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JEWISH GROUPS PLAN DEMONSTRATION IN SKOKIE; NAZI MARCH UNCERTAIN DESPITE SUPREME COURT RULING

By Ben Gallob *

NEW YORK, June 13 (JTA)--Two national Jewish organizations are proceeding with plans to send delegations to demonstrate in Skokie on June 25, despite new uncertainties as to whether the tiny Chicago Nazi Party will carry out its much-litigated march that day.

Reaffirmations of the plans were given to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by Eli Zborowski, past president of the American Federation of Jewish Fighters, Camp Inmates and Nazi Victims, and Col. Erwin Ziff, national executive director of the Jewish War Veterans.

The officials made their comments in response to a statement last night in Chicago by Richard Tedor, the Nazi group's deputy leader, that if the group could march in Marquette Park, in a Black area of Chicago, the Nazis would cancel the Skokie march. Tedor made his comment after the U.S. Supreme Court refused yesterday to delay the Nazi march in Skokie.

Skokie officials had applied to the Supreme Court for a stay of the march until the court could rule on an effort to block the march permanently in Skokie, home of 7000 Holocaust survivors. The court late yesterday handed down a one-sentence order denying the town's request for a temporary stay until the town could appeal a federal appeals court ruling holding unconstitutional three ordinances adopted by Skokie after the Nazis announced their plans to march in May, 1977. (See related story P. 3.)

Blackmun, Rehnquist Dissent

The order was issued by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger. Two justices, Harry A. Blackmun and William H. Rehnquist, dissented. The dissenting justices said the appeals court ruling declaring the Skokie ordinances unconstitutional was "in some tension" with a 1952 Supreme Court ruling, *Beauharnais v. Illinois*.

In that case, the court sustained the conviction of a man who had distributed anti-Black leaflets in the streets of Chicago. The man was convicted under a Chicago ordinance barring the distribution of material defaming any group. One of the Skokie ordinances similarly bars the distribution of "hate literature." Justice Blackmun, in his dissent, said the 1952 Supreme Court ruling "has never been overruled or formally limited in any way."

The invalidated ordinances require posting of \$350,000 in liability and property insurance, banned marches by persons in para-military regalia, and the distribution of defamatory material.

Zborowski told the JTA his organization was urging Jewish organizations to send delegations to Skokie to demonstrate on June 25 even if the Nazis call off their march. However, spokesmen for two other Jewish groups planning counter-demonstrations expressed uncertainty as to what would happen if the Nazis definitely canceled their march.

The spokesman for the Public Affairs Committee (PAC) of the Jewish United Fund of Chic-

ago, which is coordinating plans for a "massive but peaceful" counter-demonstration, said PAC officials had not decided what they would do if the Nazis canceled their march. Ziff said no decision had been made for "that contingency," and that the JWV was going ahead with plans to send "around 10,000" members to Skokie to demonstrate June 25.

Chicago Hearing June 20

The possibilities of a Nazi march in Marquette Park involve a hearing on June 20 in federal district court in Chicago on whether the Nazis have to post a bond to get a marching permit for the park. A year ago, a federal court judge in Chicago held that Chicago Park District regulations requiring a \$350,000 bond were unconstitutional because so large a bond would inhibit demonstrations by small groups.

The American Civil Liberties Union, which has represented the Chicago Nazis in the various court actions, obtained a reduction in the bond to \$60,000, then, according to the JUF spokesman, decided to go to federal court to obtain a ruling on what size bond would be reasonable.

Zborowski said his organization planned to send between 50 and 100 people to Skokie, regardless of what the Nazis did. He repeated his appeal to other Jewish organizations to send delegations whether or not the Nazis marched because Skokie has become "the symbol" of resistance to contemporary Nazis.

Ziff said a meeting of department commanders will be held in Washington on June 20 to "firm up" JWV plans to send demonstrators to Skokie. Last April, the JWV sent mailgrams to all 100,000 JWV members asking them to prepare to go to Skokie.

Ziff said that Herman Moses, the JWV national commander, is a Chicago attorney and has been "deeply involved" in efforts by the Chicago Jewish community to deal with the Nazi march.

PEACE NOW ANSWERS SADAT

JERUSALEM, June 13 (JTA)--Leaders of the Peace Now movement have drafted a letter to President Anwar Sadat of Egypt making it clear that while they believe the Israeli government must be more forthcoming in its peace positions, they are opposed to peace terms dictated by Egypt.

