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EXPLOSION INJURES EIGHT

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 16 (JTA)--The driver of an Egg bus and seven passengers were injured today when a bomb exploded in the vehicle moments after it arrived at the Afula bus station in central Israel. Six of the eight injured were treated at the local hospital and sent home. Two women, one 63 years old and the other, 29, remained in the hospital for additional treatment.

The bus was travelling from Kiryat Shemona to Tel Aviv and made a number of stops along the way to pick up passengers, including a stop in Nazareth where many Jewish and Arab passengers got on. The next stop was Afula where many of the passengers alighted and others were lined up waiting to board the bus. The bomb exploded at that interval.

According to police, the bomb, which had been placed in the front section of the bus, was composed of explosives fitted into an iron pipe and had an activating device. Police detained 11 persons for questioning. The Palestine Liberation Organization claimed responsibility for this act and warned that increased operations inside Israel would continue. The PLO claimed today's incident was in retaliation for the decision to equalize services for residents on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

GERMAN LP ALBUM FEATURES HITLER AS STAR OF NEW ROCK OPERA; MARKET FOR ALBUM SOUGHT IN BRITAIN, THE U.S.

By Jon Fedler

BONN, Aug. 16 (JTA)--It had to come. Following the spate of books, magazine articles and films seeking to portray Hitler in a "new light," three young residents of Hamburg, reportedly helped by about 60 other people including "prominent musicians," are bringing out a double LP album portraying "Der Fuehrer" as a rock opera star. The album will be released by a Cologne record company in September and U.S. and British companies are reportedly fighting to gain sole publication rights.

According to one of the producers, "We produced the opera mainly for the British and American markets, and used mainly Anglo-Saxon literature which treats Hitler as an occult phenomenon." The venture is bound to intensify the debate going on in Germany on whether the current Hitler revival is beneficial or dangerous, especially for a largely ignorant younger generation.

A study published yesterday by the influential weekly magazine, "Spiegel," analyzed essays on Hitler by over 3000 high school students and found a "marked repetition of ignorance, incomplete or false knowledge (attempts to) excuse or approve (of) Hitler's actions) and a minimum of accurate knowledge or evaluation."

Among the beliefs which emerged from the essays were: "I believe he was born in 1819"; "Adolf Hitler was an Italian"; "He labeled those who opposed him as Nazis, and sent the Nazis to the gas chambers"; "He allowed over 50,000 Jews to be murdered"; and, "He was responsible for the murder of about six million Jews and other political opponents."

The liberal Socialist daily, "Frankfurter Rundschau," said that in view of the Spiegel's find-

ings the producers of the rock opera laid themselves open to charges of irresponsibility. "They treat the Third Reich and its consequences as the product of an abortive spiritualist meeting."

The first song, for example, describes a meeting between Hitler, Goebbels and Satan. The "evil spirit" takes possession of Hitler's body and soul. Hitler no longer has a will of his own and sings: "I have received your message, Lord." Other songs are titled "MagicMan," "King of the World," and "Nightmare."

The Rundschau report says the producers cannot be accused of concealing the crimes of the Hitler era since concentration camps, persecution of non-conformists, the burning of books and the war itself as exemplified by Stalingrad are all mentioned. "But these are all shrouded in a mysticism, which instead of enlightening people, may produce confusion and ignorance." Noting that the text of the songs is similar to that of a successful recent musical about Eva Peron and the English rock opera "Tommy," it concludes that the authors of the new work wanted to "jump on the bandwagon."

U.S. OPPOSES TAMPERING WITH RESOLUTION 242 BUT LOOPHOLE SEEMS TO REMAIN

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (JTA)--The United States today appeared to close the door tightly against any "tampering" with United Nations Security Council Resolution 242. However, cracks in the asserted U.S. opposition to any change in it or to it continued to exist--cracks that could be widened under suitable circumstances.

"We are basically opposed to altering or amending 242," State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said. He was responding to questions stemming from a reported French government move and Arab suggestions to establish the Palestine Liberation Organization as a party to negotiations in Mideast peace talks by action of the Security Council.

Carter called 242 a "matter carefully wrought" and "to try to amend that would needlessly complicate" the political process. It is "something that cannot be tampered with," he said.

