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ARAFAT LEAVES BEIRUT ABOARD GREEK CRUISE SHIP BOUND FOR ATHENS BEFORE GOING TO TUNIS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 30 (JTA) -- PLO chief Yasir Arafat left Beirut today aboard the Greek cruise ship Atlantis, bound for Athens where he is expected to meet Greek leaders before going on to Tunis.

No confirmation was available here of a Yedioth Aharonot report this morning that Israel had rejected a proposal by Arafat that he be accorded a farewell suited to a head of state. According to this report, Arafat had demanded that he be allowed to sail aboard a French naval vessel, with an air escort of American jet fighters.

Arafat was driven to the Beirut port area in a bullet-proof limousine, surrounded by French troops and with a bodyguard of his own PLO men. The ship aboard which he is sailing to Greece was escorted by naval vessels of the international force, to ensure his safety.

Before leaving for the Beirut port, Arafat met with Lebanese leftwing leaders at the west Beirut home of leftist Druze leader Walid Jumblatt.

First Convoy Of Syrian Soldiers Leave

Just before Arafat left by sea, some 1,200 members of the Syrian army's 84th Armored Brigade left in a road convoy bound for Damascus, together with some of its tanks aboard giant tank transporters. Although pro-Syrian troops have been among previous convoys, this was the first group of actual Syrian soldiers to leave Beirut.

Israeli officers and officials say the evacuation is going faster than scheduled and may be completed by Thursday.

While the evacuation was proceeding, an Israeli soldier was wounded when his patrol vehicle ran over a mine in the eastern sector. Members of the patrol came under fire from Syrian-held territory. Fire was returned, the army spokesman said.

U.S. DENIES PROPOSING A DEMILITARIZED PALESTINIAN STATE ON THE WEST BANK AND GAZA STRIP

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (JTA) -- The State Department denied today that U.S. officials proposed a "demilitarized Palestinian state" on the West Bank and Gaza Strip to Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon during his visit here last week.

"We have made no such proposals and did not make such a proposal during Sharon's visit," State Department spokesman John Hughes said.

The Israeli Cabinet at its meeting yesterday flatly rejected the idea of a demilitarized Palestinian state. The Cabinet acted after hearing a report on talks by Sharon with Reagan Administration officials. According to the report, one of the ideas suggested to Sharon was the proposal for such a state.

Hughes stressed that the U.S. does not agree with Sharon's contention that Jordan is the Palestinian state. "The Reagan Administration, like its predecessor, supports the territorial integrity and unique and enduring character of Jordan," he added.

Hughes said 600 terrorists left this morning by sea for Cyprus, while 2,000 Syrian troops went overland to Syria. He did not have a total figure for the number of PLO terrorists who left since the evacuation began August 20. But he said the number has exceeded the sum of 7,000 terrorists U.S. special envoy Philip Habib had estimated were in Beirut. This, Hughes noted, proves that the evacuation is "going very well."

CHIEF RABBI OF FRANCE SAYS ELEMENTS SEEKING TO 'DESTABILIZE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR TERRORIST WAVE

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (JTA) -- Chief Rabbi Rene Sirat of France, in the United States for the first time since the recent wave of terrorist attacks on Jewish and Israeli installations in France, said here today that the elements responsible for these actions are part of an organized effort to "destabilize Western democracies."

"The Jewish community of France has been singled out for attack," Sirat, speaking in French, said through an interpreter at a news conference held under the auspices of the World Jewish Congress-American Section. "I am not sure of the reason but probably because ... it is a community that affirms its Jewishness."

Sirat pointed out that France's Jewish community, numbering between 650,000-700,000, is characterized by its "profound sense of attachment and solidarity with Israel and Soviet Jewry. The French Jewish community is the largest in the free world outside the U.S.," he said.

Cites Role Of The Media

Addressing the issue of anti-Semitism in France and the terrorist attacks which culminated earlier this month when six people were killed and 22 wounded by terrorists who opened fire in Jo Goldenberg's restaurant in the heart of Paris' Jewish quarter, the Marais, Sirat would not attribute these actions directly to a climate of incitement which may have been created in France, as some have suggested, nor would he blame the media for its coverage of Israel's "Peace for Galilee" operation.