The letter was prompted by a speech by Sadat Sunday in which he praised the Peace Now movement, apparently misinterpreting their differences with the government of Premier Menachem Begin as tacit support for Egypt's positions. The letter expresses appreciation for Sadat's "historic contribution to peace" but calls on him to return to the negotiating table with patience and readiness for mutual compromise.

The problem now is how to dispatch the letter to the head of a state still technically at war with Israel. The movement has asked Attorney General Aharon Barak how to overcome that problem.

LAST ISRAELIS LEAVE LEBANON

By Yitzhak Shargil

MISS-JIBL, South Lebanon, June 13 (JTA)--The last Israeli forces departed from south Lebanon today, just 91 days after Israel invaded that territory in a campaign to smash the Palestinian terrorists lodged there. During the day, Israeli units turned over their positions in the 10-kilometer deep security belt along the Lebanese border to contingents

of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), mostly Irish troops.

But the security belt as a whole was handed over to the local Christian armed forces, commanded by Maj. Sa'ad Haddad and Maj. Sammy Shidiak, whose claim to represent the Lebanese regular army, and hence the central authorities in Beirut, is backed by Israel. UNIFIL commander, Gen. Emmanuel Eskiye of Ghana, had expressed dissatisfaction with that arrangement. It was learned today that he and Maj. Haddad reached an agreement but its contents were not disclosed.

Haddad said that UNIFIL personnel would be permitted into the Christian villages. Israel's rationale for handing over the area to the Christians is that its forces had never occupied the Christian enclaves and therefore it was up to UNIFIL to negotiate directly with the Christian commanders who control them.

Town Watches Ceremony

The official hand-over ceremonies were held in the central square of this Christian village at noon today, as virtually the entire population, adults and children, looked on. Lebanese and Israeli flags flew from poles in the center of the square. An Israeli armored unit, with tanks, jeeps and recoilless cannon was arrayed on one side. Opposite them a Lebanese Christian unit stood at attention. In between were six Lebanese gendarmes, in brand new uniforms, the official representatives of the government in Beirut.

Gen. Janush Avigdor Ben-Gal, the Israeli commander and Maj. Haddad and Shidiak inspected the soldiers and gendarmes in both sides after which the Israeli flag was lowered and the Lebanese colors alone remained flying.

The atmosphere was hardly that of departing conquerors. Some of the Lebanese women wept for the Israeli forces were regarded by them as protectors. The children played on Israeli tanks and armored cars. There was much embracing when the ceremonies ended and the Israeli soldiers prepared to mount their vehicles and leave. Ben-Gal had some departing words. He noted that Israel was leaving in accordance with its government's decision to withdraw entirely from south Lebanon. He expressed hope that UNIFIL will successfully carry out its mission to prevent the return of the terrorists. Haddad expressed the gratitude of the Christian population to Israel but was less optimistic about UNIFIL's ability to keep the terrorists out of the region.

Christians Don't Trust UNIFIL

The Christians say they have little reason to place trust in UNIFIL. They claim there have been many instances since the UN forces entered the region, beginning last March, in which they capitulated to terrorist demands or, at best, evaded any confrontation with the terrorists. The Christians want Israel to keep close watch on what happens in south Lebanon after they are gone and expect the Israelis to keep their promise to allow no harm to befall the Christian villagers.

Gen. Ben-Gal told reporters later that the situation in south Lebanon has changed completely since the Israeli occupation. He said there is no longer a physical threat to the Christians from the terrorists because, for the time being, the latter have been neutralized by the presence of UN forces. But he acknowledged that the Christians' fears are justified because they remain a minority who face an uncertain future. Israel has done

whatever it could to build up Christian defenses. It has provided them with military supplies and equipment, built fortifications around the Christian enclaves and a network of roads linking the enclaves to facilitate the movement of Christian forces.

The ceremonies in this village were less an official evacuation than a farewell between friends, Ben-Gal said. A more formal ceremony was held at Markaba, in the central section of the border zone, where an Irish UNIFIL officer took over Israeli military positions. He said his orders were to prevent the entry of armed people into the area.