When a reporter suggested that possibly a new resolution would be offered that would embrace all of 242 but add the idea of a "Palestine homeland," the spokesman replied that "any attempt to alter this fundamentally, to do what you're suggesting, is something we would oppose." The discussion ended after Carter said, "basically we are opposed to trying to remove or alter what has been the framework document for the negotiations."

Basis For Questions About U.S. Position

Much of the feeling that the U.S. position is not as airtight as it now appears is based on President Carter's statement about the PLO on Aug. 9 in Plains, Ga. The President said that "if the Palestinians recognize the applicability of UN Resolution 242, then it would open a new opportunity for us to start discussions with them. The thing that has made the Palestinians reluctant to accept 242 is that at the time it was passed it only referred to the Palestinians as refugees. If the Palestinians should say 'we recognize UN Resolution 242 in its entirety but we think the Palestinians have addi-

tional status other than just refugees' that would suit us okay."

The question arose: how can the U.S. continue to accept 242 in its entirety without amendment and accept the demand by the PLO that the Palestinians be referred to as more than "refugees," the designation for them in the resolution?

Another factor is that Hodding Carter spoke of the U.S. position as "basically" opposed to any amendment or change in the resolution. He summarized the President's statement in Plains as being that "if the PLO were to say we accept 242 but state the question of the Palestinians is more than refugees, that would open the way for us to talk to them."

The U.S. position is, by written agreement with Israel, that it will not communicate with the PLO unless the terrorist organization accepts 242. Israel will not have any dealings with the PLO under any circumstances. That situation provides a basis for a confrontation between Washington and Jerusalem should the President accept the PLO's version of 242.

NEW REGULATIONS DUE TO IMPLEMENT GOVERNMENT'S EQUALIZATION POLICY

By Yitzhak Shargil and Gil Sedan

TEL AVIV, Aug. 16 (JTA)—The Defense Ministry, which initiated the government's decision to equalize public services on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with that available in Israel, is now preparing to carry out the decision approved by the Cabinet Sunday.

A new regulation enabling West Bankers and Gazans to join a health insurance system will be promulgated in the next few days. According to the regulation, every resident in the two areas will be able to join the health insurance system by making a small payment. The Social Welfare Ministry will provide a subsidy for the poor and needy who cannot afford this payment.

Another regulation will provide for equal payment and equal social improvements, including insurance for Arabs from the administered areas working in Israel. An additional regulation will enable the West Bank and Gaza bus companies to get loans for renovating their fleets of buses.

Questions Posed, Answers Sought

Despite these projected developments and the assurances by the Begin government that the equalization policy has no political significance and is not a lever for annexationist moves, many questions remain in the minds of Israelis and Arabs in the Gaza Strip and West Bank. The questions uppermost in the minds of many are:

* Is there, in practice, a political significance to the equalization policy or is it a humanitarian act as Premier Menachem Begin described it? In other words, are doveish Labor Alignment members looking for something which in reality does not exist and blowing the decision out of proportion?

An editorial in Maariv yesterday suggested this possibility, noting that the government did not need the equalization policy to prepare the basis for imposing Israeli rule (annexation) in the administered territories. Improving conditions in those areas under Israeli administration was a positive act "no matter what the political future of those areas would be," Maariv stated.

* Does Israel have the funds to implement the equalization policy? For example, paying the West Bank and Gaza residents national insurance equal to that paid in Israel would involve additional expenses of hundreds of millions of pounds annually.

As far as it is known, no one consulted the Fin-

ance Ministry where those funds would come from. One solution, at this moment more of an explanation, would be rising income tax in the administered areas. Income tax on the West Bank is still based on Jordanian law, which does not exceed five percent.

Other Issues Muddled

* Why was the decision announced at this time, just when Secretary of State Cyrus Vance ended a not too successful tour of the Mideast and just a few weeks before the foreign ministers of the region are to meet in New York? Asked about the timing of the decision, Begin replied, in somewhat jocular fashion: "The regular Cabinet session which takes place in Jerusalem every Sunday."

* How will the decision affect the role of the local municipalities? Linking towns in the administered territories to the Israeli network of electricity and water supply could diminish their roles as centers of power in the territories. Most of the West Bank mayors are known sympathizers of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Previous attempts by the Israelis to organize them in "self government" structures have failed.

