however, that the bottom line is that archaeologists must decide in the matter of excavations, not rabbis.

"Such things cannot be determined out of complete ignorance, whether this is the ignorance of a young yeshiva student or someone else at the top of the ladder," Kollek said in a clear hint to the two Chief Rabbis. Both Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren and Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef have already said the dig was within an old Jewish cemetery.

Last Friday, the parties involved in the controversy reached an interim solution at a meeting attended by Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg, the two Chief Rabbis and Dr. Yigal Shilo, the archaeologist in charge of the excavation. It was decided that the two rabbis would revisit the site to see whether it was indeed an ancient cemetery. Following the visit the same parties would meet again to make a final decision in the dispute.

After the meeting Friday, Burg suggested that during their visit the two rabbis might consider limiting the area of the dig so that not all work will have to stop, or perhaps work out a system which would allow the continuation of the work without any possible damage to the old graves. But until the second meeting takes place this week, all work at the site will be suspended.

#### FAYE SCHENK DEAD AT 72

JERUSALEM, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- Faye Schenk, a prominent Zionist leader, died at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center from a heart attack today. She was 72 years old. She was the head of the World Zionist Organization's organization department and had been residing in Israel since 1978.

In a lifetime of service spanning some four decades, Mrs. Schenk held major positions of Zionist leadership, including the presidency of Hadassah and



the American Zionist Federation before making aliya. She was born in Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 17, 1909 to Naphtali and Rebecca Henz Zelchik. She earned her B.A. and M.A. degrees from Drake University, and in 1933 married Rabbi Max Schenk.

Her devotion to the creative survival of Jewish peoplehood was formed and focused, in large measure by two late giants of the American rabbinate: Her father, renowned Talmudic scholar, Rabbi N. H. Zeichik, and her husband, Rabbi Schenk, a communal leader who served as president of the Zionist Federation of Australia and New Zealand and of the New York Board of Rabbis.

After graduation from Drake, where she later taught, she and her husband lived in Sydney, Australia for ten years. During that time she held leadership positions in WIZO, the Women's International Zionist Organization. The couple returned to the United States in 1949 and settled in New York. Mrs. Schenk soon became active in Hadasah and held many major national posts prior to her election as president.

#### Active In Many Organizations

She also served as vice chairman of the National Council of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, a Hadassah delegate to five World Zionist Congresses and a member of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, and on the Presidium of the Zionist General Council, Executive of the World Zionist Organization-American Section, and the Boards of Directors of the United Israel Appeal and of the Jewish National Fund. In 1974, Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion conferred on her the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters.

(In New York Frieda Lewis, president of Hadassah, spoke for the entire National Board, the staff and the thousands of members of Hadassah when she said today: "We lost not only a great Zionist and colleague, but each of us feels as if we personally lost a wonderful friend.")

(The American Zionist Federation, in a statement issued by Rabbi Joseph Sternstein, president, said the Federation "profoundly mourns the sudden and untimely passing of our past president." The statement said Mrs. Schenk "possessed great human qualities which augmented the excellence of her Zionist accomplishment.")

(Leon Dulzin, chairman of the WZO Executive, and Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the WZO-American Section, said in a statement that "The Executive of the WZO and its affiliates throughout the world are profoundly saddened and deeply shocked by the sudden death of a distinguished and beloved colleague. She devoted all her energies and talents to the Zionist movement and the advancement of life everywhere and made a positive contribution to the work of all the organizations and committees on which she served.")

#### PLAN TO BAN NEO-NAZI PROPAGANDA FACES DIFFICULTIES IN PARLIAMENT

By David Kantor

BONN, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- A long-standing plan of the ruling Social Democratic Party (SPD) in Bonn to tighten laws against neo-Nazi propaganda is facing increased difficulties in the Parliament. A recent review made by German journalists showed that the initiative is highly contested among lawmakers of the SPD-Free Democratic Party (FPD) coalition, let alone deputies of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) opposition.