U.S. Welcomes 'Development'

(In Washington today, State Department spokesman Tom Reston said the U.S. "welcomed this development," meaning the Israeli withdrawal, but would have "no further comment at this time" on reports that Israeli positions had been turned over to Lebanese Christians rather than to UN commanders. Reston praised UNIFIL for "carrying out its mission skillfully and effectively." But he could not say whether the UN force has been successful in keeping terrorists out of south Lebanon as a whole.)

(In a statement read to reporters, Reston said the U.S. deplored as "senseless violence" recent fighting between rival Maronite Christian factions in northern Lebanon which took the life yesterday of Antoine Franjeh, son of the former President of Lebanon. He said that fighting "complicates the task of the government of Lebanon in restoring stability to the country and underscores the need for all Lebanese to put aside factional rivalries and work toward the unity of Lebanon.")

ALLEGED NAZI ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

By David Markus

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 13 (JTA)--Alleged Nazi war criminal Gustav Franz Wagner was in the infirmary of the federal prison in Brasilia today under close watch after an unsuccessful suicide attempt. A police medical spokesman said his health was satisfactory.

A request for Wagner's extradition has already been filed by Israel and similar requests are pending from the governments of Austria, West Germany and Poland which say they will file after receiving the necessary documentation. Wagner, who has lived in Sao Paulo since 1950, was identified recently by Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal as the former deputy commander of the notorious Treblinka and Sobibor concentration camps. He has denied the charge.

His attorneys, one of them of Arab extraction, have filed a writ of habeas corpus with the federal Supreme Court in Brasilia. They are asking for Wagner's release from detention and rejection of all extradition requests. The lawyers claim that whatever Wagner may have done, he acted solely as a German patriot. "There was only one man in Nazi Germany responsible for the war crimes: Hitler," the lawyers contended. They charged that Jews have created a publicity machine that distorts the facts about Wagner.

Meanwhile, the Rio branch of the Association of Polish Resistance Fighters has called for Wagner's extradition to Poland on grounds that the law requires that he stand trial in "the territory where he committed his crimes." Inasmuch as Israel has filed the first official extradition request it is expected to be acted on first by the federal Supreme Court.

ACLU DEFENDS REPRESENTING NAZIS AT FREE SPEECH CONVOCAION

By Reena Sigman Friedman

NEW YORK, June 13 (JTA)--In a speech today before a packed audience composed of the representatives of Jewish organizations, members of the press and interested individuals, Aryeh Neier, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union, said, "The oppressed know that they are the first people who will suffer if freedom is denied and therefore they must protect the freedom of others." Clearly referring to the opposition of many Jewish groups to the controversial Nazi march in Skokie, Illinois scheduled for June 25, he went on to say that "Those of us who are most vulnerable must defend the freedom and rights even of our enemies."

Neier was one of five participants in a heated panel discussion entitled "Free Speech for Racists and Totalitarians," conducted as part of the ACLU-sponsored National Convocation on Free Speech today at the New York Hilton Hotel. The purpose of the debate, a highlight of this morning's proceedings, was to "explore whether any limits may be placed on expressions of hate, advocacy of genocide or group libel," in connection with the Skokie march.

Representing the ACLU position, which defends the First Amendment right of Nazi Party members to free speech, were Neier and David Goldberger, legal director of the Roger Baldwin Foundation of the ACLU and of the organization's Illinois Division. Morris Abram, who served on the American prosecution staff at the Nuremberg trials of Nazi war criminals, also supported the ACLU viewpoint. Arguing the other side of the question were William Kunstler, volunteer staff attorney for the Center of Constitutional Rights and Hadley Arkes, professor of political science at Amherst College. Roger Wilkins, urban affairs columnist for The New York Times, served as moderator of the discussion.

Reiterating the ACLU's stand on this most difficult issue, which has led to the resignation of a number of ACLU members, Neier sharply distinguished between the right of individuals in a democratic society to express unpopular opinions and the limitations that must be imposed upon their freedom to take destructive political action. He noted that he personally would "condemn the Nazis with all vigor and with all vehemence." But he affirmed his organization's commitment to preserving free debate in a democratic society in the hope that the people, rather than an unduly oppressive government, will choose wisely among competing ideas.

Protests Helping Anti-Democratic Groups

Kunstler challenged the appropriateness of liberal organizations, such as the ACLU, assuming the defense of rightwing political groups such as the Nazi Party and the Ku Klux Klan, which reject the very Constitutional principles that are cited in their behalf. Asserting that he too supported the right of free speech for all citizens, he nevertheless argued, "Let us not delude ourselves into thinking that defending the Nazis today will protect us in the long run."

