

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## ISRAEL ANGRY OVER U.S. CLAIM THAT E. JERUSALEM IS 'OCCUPIED TERRITORY'

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Israel has responded angrily to the U.S. State Department's assertion yesterday that America has always regarded East Jerusalem as occupied territory.

"Jerusalem is one city, indivisible, the capital of the State of Israel," the Foreign Ministry spokesman declared here last night. "This is and will remain the status of Jerusalem," the spokesman added. Mayor Teddy Kollek charged that the American comments could have "an unsettling effect on the life of the city."

The Foreign Ministry reaction cited at length a letter published in 1980 by Arthur Goldberg, former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations in which the envoy proved that U.S. policy towards Jerusalem changed in 1969, when the Nixon Administration came into office replacing Lyndon Johnson's Administration.

The letter was cited to refute the State Department's assertion that American policy on Jerusalem had been "consistent for three decades."

### Elements in Goldberg's Letter

Goldberg in his letter, which he wrote to The New York Times in 1980, pointed to significant differences between his own statements to the UN in 1967 and the statements of his successor in the Nixon Administration, Ambassador Charles Yost, in 1969.

"I never described Jerusalem as occupied territory," Goldberg averred. "Ambassador Yost did in July 1969 under instructions from President Nixon, and his statement represented a departure from the policy President Johnson and the Department of State pursued with respect to Jerusalem during the period of my tenure."

Goldberg, one of the authors of UN Security Council Resolution 242, added that "Resolution 242 in no way refers to Jerusalem and this omission was deliberate." In a speech he made to the Council in July 1967, Goldberg recalled, "I made it clear that the status of Jerusalem should be negotiable and that the (1949) armistice lines dividing Jerusalem were no longer viable."

"In other words, Jerusalem was not to be divided again. This was a far cry from Ambassador Yost's statement that we conceive Jerusalem to be occupied territory...."

In his 1980 letter, Goldberg also referred to a conversation between Jordan's King Hussein and top U.S. diplomat George Ball soon after the Six-Day War in which the King "recognized there must be flexibility on the question of Jerusalem and that there could be no return to the pre-June 1967 status."

### SPAIN MOVING TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC, CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- The Foreign Ministry of Spain announced today that Premier Felipe Gonzalez has not yet decided whether to seek formal diplomatic ties with Israel but that Spain is already

acting to improve its economic and cultural relations with the Jewish State.

His statement followed reports in the Spanish and Israeli press that the two countries are about to exchange diplomatic recognition and to exchange ambassadors. A report in the Israeli press said Israeli envoys in Madrid were already looking for a suitable building to house the future Embassy.

Spain is the only Western European country that has never recognized Israel despite the fact that since its admission to the European Economic Community (EEC) it has been under widespread pressure from its partners to align itself with the rest of the EEC member-states.

Gonzales' electoral victory was seen as giving Spain an additional push on the way to recognizing Israel. He had visited the Jewish State on several occasions as guest of the Labor Party. While he was in the opposition, Gonzales hinted that if he was elected, there would be an improvement in Spain's relations with Israel. A Spanish Socialist delegation, led by the party's chairman, Ramon Rubial, is currently in Israel to meet with government officials and Labor Party leader Shimon Peres.

### Waiting For a Partial Pullback

The Spanish press said today that Gonzales is probably waiting for at least a partial Israeli pullback in Lebanon before announcing his decision. Diplomatic reports in the Spanish dailies also said Gonzales, who is a vice president of the Socialist International, would have preferred to exchange ambassadors with a Labor-led government in Israel.

Spain has traditionally close economic links with the Arab states and in 1982 imported \$4 billion worth of oil from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman and Qatar and managed to sell them products for a near equivalent amount. Arab influence is traditionally strong in Madrid and the Spanish Socialists are, together with their Greek colleagues, the least influenced by the United States policies in the Middle East.

### UAHC AND AJCONGRESS ENDORSE AUG. 27 MARCH ON WASHINGTON

By Rifka Rosenwein

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Two major Jewish organizations have announced that they are endorsing the 20th anniversary celebration of Martin Luther King's historic "I have a dream" speech, following talks held with the march leadership to ensure that the platform for the event would not include any anti-Israel position.

