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## WILSON SAYS ONLY NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT IN ISRAEL CAN SOLVE PROBLEM OF GAZA STRIP, WEST BANK

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- Former British Prime Minister Harold Wilson said today that he does not believe that Israel will be able to solve the problem of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank until there is a government of national unity. He explained that a freeze on new Jewish settlements on the West Bank and the future of the existing ones was the hardest question faced by Israeli Premier Menachem Begin. "I can't see him (Begin) giving in easily on the settlements," Wilson said.

Wilson's suggestion came during a press conference in his suite at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel conducted under the auspices of the American Technion Society. He came here from Los Angeles where he had been speaking on behalf of the Hapfa Technion. The former Labor Prime Minister indicated that a national unity government in Israel might have to be headed by a Labor Premier, but added that he saw no reason why it could not also be led by Begin.

He said that during his visits to Israel, most recently as the British representative at Golda Meir's funeral, he found the need for such a government stressed by foreign observers and some Israelis. He said a national unity government was also necessary because of "Israel's chronic economic problem," particularly because of the "enormous power" of Histadrut.

Begin, since becoming Premier, has urged the opposition Labor Alignment to join the government, but it has refused. Wilson noted that such governments are difficult to create since the opposition always believes it will be back in power soon and the party in power wants to hold on to it. Asked whether he agreed with President Carter that the Israeli settlements on the West Bank were illegal, Wilson replied, "I don't think one will get very far with that." He said that while the West Bank and Gaza is a difficult problem, he saw some opportunity in the proposal to give the inhabitants there self-rule.

### Sees Possibility Of Peace Treaty

Wilson said that he saw a possibility that Israel and Egypt would achieve a peace treaty this year but cautioned that the negotiations will be long. He praised Carter for his achievements at Camp David but stressed that any Mideast settlement must be reached "bilaterally" between Israel and Egypt.

The former Prime Minister said that Britain and West Europe can help the present negotiations by "keeping out" and watching hopefully, although they would be glad to help if asked. While not mentioning the U.S. specifically, he said, "I don't think anyone outside is in a position to force a settlement" on Israel or Egypt.

Wilson also stressed that any peace treaty must ensure that the Straits of Tiran remain open to Israel. He recalled that in 1967, when he was Prime Minister he and President Johnson had agreed to send a British-American force of three or four warships through the straits after Egyptian

President Gamal Nasser had closed it to Israeli shipping. But before this could be worked out Israel "cleared" the straits up effectively in the Six-Day War, Wilson explained.

Wilson also noted that the new government of Iran will be more Moslem Arab oriented and because of that, Israel will be more politically isolated. He said this could also mean a cutoff in Iranian oil to Israel, although he did not know if this would actually happen.

## DOCUMENT SUPPORTS FALASHA'S CLAIMS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- A document prepared six years ago by an Absorption Ministry researcher recommended to the government and the Jewish Agency not to encourage Falasha aliya to Israel. The document was publicized for the first time today and Falasha activists here said it confirmed their recent allegations that the government and the Agency have not been acting energetically to bring their brethren from Ethiopia to Israel.

The Falasha activists claim that over recent years thousands of their brethren have been killed or sold into slavery as a result of the political upheavals in Ethiopia.

The document was a report by a Dr. Luttwak, researcher for the Absorption Ministry, on world Jewry. It cited reasons of policy -- the importance and delicacy of Israel's relations at that time with Ethiopia -- as one basis for its recommendations not to encourage Falasha aliya. (Emperor Haile Selassie's government was always negatively disposed to the idea of Falasha aliya.)

The document, moreover, cited learned authors to the effect that the Falashas are a part of the ethnic mosaic that forms the Ethiopian nation and that they have no real links to the Jewish people ethnically or culturally. Luttwak warned that if aliya were encouraged, many other Ethiopians, seeking to improve their living standards, would pretend to be Falashas in order to be admitted to Israel.

A spokesman for the Absorption Ministry said today that the document had not served as a guideline or basis for policy decisions by the government or the Jewish Agency. The spokesman repeated earlier statements by other high officials that the government had done and was doing a great deal to help Falashas make aliya -- but political sensitivity dictated that all details be kept secret.

## EXPECTATION RAISED FOR EARLY RESUMPTION OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- Expectations in Jerusalem of an early resumption of the stalled peace talks with Egypt rose today following a meeting with Premier Menachem Begin and U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis. Israeli officials said the Egyptian substantive position remained basically unchanged, but that Egypt, like Israel, wanted to get the peace talks started again. Lewis conveyed to Begin the contents of the Egyptian government's letter to Washington earlier this week, setting out Cairo's stand on the need for resuming the peace process.

That letter, signed by Prime Minister Mustapha

Khalil, is understood to have dwelt on the recent adverse train of events in the region (Iran, riots in Turkey, etc.), adducing them as additional reasons for resuming the Israel-Egypt peace process promptly. Last night, Lewis met for a lengthy preliminary session with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, also to discuss the Egyptian letter and possible future moves to restart the talks.