CDU member of Parliament Beno Erhard said it was a "joke" to initiate a ban on neo-Nazi propaganda material because, he argued, the Federal Republic would be the only country to take such a course of action.

Detlef Kleinert, a member of the FPD coalition partner, has expressed "great satisfaction" over the fact that Justice Minister Juergen Schmude has reversed a plan of the SPD to ban Hitler's book, "Mein Kampf," and other material that was rife under the Nazi regime. But legal expert Alfred Emmerlich of the SPD faction, a former judge, still wants this ban to be decided upon by Parliament.

There are even differences of opinion on a bill that would give state prosecutors the power to charge persons who circulate the so-called "Auschwitz lies" -- according to which the persecution or organized murder of Jews never existed under the Nazis. But here the differences are described as relatively minor, and legal experts see a good chance of finding a compromise.

As things stand now it seems probable that the SPD will succeed in getting Parliament to pass at least some of the new bills aimed at countering Nazi propaganda. But over the past few weeks the opponents of that move have been successfully lobbying against the initiative and actually have been able to narrow the whole approach. This process is likely to continue in the few weeks remaining for the preliminary negotiations among the three parliamentary factions.

#### LATE NEWS BULLETIN

##### EMBARGO LIFTED

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration today announced that it was lifting the suspension of deliveries of warplanes to Israel. Secretary of State Alexander Haig made the announcement after meeting here with President Reagan and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. He did not, however, indicate when the U.S. would resume shipping the planes.

Haig said that the cease-fire across the Israeli-Lebanese border has brought a "positive new element" to the Middle East situation. Noting this and talks with Premier Menachem Begin and Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron, Haig declared, "The President has lifted the suspension of military aircraft deliveries to Israel." Haig said at a news conference that the President's decision to resume deliveries of F-16 and F-15 fighter-bombers to Israel was not linked to the scheduled visit by Begin to Washington in September.

##### SEYMOUR FACHER DEAD AT 61

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- Seymour Facher, director of development at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, died last week at Beth Israel Hospital, following a heart attack. He was 61 years old. Facher came to the Seminary in April, 1980, from Brandeis University, where he had served since 1974 as vice-president of development and university relations. At the Seminary, he had directed a successful building fund effort which resulted in a new library, now under construction on the institution's New York campus.

A graduate of Ohio University in Athens, he served in the United States Army during World War II, returning in 1946 to graduate study at Teachers College, Columbia University. Beginning this year, he served as a fund raiser, and later as a campaign or development director, for a number of agencies in the New York area, including Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan New Jersey, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the Synagogue Council of America.



## BEHIND THE HEADLINES

JEWISH WRITERS FOCUS ON HOLOCAUST  
SURVIVOR IMMIGRANTS TO THE U.S.

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- The new immigrant novel, dealing with Jewish newcomers to America who survived the Holocaust, reflects a profound change in the outlook of American Jewish writers who portrayed the earlier mass Jewish immigrants in terms of an inevitable assimilation, according to an expert in the field, Dorothy Seidman Bilik.

Bilik, assistant professor in the German and Slavic languages and literature department at Maryland University, has spelled out the difference of the impact of the two streams of Jewish immigration on American Jewish writers in a new book, "Immigrant-Survivors," published by the Wesleyan University Press.

She noted that nearly two million Jews came to the United States from Europe in the first half of this century. They were eager, voluntary immigrants, working class people who hoped to escape poverty and persecution.

In contrast, she declared, the refugees who arrived after 1933 were richer and better educated people who had been shocked out of comfortable existences. She asserted that nowhere are these basic differences between those experiences so apparent as in the Jewish American fiction of this century.

She declared that, as recently as 1971, American critics had argued that, after the early immigrant novels and the "crisis of identity" novels of the 1950s and 1960s, Jewish American literature had exhausted its theme of assimilation and was in danger of declining into self-parody.

Outlines A Counter-Trend

In her book, Bilik outlined a counter-trend, a new subgenre of Jewish American literature, which she said was sought to come to terms with what is perhaps the major historical event of the 20th Century -- the Holocaust. Instead of the assimilation focus, she reported, the new immigrant novel is "deeply concerned with the continuing importance of the Jewish experience" and can be thought of "as a manifestation by Jewish American writers of a delayed post-Holocaust consciousness."