A spokesman for the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC) explained that the leadership agreed to delete condemnation of United States Middle East policy in the final version of the official position papers for the August 27 commemorative March on Washington. He added that his group had also received assurances that the event itself would not allow for the expression of anti-Israel or anti-Semitic sentiment.

Because of these developments, announced at a press conference in Washington, the UAHC, which

had initiated negotiations after already endorsing the march, has "reconfirmed (its) commitment" to participate, according to a statement issued by Rabbi Alexander Schindler, UAHC president.

### AJCongress Expresses Confidence

The American Jewish Congress, which had held off making a decision regarding its role in the march until the negotiations were completed, is joining the commemoration "despite serious initial reservations, (and despite) disagreement with a number of organizations who have joined as sponsors of the march," according to Henry Siegan, executive director of the AJCongress.

In a letter to Coretta Scott King, co-chairperson of the event, Siegan wrote: "We had the most serious reservations about joining as a sponsor of the 20th Anniversary March, precisely because its focus seemed to have diverged from the purposes of the march which it seeks to commemorate by including in its agenda a whole range of unrelated and divisive issues, including positions that are hostile to Israel and gratuitously adversarial towards this Administration."

The AJCongress decided to join in the march, however, "because of our complete and unqualified confidence in you and your colleagues and in the assurances that you have given us," Siegan said in the letter.

### Other Jewish Groups Stand Pat

But other Jewish organizations that did not endorse the march because of similar objections to some of the rally's sponsors, parts of its original platform, and its scheduling for the Sabbath, have not reversed their decision.

A spokesman for the American Jewish Committee, one of those organizations, said "We appreciate the good faith efforts" on the part of the march leadership, but still consider it "a serious mistake to detract from the central theme" of civil rights by including such issues as nuclear disarmament, Central America and the Middle East in the march's agenda.

A spokesman for the World Zionist Organization-American Section, another organization that has not reversed its decision, agreed that the concessions made by the sponsors of the event were "good", but said that his organization was "not mollified, not appeased, nor seduced" by the revised platform.

He stressed that the changes did not affect the "careless" scheduling of the event for Saturday and the anti-Israel leanings of some of the rally's sponsors such as Rev. Jesse Jackson and former Senator James Abourezk, who is now chairman of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee.

### Respond To Concerns Of Jewish Groups

At the press conference in Washington, House Delegate Walter Fauntroy, who represents the District of Columbia, and is the national director of the march, said that the day chosen for the march was "the date closest to the August 28 date" of the original march.

He noted there were objections to the "broadening of concerns from (the areas of) jobs and freedom," to include opposition to the "escalating arms race and the advocacy of non-violent resolutions to conflicts around the world."

"Some Jewish organizations," he said, "believing that the call to peace might be interpreted as an attack on Israel, requested assurances that the legislative package to be agreed upon

will not explicitly or implicitly call for cuts in the economic or military aid package to Israel."

Fauntroy and the rest of the march leadership, which includes Mrs. King, wife of the slain civil rights leader; Benjamin Hooks, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and Dr. Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, "responded to (the) concern" of the Jewish organizations, Fauntroy said.

"It is not our intention to single out Israel," he said. "We worked on a revision of a proposed draft of the peace position paper so as not to appear to single out Israel for attack."

Among the reasons cited originally by many Jewish organizations for not endorsing the march was a clause in "A Call to the Nation" issued by the march organizers which said: "We oppose the militarization of internal conflict, often abetted and even encouraged by massive U.S. arms exports, in areas of the world such as the Middle East and Central America, while their basic human problems are neglected."

The wording of "A Call to the Nation" was not changed after it was released, nor was a revised Call issued. However, the rally's position papers did undergo revisions.

### Changes In The Policy Papers

Early drafts of the position paper on the Middle East included a statement of "general opposition to present United States policy" in the Middle East. In a subsequent letter to the UAHC on behalf of the march leadership, Fauntroy and Mrs. King said that they now "intend to highlight in our legislative and official policy statements the goal of peace. We will not articulate an official strategy for achieving it."