"It is not my intention to condemn the press in general terms or to formulate any judgement," Sirat said. "I believe that journalists are responsible to their own conscience ... but it seems to me that a certain amount of responsibility is called for" when covering events like Israel's action in Lebanon.

He then cited as an example the recent incident in which an allegedly armless Lebanese infant was pictured in newspapers around the world and which was reported to be displayed on President Reagan's desk as a symbol of the suffering in Lebanon as a result of Israel's invasion. Israeli officials, after investigating the fate of the child, found that the child's arms were intact.

Sirat said sincere concern has been expressed by the Administration of President Francois Mitterrand over the wave of terrorism. He said this was underscored by the appearance of Mitterrand and Interior Minister Gaston Defferre at a memorial service following the attack on Goldenberg's restaurant.

He said the entire religious leadership in France -- Protestant, Catholic and Moslem -- sent condolences after the attack on the restaurant and that he also received a "very warm" message from former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Different Reactions To Terrorism

The Chief Rabbi noted that there were distinct difference in condolences expressed by the Mitterrand Administration and those offered by Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria after a terrorist attack on a Vienna synagogue last year. Sirat said that Kreisky not only did not attend the memorial service for the victims of that attack but released a statement charging that the incident was partially a result of Israel's policies in the Middle East.

Sirat suggested that time was needed to see if the plans outlined by Mitterrand two weeks ago to combat terrorism will have an effect. He said that while steps have been taken to curtail violent incidents, no arrests have yet been made in connection with the attack on Goldenberg's restaurant or the bombing of the Rue Copernic synagogue two years ago.

"What is very grave in my eyes is the fact that over the years, no terrorists have been arrested, which can be taken as a sign of encouragement to other terrorists to continue and increase their attacks," Sirat said. Asked whether there was a "plan of action" which the Jewish community might take to combat future terrorist attacks, he replied: "Plans of action are the responsibility of governments, and I, as a rabbi, have a more spiritual task."

PHASE II OF ORT-ISRAEL SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING TO BE DEDICATED SEPT. 13

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (JTA) -- The official dedication of Phase II of ORT-Israel's "pinnacle" institution of learning, the ORT School of Engineering on the campus of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, will take place September 13. This was announced by Beverly Minkoff, national president of Women's American ORT, who will head a women's American ORT delegation to the Jerusalem ceremony.

Mrs. Minkoff said that the ORT School of Engineering is "the most advanced and sophisticated vocational and technical education institution not only in the 100-school ORT-Israel network but in the entire 800-school global ORT system." She said that "the first phase of the school opened in 1976 and has at present an enrollment of more than 1,000. Phase I includes the School of Electronics Engineering."

Mrs. Minkoff stated that, "Phase II is the mechanical engineering complex and will include advanced industrial, nuclear and mechanical instrumentation technologies, mechanical engineering, as well as a technical teachers' seminar."

"Whereas Phase I concentrated on computer hardware," she continued, "Phase II will concentrate on computer software which has become the most important aspect of the computer field. Automation, robotics and instrumentation control -- which are the wave of the future -- will be stressed."

Mrs. Minkoff stated that the ORT School of Engineering, which will eventually accommodate 2,500 students, "responds to the critical need in Israel for well-trained technicians, especially practical engineers who can bridge the gap between the theoretical engineer and the factory foreman and who are capable of applying and

translating theoretical engineering into the practical factor production."

She noted that 20,000 practical engineers will be needed by Israel in the coming decade.

SOLOMON SCHECHTER CONSERVATIVE DAY SCHOOLS GROWTH CONTINUES

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (JTA) -- Despite inflation and increasing tuition costs, the number of Conservative day schools in the United States and Canada affiliated with the Solomon Schechter Day School Association has risen to 65 for the 1982-83 school year, according to Joseph Lorch, president of the association.

He said 59 of the schools are elementary and six are high schools. He said this compared with 62 Solomon Schechter Schools in the 1981-82 year -- 57 elementary and five high schools.

Lorch reported that the additional schools for 1982-83 included four elementary schools and one high school. The new elementary schools are the Yavneh Day School in Saratoga, Cal.; the Solomon Schechter Day School of Suffolk County in Commack, N.Y.; the Hebrew Academy of the Shore Area of Oakhurst, N.J.; and the Jewish Day School of Omaha. Lorch said that the increase in elementary schools for 1982-83 over the prior school year was two and not four, because the Sarasota Day School in Sarasota, Fla., was disaffiliated and the B'nai Jeshurun Day School in Manhattan ceased functioning last June.