Also denouncing the ACLU position was Arkes, who charged that "This organization no longer understands the premises on which all of our rights are founded." He stressed that human beings, if they are to distinguish themselves from animals, must make moral judgments rather than

regarding, as he accused the ACLU leadership of doing, all political opinions as being of equal weight.

Abram, who is also honorary president of the American Jewish Committee, agreed with the ACLU's opponents that the Nazi ideology does not subscribe to the social contract theory. "But," he said, "I would not use their methods to suppress them."

Asked if the ACLU would defend the rights of Nazi marchers who carried placards reading, "Kill a Jew Today," Goldberger, who has been at the center of the Skokie controversy as the attorney for the small Chicago Nazi group, responded, "The answer would have to be yes. The ACLU has defended the rights of similar demonstrators in the past." He revealed that the ACLU has offered assistance to the Jewish community of Skokie in planning its counter-demonstration and expressed the hope that the expected "peaceable and state-ly" tone of the Jewish protest would effectively overshadow the "deeply offensive" Nazi rhetoric.

SADAT PEACE FORMULA URGED

By David Ettinger

WASHINGTON, June 13 (JTA)--Sen. Charles Percy (R-Ill.) called on President Anwar Sadat of Egypt today to present his own peace plan "to be negotiated along with the peace formula offered by Israeli Premier Menachem Begin." A refusal by Egypt to offer new conditions for peace would cause Egypt's credibility to be "somewhat reduced before world opinion," Percy declared in a speech on the Senate floor. He said he believes Sadat "means to have peace."

"In view of Israel's significant withdrawal in the Sinai in 1975 and Israel's expressed willingness to withdraw from the total Sinai, it would seem that President Sadat could now proffer a peace formula in which he would fully take into account Israel's legitimate security concerns," Percy said. He noted that "the U.S. has stressed the need for Israel to modify her positions, but we have seen no evidence that equivalent pressures have been put on Egypt."

According to Percy, after agreeing to sell advanced warplanes to Egypt and Saudi Arabia, the U.S. "should be in a position with those two nations to urge modifications of policy which would facilitate the resumption of negotiations and enhance the prospects for peace.... At this moment, the ball is in the Arab court," Percy said, "and I would hope some creative and imaginative plan would be forthcoming as a meaningful follow-up to President Sadat's trip to Jerusalem last year." Otherwise, Percy warned, Sadat's breakthrough "like old soldiers, seems to be fading away."

GENEVA (JTA)--Debate will begin Wednesday on an anti-Israel resolution presented by the Arab delegates to the International Labor Organization (ILO) meeting here despite intense efforts by the Secretariate and Israel's friends to postpone it. The Arabs' draft resolution is considered extreme and could lead to demands to expel Israel from the ILO. It calls for implementation of a 1974 resolution which charged Israel with discriminating against Palestinians.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--A hand grenade exploded Monday night near the National Religious Party headquarters in north Tel Aviv. There were no injuries and damage was minor.

DULZIN PROPOSES JOINT AUTHORITY OF JEWISH AGENCY, ABSORPTION MINISTRY FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, June 13 (JTA)--Immigrants to Israel should be cared for in the future by a joint authority of the Jewish Agency and the Absorption Ministry as a way to end the longstanding friction between these two bodies, Leon Dulzin, the Jewish Agency acting chairman, proposed here today.

Under the plan, which is currently being considered by Premier Menachem Begin, the new authority would be headed by the Absorption Minister but the Jewish Agency would have day to day responsibility for dealing with absorption problems. The ministry would be responsible for coordinating housing, education and jobs for the newcomers, Dulzin told a press conference here.

Dulzin, who is also chairman of the World Zionist Organization Executive, is in Britain to see Jewish and Zionist leaders. He said the Jewish Agency wants to take over responsibility for some of Israel's overseas broadcasting to the United States and Latin America. Although the Agency paid IL30 million a year to the Israel Broadcasting Authority for this purpose, the result was "very unsatisfactory," he said. For three years, the broadcasting staff had refused to broadcast programs during the night and an expensive transmitter, bought especially for that purpose remained unused. A report by a working committee, under the chairmanship of Eli Eyal, would soon be ready for implementation, Dulzin said.