The final version of the policy paper, released yesterday, states: "Among the organizations in our coalition, there are divergent views with regard to the efficacy of present United States policy in the Middle East . . . . The United States should have policies which contribute to a just and lasting peace for the Palestinians, the Israelis, and all other people in the Middle East, and should encourage ongoing, constructive dialogue between these parties."

In regards to U.S. arms exports, the final version reads: "The United States should have a policy of generally reducing arms shipments throughout the world and of increasing the kind of economic and humanitarian aid that would foster peace, economic stability and progress for the peoples of the world."

### Attempts To Allay Fears

The letter from Fauntroy and Mrs. King, which the UAHC passed on to the AJCongress, also tried to allay fears that the march would turn into an anti-Israel rally. "We will make every effort," they wrote, "including giving specific instructions to our marshalls, to insure that placards and banners in the line of the march are in keeping with the (march's) theme of jobs, peace and freedom."

The letter further assured the UAHC that "in the case where a divisive act or statement is made -- e.g., one that is anti-Israel or anti-Semitic, or defamatory to any group in the coalition -- the co-chairs will publicly disavow such a statement or act as inconsistent with the spirit of the March and coalition."

Schindler said in his statement that in light of "the sensitivity expressed by the leaders of the 20th Anniversary March toward the concern of the Jewish community," he has accepted the invitation by the leadership to deliver the closing benediction for the march.

## HOLTZMAN WANTS SPECIAL INDEPENDENT COMMISSION TO PROBE FURTHER U.S. TIES TO ALLEGED NAZI WAR CRIMINALS

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA) — Brooklyn District Attorney Elizabeth Holtzman today called on the United States "to appoint a special independent commission to investigate U.S. government ties to alleged Nazi war criminals."

Holtzman, who served as the chairperson of the House Judiciary Committee on Immigration, Refugees and International Law, and was the author of legislation that authorized the deportation of Nazi war criminals living in the U.S., said on the Cable News Network "Crossfire" program, that such a commission has become imperative in light of the report by Allan Ryan, Jr. on the ties between U.S. intelligence agencies and Klaus Barbie, the wartime gestapo leader in Lyon, France.

Ryan, a special assistant in the criminal division of the Justice Department, released a 216-page report along with more than 600 pages of supporting documents on Tuesday, officially confirming that American intelligence agencies utilized Barbie's services and concealed his whereabouts, thereby helping him evade French justice for 35 years.

### Says Barbie Is Not An Isolated Case

Holtzman said that in light of the Ryan report, "there is more of a need than ever for an independent commission to investigate whether the U.S. government protected other Nazi war criminals." She said she knew that the Barbie case "is not an isolated incident .... In fact, it is only one of many disturbing cases in which U.S. authorities aided suspected Nazi war criminals."

She noted that the General Accounting Office, the watchdog arm of Congress, found in a 1978 report that more than 20 alleged Nazi war criminals living in this country after World War II were hired by government agencies which knew of the allegations against them. Holtzman cited the State Department, the CIA, the Defense Department and the FBI as agencies that "put suspected Nazi war criminals on their payrolls."

In addition, she said, hundreds of alleged Nazi war criminals were permitted to enter the U.S. after the war and many of them became U.S. citizens. "Only by fully exploring this sordid chapter in our country's history can we expunge the disgraceful story of our government's relations with Nazi war criminals," Holtzman said.

### SAMMY DAVIS ATTENDS PRAYER SERVICE AT ARSON-STROCK SYNAGOGUE

WEST HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 18 (JTA) — Sammy Davis, Jr., the noted screen, stage and TV star, attended a prayer service this morning at the arson-struck Young Israel Synagogue in a show of support for the Jewish community here.

Davis, who was in the area for the Sammy Davis, Jr. Greater Hartford Open Golf Testament, said at the service, which was held in the basement of the synagogue because the prayer hall was destroyed in a fire last week, "I share your grief and your sorrow. When I saw the destruction that the fire did to your synagogue, my Jewish heart wept as all of us are now weeping. I tell you from the bottom of my heart that they can burn our synagogues, they can set fire to our Torah, they can torch our holy books — but they can never destroy our spirit."

Davis, who converted to Judaism some 30 years ago, added that he was heartened "by the outpouring of sympathy and understanding shown by the Greater Hartford Christian community" after the attacks on Jewish targets. "We must respond to this challenge as one people united in their determination that our spirit is still strong and vibrant," he said.