Most Solomon Schechter schools have raised their annual tuition by at least \$200 and that pattern was expected to be repeated when tuition rates for 1982-83 are reported to the association's office according to Chanoch Shubofsky, assistant director of the United Synagogue Commission of Jewish Education, who supervises the day school programs.

He said precise enrollment figures would not be available until around December, but it was estimated that enrollment in the 65 schools is well over 12,000 students.

CALIFORNIA FIRM SELECTED TO SOLVE ISRAEL'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 30 (JTA) -- The Israeli government's Environmental Protection Service has selected Irvine-based KVB combustion-engineering firm to solve an acid-particle fallout problem at the Eshkol electric power plant in Ashdod, it was announced here.

KVB's Hal Taback of Santa Ana will travel to Ashdod next month to conduct the investigation. (Ashdod is also the Jewish community of Orange County's sister city through United Jewish Welfare Fund's Project Renewal.)

Taback will assess and propose methods to combat the fallout that coats ground objects with layers of fine, corrosive soot, frequently leading to significant property damage for area residents.

A nationally recognized energy and environmental consultant and a leader of the Orange County Jewish community, Taback is an active worker in United Jewish Welfare Fund and Temples Beth Tikvah and Fullerton and Beth Shalom of Santa Ana.

"Despite her current social and economic chaos, Israel is still vitally interested in improving the quality of life for all her citizens," said Taback, who plans to present his findings at Ashdod at the second International Conference on Ecology and Environmental Quality to be held in Israel.

At KVB Taback has been responsible for a broad range of environmental and energy research including work for the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. He has conducted numerous programs for the California Air Resources Board and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

NAHUM GOLDMANN DEAD AT 87

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann, the fiery and often controversial world Zionist leader, died yesterday in a hospital in Bad Reichenhall, West Germany, near the Austrian border. He was 87 years old. He will be buried Thursday on Mount Herzl among the founders of the State of Israel.

According to a hospital spokesman, Goldmann came to the small Bavarian village for a cure earlier this month. He was hospitalized a week ago for a viral infection. The immediate cause for his death reportedly was due to pulmonary collapse. His wife, son and secretary were with him at the time of his death.

In Paris, where Goldmann had a home, Le Monde, the country's leading newspaper, announced Goldmann's death in a three-column article on the front page. Messages of tribute were issued by leaders of various French political parties and similar messages were issued by Israeli officials and leaders of Zionist and Jewish organizations around the world. Most of the messages described Goldmann as a world statesman who helped shape the destiny of the Jewish people, and as a man bluntly honest and firm in his convictions.

Prominent Member, Leader Of Many Groups

Goldmann was a prominent member of virtually every international Zionist and Jewish organization since coming into prominence in 1927 when he was first elected a member of the Zionist Actions Committee and served as one of the members of the Political Commission which negotiated with the British government of Ramsey MacDonald after the publication of the Passfield White Paper by Britain.

He was co-founder of the World Jewish Congress in 1949 and its president until 1978 when he was succeeded by Philip Klutznick. Goldmann was also president of the World Zionist Organization from 1956 to 1968; the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture; the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany; and Beth Hatelufot in Tel Aviv, the Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Diaspora.

Involved In Many Controversies

Goldmann was frequently at odds with Israel's leaders, both Labor and Likud. Some of his fiercest controversies were with Premier David Ben Gurion over the relationship between the Jewish State and the galut and on the issue of who was a Zionist.

Ben Gurion insisted that only those who had made aliya could be considered Zionists; all others, at best, could be considered as "lovers of Zion" or "friends of Israel," but not Zionists. Goldmann contended that one need not make aliya to be a Zionist.

In one famous debate with Ben Gurion in the 1950's, Goldmann pointed out that not every Jew can adhere to the 613 mitzvot and that observing only 612 did not diminish a person's Jewishness. By the same token, he argued, many Jews could not make aliya, but this did not diminish their Zionism if they fought for its basic principles outside Israel. Goldmann, himself, divided his time in recent years between France and Switzerland where he had homes.