* What was the significance of not including the Golan Heights within the framework of the new policy? If it was only a humanitarian act, then why the exclusion? The Likud government has consistently hinted that it would be flexible when the time comes for negotiations regarding the Golan Heights.

Observers in Jerusalem remain unclear about the answers, the average West Banker and Gazan is suspicious and fearful and many Israelis are confused and uncertain. However, there is a consensus about one element: although the political implications of the decision may be felt very soon, the practical implementation of the policy will stretch over a long period of time.

U.S. SEEKING EXPLANATION FROM ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (JTA)—The United States said today it is seeking "further explanation" from Israel on plans to equalize services for West Bank and Gaza Strip residents. Meanwhile, State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said the U.S. is "not in a position to categorize or interpret" the decision because it "is not fully flushed out into a program to be put into practice."

While U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis is taking up the matter with the Israelis in Jerusalem the subject received only "passing reference" in the meeting last night between Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz and Undersecretary of State Philip Habib. Carter said the reference "did not involve discussion."

WASHINGTON (JTA)—The U.S. Department of Commerce said Tuesday that Hercules, Inc., the chemical company, has paid a \$1000 fine to the U.S. Treasury for violations two years ago of the Export Administration Act involving the Arab boycott provisions. Hercules had failed to report three instances of boycott-related requests dealing with registering some patents in Iraq. The violations were regarded as "unintentional" and the company took steps to "nullify the discriminatory act," Commerce officials said. Hercules is currently in compliance with the U.S. boycott regulations.

GENEVA (JTA)—The Swiss government has introduced a law to abolish the 20-year statute of limitations on war crimes, crimes against humanity and terrorism, saying that unless the change was made the country could become a haven for war criminals.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**NES AMMIM: ZIONISM, CHRISTIAN STYLE**

By Gil Sedan

NES AMMIM, Western Galilee, Aug. 16 (JTA)

--The only moshav in Israel which will not accept Jews as members is Nes Ammim, a cooperative settlement half-way between Acre and Nahariya. Paradoxically, it was the fear of Jewish reaction that made this village closed to Jews.

When Nes Ammim was launched as a Christian village in Israel in the fall of 1962, Premier Levi Eshkol came under attack by the religious parties "for giving aid to the establishment of a missionary village." Jewish sensitivity to missionary activities caused a public storm, at the end of which the Christian settlers committed themselves--in writing--not to ask for Israeli citizenship and not to accept Jews as members. Nes Ammim was to remain a purely Christian village, so that no suspicion will rise as to its motives.

Indeed, the motives of Nes Ammim are the exact opposite of the so-called missionary activities. Nes Ammim was established, in the words of its founders, "to promote greater Christian-Jewish understanding and cooperation through a continuing interfaith dialogue." The original settlers, most of them Dutch, devoted themselves to living together with the Jewish people in their own land and promoting a dialogue between Jews and Christians in the State of Israel--"based on mutual respect for each other's identity."

Today, 15 years after the village was officially founded, it is a prosperous settlement, hardly different from the many kibbutzim and moshavim surrounding it. Some 120 members, the majority of them still Dutch, with a representation of Swiss, Germans, English and Americans, earn their livelihood by exporting avocados and flowers. During the winter months Nes Ammim exports roses to Holland, and business is booming.

From Dream To Reality

The idea that was once but an abstract dream of a group of Dutchmen, is today a very vivid reality. And if anybody has any doubts about the materialization of Zionism, it is in this Christian village that those doubts disappear. Because, just as Zionism, Nes Ammim is the materialization of a dream. Its existence in the heart of Jewish land is a Christian recognition in the historical justice of the Jews returning to their ancient homeland.

"You don't have to tell me that it's one thing to believe in an idea, and it's something else to materialize it," says Christine Pilon, originally of Harlem, Holland, the veteran settler. "I know this of my personal experience." The personal story of the Pilons is an integral part of the history of Nes Ammim.

In the years 1956 to 1960, the Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church, issued a booklet urging a "theological rethinking" of Jewish-Christian relations, in the wake of the extermination of six million Jews and the establishment of the State of Israel. The booklet said that "missions to the Jews should be replaced by a dialogue."