Davis said that when he accepted Judaism "I did so because I wanted to be part of that strong and steadfast tradition that withstood and overcame thousand of years of bigotry and persecution. I assure you that this persecution, too, shall pass. We will rebuild this synagogue and we shall glory in the light that it will radiate for all our Jewish brethren and for all people everywhere."

The fire that hit Young Israel Synagogue last Wednesday destroyed the building's main halls and many religious articles and prayerbooks. On Monday morning, a suspicious fire also hit Temple Emanuel, a Conservative congregation. The main damage was to the small sanctuary, but some Torah scrolls were destroyed in the main sanctuary. Two days ago a firebomb destroyed most of the home of Rabbi Solomon Krupka, the spiritual leader of Young Israel Synagogue.

### JDL BEGINS PATROLS IN THE WEST HARTFORD JEWISH COMMUNITY

WEST HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 18 (JTA) — The Jewish Defense League announced here last night that its members have begun round-the-clock patrols in the Jewish community here and around Young Israel Synagogue and Temple Emanuel as a result of arson at both congregations in less than a week. Jeremy Pincus, chairman of the JDL chapter in New Haven, said that 20 armed JDL members will comprise the patrols.

Fem Rosenblatt, national director of the JDL in New York, said the patrols were started "in the wake of virulent anti-Semitic outbreaks" in the West Hartford area. "The JDL forces have been sent as a warning to those perpetrators of these atrocities, and all those who feel that Jewish blood is cheap and can be shed with impunity will be met with a strong Jewish hand."

She added that "our only regret is that the police, (Jewish) lay and rabbinic leaders have refused to attribute the arsons and vandalism to anti-Semitic forces."

### SHAMIR HINTS AT ROLE FOR THE USSR

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18 (JTA) — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir indicated today that Israel may view favorably the participation of the Soviet Union in the efforts to achieve a Middle East peace should the Soviets renew relations with the Jewish State.

But, speaking to reporters at Ben Gurion airport on his return from a three-day official visit to Rumania, Shamir also said as long as the USSR does not maintain normal diplomatic relations with Israel, there will be no cooperation between the two countries.

He said this was his response to comments by Rumanian officials that there can be no settlement in the Middle East without Soviet participation. The Soviets broke off diplomatic ties with Israel after the 1967 Six-Day War.

Shamir also reported on his meetings with representatives of the Rumanian Jewish community, said to number nearly 30,000. He said Rumania's Jewish community was living a "full Jewish life." He said he was deeply impressed by the Jewish youths' enthusiasm for Zionism. Some 1,500 Jews are expected to make aliya this year. The Foreign Minister also participated in a moving ceremony in the Bucharest Synagogue, jammed with hundreds of mostly elderly people. He told them in Yiddish, "I bring you a hearty greeting from the State of Israel, the government and Premier Menachem Begin." His comments were often interrupted by loud applause, and the calls of "Am Yisrael Chai."

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR 5743

By Kevin Freeman

(Part Four of A Series)

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- During the remainder of the year 5743, the American Jewish community sponsored a memorable gathering in Washington for thousands of Holocaust survivors from the United States and Canada. The Central Conference of American Rabbis issued a controversial resolution on the status of Jewish-born children of mixed marriages. Jewish students at Harvard University were in an uproar over a new German-American scholarship program named after John McCloy, a former Assistant Secretary of War during the Roosevelt Administration. And American Conservative rabbis rejected the application of a Reform ordained woman rabbi.

THE AMERICAN SCENE:  
MARCH 1983 --

A Gallup poll conducted for the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations and published in the spring issue of Foreign Policy indicates that while there has not been "any substantial damage" to Israel's support in the U.S. due to the invasion of Lebanon, there has been "a modest increase" in sympathy among Americans for the Arabs and in particular the Palestinians.

The Justice Department reverses an earlier position and announces it will conduct "a comprehensive investigation" into allegations that Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie was employed by U.S. government agencies after World War II and helped by them to escape from Europe.

New York State Senator Gary Ackeman wins a special election to obtain the House seat that was held by Benjamin Rosenthal, bringing the total of Jewish legislators back to 38.