Goldmann was also involved in a sharp controversy with Louis Pincus when the latter was chairman of the World Zionist Organization. In the early 1970's, when many Soviet Jews began to

seek exit visas, Pincus maintained that all Jews should leave the Soviet Union because the very nature of the Soviet regime restricted their freedom to live and function as Jews. Goldmann contended that not all Jews want to leave, and that for those who opt to remain, the campaign of world Jewry should be to demand that the Soviet government allow those Jews to live as Jews.

Goldman was an unyielding opponent of the government of Premier Menachem Begin. He recently accused Begin of fomenting anti-Semitism with the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and described Defense Minister Ariel Sharon as a wild man who terrorized the Cabinet as well as Beirut. Goldmann ran into a storm of criticism when he, Klutznick and former French Premier Pierre Mendes-France issued a joint statement last month calling on Israel and the PLO to mutually recognize each other to achieve peace in the Middle East.

Irritated Almost Every Israeli Leader

He managed throughout the years after the State of Israel was founded to irritate almost every Israeli leader he dealt with. When Adolf Eichmann, the Nazi leader, was brought to trial in Jerusalem in 1961, Goldmann said the jury should include judges from every country that the Nazis had occupied. The idea was not well received.

He accused the government of Levi Eshkol of failing to understand Arab psychology and charged it with major mistakes in conducting military reprisals and with incompetence in dealing with the Soviet Union, whose government, Goldmann always felt, could be swayed by rational arguments rather than by pressure.

He also often warned that Western governments would one day grow tired of having to deal with Israel's security problems and would abandon it in order to get on with other world economic and political problems. He was also at odds with leaders of Jewish communities in the diaspora for being more concerned as he put it with fund-raising than with consciousness-raising.

A Prime Mover For A Jewish State

During World War II Goldmann was a prime force within the Zionist movement in the United States, tirelessly arguing for America's help in the creation of a Jewish homeland.

In fact, Goldmann had endorsed a controversial British government proposal in 1937 that recommended dividing Palestine into both Arab and Jewish states. Although many Jewish leaders bitterly opposed such a partitioning of Biblical Palestine, Goldmann argued that a sovereign state in even a small part of Palestine was preferable to a situation in which immigration -- a matter of life or death for thousands of refugees from Germany and potential refugees from Eastern Europe -- was increasingly subject to restrictions by Britain.

A number of historians give credit to Goldmann for his intense lobbying of the Truman Administration for support of the so-called Partition Plan to establish an independent Jewish State in Palestine. Final, strong support of the United States for the plan helped lead to the establishment of Israel in 1948.

Role In Reparations Payments

Perhaps just as controversial as Goldmann's advocacy of the British plan to partition Palestine into Arab and Jewish states in 1937 was his insistence following World War II that the German government pay reparations to both Israel and victims of the Holocaust.

Goldmann's position on this issue faced vehement, passionate opposition from many within the Jewish community who argued against any contact with a country whose policy just a few years earlier was genocide.

But Goldman felt it was the duty and the right of the Jewish people to make some claim for material restitution from Germany and, more importantly, to establish the principle that states have a moral if not legal duty to make some restitution for crimes committed in their name against a weaker people.

For months, Goldmann pursued secret preliminary contacts with German statesmen, including Chancellor Konrad Adenauer. These meetings eventually led to the formal negotiations that resulted in the historic Reparations Agreement of 1952.

In that document, Germany promised to pay 3.45 billion German Marks to the State of Israel as partial compensation for the financial burden of rehabilitating survivors of Nazi persecution who had settled there. Part of the indemnification -- 450 million Marks -- was to go to individual victims of the Nazis and for Jewish cultural and educational purposes.

Early Start in the Zionist Movement

The only child of Solomon and Rebecca Goldmann, Nahum was born in Poland in 1895 but grew up in Germany where his father was a writer and teacher of Hebrew. At age 15, Goldmann began writing articles in the "Frankfurter Israelitisches Familienblatt," a popular weekly in the German Jewish community. It was at this time that the teenage Goldmann began making speeches at early Zionist meetings and participating actively in Zionist educational work.