She declared that the "immigrant-survivors" are the fictional counterparts of those Jews who came to the United States after World War II, who survived the ghettos, mass murders and death camps. She wrote "they represent what remains of the thousand-year-old Eastern European Jewish culture of Yiddish-speaking Jews from whom the overwhelming majority of American Jews are descended."

Bilik views the immigrant-survivor as an alienated, unassimilated and haunted Jew. Whereas earlier fictional immigrants were able to exchange their collective identity for anonymous and private careers, the Holocaust survivor is thrust into a symbolic, sometimes redemptive role. The history of the survivor is collective history -- one stands for many. He/she is witness, judge, teacher and transmitter of cultural values and of the past, she asserted.

Describes Two Major Categories

Examining the writings of Bernard Malamud, Isaac Bashevis Singer, Saul Bellow and others, Bilik set forth what she called the two major categories of the post-Holocaust immigrant novel: The naturalistic or historical novel and the anatomical novel. She argued that the anatomical novel, which is discursive and philosophical, is most appropriate to the goals of the new immigrant novel because, she feels,

the action that takes place in the minds of the protagonists is of greatest importance in post-Holocaust literature.

She contended that the figure of the immigrant-survivor, while painfully examining the past from a distant perspective, provides the Jewish American writer, who seeks comprehension of the Holocaust, with a voice, a center of consciousness, that allows him to express not only his horror and guilt but his sense of renewed connection with the past and the tradition of Jews.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TO HAVE ANTI-HATE LAW

By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, Aug. 17 (JTA) -- A landmark civil rights bill which could effectively outlaw the Ku Klux Klan has been introduced by British Columbia's Attorney General Allan Williams. The Civil Rights Protection Act, the first provincial law of its kind in Canada, prohibits the promotion of hate propaganda or doctrines of superiority based on race, religion or ethnic origin, Williams explained. The opposition New Democratic Party hailed the measure and promised to push for swift passage in the legislature.

Williams has been under pressure from opposition members to take action against the KKK in British Columbia. The racist outfit recently conducted cross-burnings and has spread hate propaganda against East Indians in the province. The new act will permit civil action in the provincial Supreme Court against any person or group that interferes with an individual's civil rights by promoting racial hatred. The court could issue an injunction to prohibit racist activities.

The act would also allow prosecution under summary conviction and provide for maximum fines of \$2,000 or six months in prison for individuals, or \$10,000 for a corporation or a society. There are already anti-racist provisions in the Canadian criminal code and the British Columbia anti-discrimination code. Williams' bill is meant to close whatever gaps there are in the existing codes.

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JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin celebrated his 68th birthday Saturday. Hundreds of guests were on hand at a reception at his home. The U.S. charge d'affaires, William Brown, delivered to Begin a message of congratulations from President Reagan who said he was looking forward to meeting him in Washington next month. Among those in attendance were Cabinet Ministers and members of the "old fighting family," the comrades in arms who served with Begin in the underground Irgun Zvai Leumi before the State of Israel was established.

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BONN (JTA) -- An organization which aids victims of violence, the White Ring, has honored four women who during the five-and-a-half year trial of former SS officers and officials of the Maidanek concentration camp cared for Jewish witnesses from Israel and other countries. The four are Elisabeth Adler, Ilse Huett, Hilde Fedler and Ilse Neuburger, all members of the Association for Christian-Jewish Cooperation. A representative of the White Ring, Gerhard Boeden, said the four assisted the witnesses who were traumatized by having to relive the horrors of the past.

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TORONTO (JTA) -- At least two Jewish Canadians are among those receiving the Order of Canada as announced in the recent list by Governor General Edward Schreyer. Martin Goodman, 46, journalist and president of the Toronto Star, Canada's largest daily newspaper, was named a member of the Order. Sydney Newman, 62, film maker, was named an officer of the Order.