Following the publication of the booklet, a series of discussions were held by a group of Dutch workers at the Scottish Hospital in Tiberias. The result was a conference in Holland in 1960 in which the idea of a Christian settlement in Israel was proposed. Its purpose would be to demonstrate solidarity with Israel by active participation in the upbuilding of the new Jewish State.

By the end of 1964, following a bitter struggle to convince the Jewish public that there were no

intentions for missionary proselytism, the first settlers made their home in Nes Ammim.

Idea Of Responsibility

One of the first families to settle was that of Christine and Johan Jacob Pilon. The Pilons arrived in Israel in 1950. Johan Pilon, a physician, was invited to work in the Scottish Hospital in Tiberias. He planned to stay two years--but he stayed for six years and both he and his wife developed during that period a greater involvement with Israel.

The idea of responsibility toward the Jewish people had been with them ever since the Holocaust, but the decision to translate this responsibility into a decisive change in their lives developed in those six years. The Pilons, like other future founders of Nes Ammim, somehow could not live with the idea that Jews were massacred systematically very close to their doorstep. "We knew that what had happened in Germany was not just the work of one maniac or even of one country. It was the extreme expression of anti-Semitism that lies within Christianity itself," says Christine.

She sits at the coffee table inside the spacious house. The only thing that makes this house different from similar Israeli farm houses is the large fireplace, a reminder from home. Just by the fireplace are pictures of Johan and the family. Johan died two years ago, suffering from a lung disease. "I don't have a guilt complex," says Christine, "but I have a responsibility. I am also one of the family of Christianity. As a father, if your son has stolen, you are not guilty--but you are responsible."

If the Pilons needed any further evidence that their future lay in Israel, it was a seemingly marginal experience Pilon had in the Tiberias hospital. Practicing gynecology, he once took the case history of a middle-aged woman who was about to give birth. "This is my fourth delivery, but my first child," she told the Dutch doctor. And then she added: "Hitler took the other three."

"I remember my husband telling me: you sit there with a woman and you wonder what has she done that they took her children. Suddenly the absolute absurdity of life became clear, and we became more convinced that anti-Semitism was built within our thinking."

Faced With Uncertainty

The Pilons went back to Holland and helped to organize Nes Ammim. They came back in 1966 with their five children. There wasn't much to come for, except for 275 acres of land and a room that was hardly enough for the family. "It wasn't the material difficulties that bothered me," says Christine, "but the uncertainty." The two older children, Peter, now 28, and Ellert, 26, went back to Holland to study. The others were enrolled in regular local schools.

The difficulties in the village continued. Two converted Jews wanted to join the village. There was a discussion, and Pilon said--no go. His argument was that this can be interpreted as the result of a missionary activity. "Next thing, the Jews will suspect us of converting Jews outside and then admitting them to the village. This will stop the dialogue with the Jews," he said.

For this reason, the settlers did not ask for an Israeli citizenship, although, says Christine, "today this is my home. I don't feel homesick for Holland."

The children want to stay. Peter is the only one who now lives in South Africa. Ellert, and Blene, 23, have decided to stay. Richard, 22, is

studying in Holland to be a veterinarian and wants to practice in Israel. The youngest one, Christina, who calls herself Michal, is completing her studies at the Geshet Haziv regional secondary school and is considering serving in the army.

'I See... A New Country'

Christine Pilon is so deeply convinced in her mission that she is unwilling to see the shadows of the Jewish society in Israel. "What I see is a new country. Maybe there is a bit of a balagan (Hebrew slang for total disorder), but this is a very humane state. The Jew in his attitude, even if he fails to express it, tries to be humane. A common Hebrew expression says, 'rihye ben adam' (be a mensch). You won't find these terms in other languages."

By now Nes'Amim is a well established fact in the Western Galilee and relations with the neighboring Jewish villages are excellent. There are plans to build a youth hostel in the village, a guest house and a unique botanical garden. The Christian village has integrated well into the Jewish State, so well, that it is sometimes difficult to tell it apart from the rest of Israeli society.

INS MOVES AGAINST MAN ACCUSED OF HELPING NAZIS KILL JEWS IN TREBLINKA

MIAMI, Aug. 16 (JTA)--The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service yesterday filed a suit aimed at revoking the American citizenship of a Ukrainian immigrant accused of helping the Nazis kill thousands of Jews at the Treblinka concentration camp during World War II.