Awarded his law degree from the University of Heidelberg in 1920, Goldmann and fellow Zionist Jacob Klatzkin a few years later founded the Eshkol Publishing Company. Their idea was to issue a new Jewish encyclopedia incorporating the most advanced research of Jewish scholars all over the world.

Ten volumes of the Encyclopedia Judaica were published in German and two in Hebrew before the regime of Adolph Hitler halted the undertaking and forced Goldmann to flee to Switzerland. Following World War II, which Goldmann spent in America, he resumed his project and expanded it to include an English-language edition. The 15-volume work has been described as "the most important Jewish publishing event of the 20th century."

Following Goldmann's forced exile from Germany, he repeatedly tried to warn the world of Hitler's true intentions. As part of that effort, Goldmann and Rabbi Stephen Wise founded the World Jewish Congress, a body designed to coordinate the struggle to secure Jewish rights throughout the world.

Goldmann will not be given a state funeral and, according to his will, there will be no eulogies. However, President Yitzhak Navon will probably attend the funeral, but it is not yet known whether Begin will interrupt his vacation in Nahariya to attend.

Memorial Meeting in New York

A memorial meeting for Goldmann will be held in New York at the Grand Hyatt Hotel on Thursday at 2 p.m. The meeting is jointly sponsored by the World Zionist Organization - American Section and the World Jewish Congress.

DOCTORS REPORT ON ARGOV'S CONDITION

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30 (JTA) -- Doctors treating Ambassador Shlomo Argov said today he is suffering a total paralysis of his hands and legs, an impairment of one of his lungs, slight difficulties

in sight, and his powers of concentration and memory are impaired. Argov, Israel's Ambassador to Britain, was shot in London June 4. The terrorist attempt on his life precipitated the "Peace for Galilee" operation.

Doctors Aharon Beler and Alexander Magore said all the afflictions were the result of brain damage suffered during the attempt on Argov's life. However, the doctors said the envoy's intellectual capacities have improved remarkably. Argov was able to hold conversations for about 15 to 20 minutes at a time, they said. He is undergoing rehabilitation through physiotherapy and drug therapy and there is no longer any danger to his life, the doctors reported.

LEBANESE MEET WITH SHAMIR

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30 (JTA) -- A delegation of five Lebanese intellectuals met today with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. The delegation, the first such group to visit Israel, included Thomas Mouhanna, dean of the faculty of philosophy at the University of Beirut, and Robert Ghanem, President of the Supreme Court.

Some members of the delegation told Shamir that they supported a peace agreement between Israel and Lebanon. But Walid Khazan, one of President-elect Bashir Gemayel's advisors, said it was up to the new government to decide this issue. Gemayel, himself, made a similar statement last week after he was elected. Shamir told the group that it is now possible to advance along the road to peace now that the PLO has been destroyed militarily and politically.

The delegation was invited to Israel by the Foreign Ministry. The group, which arrived here today, will remain until Thursday.

EL AL WORKERS PLANNING ACTION AGAINST BAN ON SABBATH FLIGHTS

TEL AVIV, Aug. 30 (JTA) -- The Histadrut's El Al coordinating committee set up to work out a reaction to the government's decision to ban all Sabbath and Jewish holiday flights by the national airline, has decided to strike the entire Ben Gurion Airport this Saturday if El Al is not allowed to continue its flights.

The committee has yet to discuss other actions taken by workers committees of major enterprises, in sympathy with El Al workers who are protesting the enforced ban under the intense pressure of Aguda Israel, a partner in Premier Menachem Begin's coalition government. El Al workers say the flight ban endangers their own salaries and the future of the airline.

Shlomo Azulai, chairman of the airport workers committee, said the government could not define "two types of Jews -- those Jews employed by El Al who are not allowed to work on the Sabbath, and other Jews employed by the airport itself who would be forced to work on the Sabbath."

"If the El Al Jews don't work next Saturday, by government order, we at the airport won't work either," Azulai said.

WASHINGTON (JTA) -- Former Vice President Walter Mondale told the closing session Sunday of the North American Leadership Conference of the Israel Bond Organization that "no President should intimidate, threaten or undermine the security of Israel." He added that "the present Administration makes a mistake not to emphasize the Camp David agreements." Mondale also urged the appointment of a high-level senior official in the Reagan Administration to continue the Camp David process and stressed that "the time has come for an international campaign against terrorism."