Actor Robert Mitchum, in a letter to Herbert Luft, the JTA's Hollywood correspondent, says he is sorry about an interview published in Esquire magazine in which the actor was presented as denying the Holocaust took place. Asked during the interview of the slaughter of six million Jews, Mitchum said: "So the Jews say."

## APRIL --

Albert Spiegel, a Los Angeles businessman and long-time supporter of President Reagan, withdraws as an unpaid volunteer advisor to the President on Jewish affairs after a published article quotes Reagan as telling King Hussein of Jordan that he will lose the Jewish vote in 1984 by pressing a peace plan Israel opposes and predicting that he can win re-election "without that bloc."

Thousands of survivors of the Holocaust and their children from throughout the U.S. and Canada converge on Washington for the four-day American Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors.

American Conservative rabbis meeting at the Rabbinical Assembly convention reject the application of Reform-ordained woman rabbi Beverly Magidson. Approval of the application would have made Magidson the first Conservative woman rabbi.

The Central Conference of American rabbis approves a resolution permitting its member Reform rabbis to accept provisionally as Jewish any child of a mixed marriage whether or not the mother is Jewish, if the child validates his or her Jewish identity "through appropriate and timely public and formal acts of identification with the Jewish people."

## MAY --

The month-long Memphis in May International Festival, which in each of its six years has honored

a foreign country, honors Israel this year in a celebration of Israeli culture, art, music and cuisine.

Jewish student groups at Harvard University protest the university's decision to name a new German-American scholarship program after John McCloy, a former Assistant Secretary of War during the Roosevelt Administration, because the students claim he was instrumental in persuading the Allied forces from bombing the Nazi death camps during World War II.

An estimated 180,000 people jam Dag Hammarskjold Plaza across from the United Nations for the 12th annual Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry rally.

## JUNE --

Jewish groups are unanimous in testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee that the proposed bill to amend the Constitution to allow prayer in the public schools constitutes a threat to religious minorities and would be a violation of the First Amendment of the Constitution if it passed.

Sala Galant Burton, the widow of Rep. Philip Burton, wins the Congressional seat in San Francisco left vacant by the death of her husband last April, bringing the number of Jews in the House to 31 and the number of Jewish women in the House to three.

The Supreme Court, in a case which renews the deep schism in the Jewish community between friends and foes of government aid to private schools, rules 5-4 that states may grant tax relief to parents for the cost of sending their children to such schools.

The New Jewish Agenda is denied membership in the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington when the delegate assembly votes 98-70 against admission. The Council's executive board had earlier overwhelmingly approved membership for the Jewish Agenda.

## JULY --

A New York State law approved in 1982 to increase the penalty for acts of desecration against synagogue and churches is extended by new legislation to include damage to educational and residential premises. Governor Mario Cuomo signs the measure in August.

Resolutions are introduced in the Senate and the House urging the U.S. to express to relevant governments its concern for the Jews of Ethiopia and particularly "their right to emigrate."

Reform-ordained woman rabbi Beverly Magidson, whose application to become the first Conservative woman rabbi was rejected last April at a convention of Conservative rabbis, is appointed rabbi of a Conservative synagogue in Clifton Park, N.Y.

Controversy surrounds a report released by the General Accounting Office in Washington assessing U.S. aid to Israel, followed by the subsequent release by an Arab group of portions claimed to have been censored from the report released to the public.

## AUGUST --

The Commerce Department announces that Bank Americo Corp., one of the nation's largest banks, agreed, without admitting any wrongdoing, to pay a \$108,000 fine stemming from charges it violated federal regulations banning aid to the Arab boycott of Israel. Just days earlier, the Bank of New York agrees to pay \$24,500 for violations of the same law.

New York Governor Mario Cuomo signs into law a measure which obtains legislative relief for Jewish women refused a religious divorce ("Get") by their husbands and thereby banned from marrying again. The bill was opposed by the American Jewish Congress and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

West Hartford's Jewish community is the target of a series of attacks when two synagogues -- one Orthodox and the other Conservative -- and a rabbi's home are damaged in separate incidents. Fires are set at the synagogue while a firebomb is thrown into the library of the rabbi's home. No one is injured in the attacks.

(Continued Sunday)