The defendant, Feodore Fedorenko, 69, a retired carpenter, was found living in a predominantly Jewish neighborhood of Miami Beach. He was charged with providing false information, including the claim that he was Polish instead of Ukrainian, to obtain a visa to enter the United States in 1949. He came to the U.S. as a displaced person from Bremen, West Germany.

John W. Price, a regional counsel for the INS here, filed an affidavit which said that Fedorenko was a leader of the 200-man Ukrainian guard at Treblinka; that he cruelly beat Jews arriving in rail cars at the camp; that he "shot people at the edge of a pit in which a fire was burning so that their bodies fell into the fire, because they were Jewish"; that he beat Jewish arrivals with whips and shot many arrivals because they were Jewish; and that he "went into the woods near the camp to apprehend Jews who were hiding out there," brought them back, "hung them on gallows by their feet and shot them because they were Jewish."

CARDIN REPRESENTATIVES DENY DESIGNER WITHDRAWING FROM ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (JTA)--Representatives of Pierre Cardin in the U.S. and Canada say reports that the world-famous designer bowed to Arab boycott pressures and has withdrawn from business in Israel are completely groundless, a spokesman for Cardin told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

North American companies which are licensed to produce Cardin-designed merchandise here say that they have received first-hand reports from Bagir, a company sub-licensed to manufacture Cardin men's clothing in Israel, that its representatives are meeting in September with the designer and his associates in Paris to discuss future operations.

Bagir has been sub-licensed to manufacture Cardin men's wear in Israel by the House of Bril, a French firm which holds the license to produce and distribute Cardin clothing in France and several other countries including those in the Middle East.

During the past week, a North American licensee visiting Israel met with executives of Bagir, the Cardin spokesman said. The Bagir representatives pointed out that the license agreement with Bril was due to expire this year and had not been renewed, a move which apparently triggered a number of negative reports concerning the designer's business in Israel. According to both Bagir and Cardin representatives, the scheduled September meeting in Paris may determine whether Cardin merchandise will continue to be manufactured in Israel or whether it will be exported from France to Israel, as is done with almost all other countries in the Middle East. Cardin has said there is every intention to continue to do business in Israel, the spokesman affirmed.

The fact that the present agreement with Bagir is under study is based purely on business and economic considerations, representatives say; they point out that the House of Cardin is an international organization with interests in almost every country in the world and its marketing and distribution policies are not determined by any political or religious considerations.

SAMUEL LEVINE DEAD AT 78

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (JTA)--Samuel Levine, recognized as the dean of Jewish community center and YM-YWHA executives in North America, died here Sunday at age 78 after a brief illness. He retired as general director of the Jewish Community Centers of Chicago in 1966 after 19 years of leadership there. Prior to his last position, he had also served as executive director of Bronx House in New York, the Jewish Community Center in Detroit, the Council Educational Alliance of Cleveland and the Irene Kaufmann Center in Pittsburgh.

His professional career, spanning more than 40 years, is identified with the professionalization of Jewish community center work. He was, himself, among the first students completing study at the graduate school for Jewish Social Work and the School of Social Work at Columbia University in 1927. He received his BA in 1921 from the University of Pennsylvania.

Other professional work was at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Emanuel Settlement in New York City and Neighborhood Center in Philadelphia. Levine served on the consulting faculties of the School of Social Service Administration of Western Reserve University and the University of Pittsburgh School of Social Work. In Chicago he taught at the Institute for Psycho-Analysis.

Levine's professional career was highlighted by experimentation and innovation. In Cleveland he pioneered the development of extension programs, and he attained national recognition in Chicago for the development of joint programs between the Jewish community centers and synagogues of all denominations. Community center services to the elderly, which he developed in Chicago, served as a model for such programs throughout the country.

Levine was active in many professional associations and served on the board of directors of a large number of public and private agencies and was elected to the presidency of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service and the Association of Jewish Center Workers.

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BUENOS AIRES (JTA)--Mordecai Daiei, a leader of the Liberal faction of Likud, said here during a tour of South American countries, that Premier Menachem Begin's foreign policy would lead to peace.