Alarm Over Drop-Outs

On Soviet Jewry, Dulzin expressed alarm at the rising proportion of those who "dropped out" from Israel preferring to go to the U.S., Canada or Australia. Until two months ago, 50 percent of the Soviet Jews were still going to Israel. But in March and April, the proportion of those going to Israel had dropped to 42 and 46 percent respectively.

This partly reflected the fact that the latest emigrants come mostly from the large Soviet cities such as Moscow, Odessa, Kiev and Kharkov, and had been cut off from Jewish life for decades. Since 1973, too, Israeli broadcasts to the Soviet Union had been jammed. The only other foreign broadcasts heard by Soviet Jews were the "pro-Arab" BBC and the Voice of America "which sells beautiful America," Dulzin said.

However, Dulzin's main complaint was against the activities of HIAS and the Joint Distribution Committee in the U.S. in readily assisting new arrivals at Vienna who announced that, although allowed to leave the Soviet Union for Israel, they now preferred a different destination.

In his latest talks in the United States with these organizations, Dulzin had warned that if the "drop-out" rate continued, the entire emigration from the Soviet Union could be endangered, since the struggle to leave was carried out only in the name of aliya to Israel. He said he would be having further talks with these bodies in Jerusalem at the end of this month, when the Jewish Agency Assembly will also be meeting.

200,000 Affidavits Outstanding

In the last six months, the Soviet Union has been allowing between 1900 and 2000 Jews a month to emigrate. However, this had to be compared with the 200,000 outstanding affidavits which had

been sent to Soviet Jews from Israel to facilitate aliya. These affidavits were being sent at the rate of 4000 a month.

Admitting that the Agency could have stopped sending so many affidavits as a way to staunch the flow of Jews who bypassed Israel, Dulzin said they did not want to take "one-sided steps."

In his meeting with fund-raisers here, Dulzin is discussing the five-year project to raise \$600 million in the diaspora to rehabilitate 45,000 Israeli families living in slum conditions. Of the \$484 million budget authorized this year, two-thirds was to be raised in the United States and the rest in other countries.

Saying he was "terribly unhappy" at the state of the Zionist movement, Dulzin said the movement must be reorganized and rebuilt to resume its "central position" in Jewish life.

12,000 FROM USSR GET U.S. VISAS

WASHINGTON, June 13 (JTA)--Rep. Joshua Eilberg (D. Pa.) has disclosed that the United States will grant entry to an additional 12,000 Soviet refugees, most of them Jews, many now waiting in Rome to come to this country. Eilberg, chairman of the House subcommittee on immigration, said the Justice and State Departments have consulted with him and other key Congressional leaders about the need for a parole to allow the Soviet immigrants to enter the U.S.

The Congressman said that the 5000 parole numbers he requested late last year for Soviet refugees have been exhausted. A backlog has started to develop again in Rome. Eilberg said that as of the beginning of May, the number of applications in Rome pending to come to this country was 1600. In addition, Soviet refugees are arriving in Rome in hope of coming here at the rate of 1200 per month.

Specific Laws Urged

Eilberg said that, as in the case of similar paroles granted to Indochinese refugees, he has long favored ending the Attorney General's discretionary authority to admit refugees in this manner. This authority, he said, should be replaced with specific refugee legislation.

"But as in the case of the Indochinese refugees, the pressing humanitarian needs of the East European refugees mandate that they be paroled into the United States," Eilberg said. "We cannot wait for the legislative process to be completed to act on the several refugee crises we now face." Eilberg explained that eliminating the build-up in Rome is necessary to avoid giving the Soviet Union a reason to restrict future exit permits.

It is also necessary to avoid straining the hospitality extended by Italy as a temporary host country, he said. The subcommittee chaired by Eilberg is considering legislation to end the piecemeal approach to admitting refugees. A bill introduced by Eilberg would regularize the entry of refugees under normal conditions and in emergency situations. * * *

PARIS (JTA)--A synagogue is due to be reopened at Paris International Only Airport for the benefit of air passengers in transit. The synagogue will be situated off the air terminal's main lobby, close to the multi-denominational chapel already in existence. The head of Orly's police, Paul Roux, said Tuesday that he does not expect any special security problems in connection with the new synagogue.