Officials here said neither a date nor modalities for the resumed talks have been determined. The U.S., they said, is plainly treading slowly and carefully, and a brief period of long-distance diplomacy is now anticipated before Secretary of State Cyrus Vance invites the two sides to a direct round of talks (or else invites himself to Cairo and Jerusalem for a round of shuttle diplomacy).

The U.S., it appears, would like to obtain at least a modicum of progress on some of the disputed issues before the two protagonists are brought together again—Israel, while publicly enunciating its readiness to discuss the issues of Article IV (the "review clause") and of the "accompanying letter" (the target date), has not indicated yet any substantive shift in its position.

Similarly, Egypt, while leaking reports from Cairo of a "softening" in its stand, has also not yet signalled precisely where that softening might be. The U.S. is evidently aware of the delicate tactical minefield now being performed, with neither protagonists wishing to make the first bold step forward for fear of losing a tactical advantage.

#### PREPARING FOR VIETNAM REFUGEES

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- The 100 Vietnamese refugees that Israel has decided to admit will arrive next week and will be taken initially to an absorption center in Afula, officials said today. Azriel Waldmann, director general of the Absorption Ministry, inspected the Afula center today to review preparations to receive them.

Israel's Ambassador to the Philippines will select the 100 refugees out of more than 1000 stranded aboard a freighter in Manila Bay for the past few weeks. He will be joined by an emissary of the Jewish Agency. It was not clear today what criteria will be used to make the selection.

Meanwhile, the Australian Ambassador to Israel, W.P.J. Handmer, took exception yesterday to reported remarks by certain Cabinet ministers that Australia was one of the countries that should "examine their consciences" in light of Israel's decision to admit 100 refugees. Handmer said that Australia was in fact in the forefront of international efforts on behalf of the homeless Vietnamese. He said his country "will have taken in more than 20,000 of them by the middle of this year."

#### INS OFFICIAL SAYS U.S. HAS WON LEGAL VICTORY OVER WAR CRIMINAL IN THE U.S.

By Rachelle Saidel Walk

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- "For the first time since 1959, the United States has had a legal victory against Andrija Artukovic," Martin Mendelsohn, director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) special litigation unit for the prosecution of Nazi war criminals, told a discussion group yesterday sponsored by the Shalom Center Human Rights Memorial Library of the American Jewish Congress.

The deportation proceedings against Artukovic, accused of murder of some 80,000 Yugoslavs, mostly Jews, while he was Minister of Interior of the Nazi puppet state of Croatia during 1941-44, resumed in Los Angeles this week. Men-

delsohn said the presiding judge ruled that the INS could question Artukovic on documents, cross-examine him on depositions and require his presence in the courtroom.

Artukovic, who resides in Surfside, Co., had claimed that the INS had violated former court orders by serving him a subpoena for the current hearings, but the federal judge ruled in favor of the INS. The subpoena was served on Artukovic in California.

Mendelsohn, who had come to the New York meeting from Baltimore where he had attended the first day of the reconvened Karlis Detlavs deportation hearing, said he was gratified that an overflow crowd had to be turned away from the hearing in Baltimore. Detlavs has been accused of atrocities against the Jews of Riga.

Mendelsohn reported that an Israeli witness, Frieda Michelson, of Haifa, testified she saw Detlavs in the Rumbula woods in 1941, outside of Riga. She had positively identified him, based on a visa photo, and said that while hiding in the woods all day she had heard gunfire, screams and the sounds of people being killed, Mendelsohn told the group.

In addition to the Artukovic and Detlavs cases, Mendelsohn discussed other Nazi war criminal cases that are in progress. He urged American Jewish organizations to support INS efforts by monitoring hearings, assisting in research and seeking out witnesses. Mendelsohn said that the new law sponsored by Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D. NY) and Sen. Richard Stone (D. Fla.) and signed into law last Oct. 30, which adds new grounds for exclusion and deportation of Nazi war criminals, should make the process of acting against such war criminals more effective.

#### BILLY CARTER HOSTS LIBYAN DELEGATION TO GEORGIA, TAKES A SLAP AT JEWS

ATLANTA, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith sharply criticized yesterday President Carter's brother, Billy Carter, for hosting a Libyan delegation to Georgia and signing a friendship agreement with it. This morning, Maynard Jackson, the Black Mayor of Atlanta, refused to meet with the Libyan delegation, saying he was too busy. Carter rapped the Mayor and reportedly said Jackson acted "under the pressure of Jews." During a reception here last night for the Libyan delegation, the establishment of the Libyan-Georgia Friendship Society was announced. Billy Carter, who visited Libya last September as part of a delegation of Georgians, said the Libyan visit here is a reciprocal visit.

Stuart Lewengrub, ADL's regional director, charged that Carter, by inviting the Libyan delegation, is ignoring the "terrorist-supporting nature" of the Libyan government. "Doesn't Billy Carter know he is dealing with representatives of a nation which has expressed the deepest hatred of all America stands for, hatred for Israel and an utter disregard for human life?" Lewengrub asked.

During the reception, Ronnie Drandoss, national director of the Conference of Jewish Activists, a newly formed group headed by Rabbi Meir Kahane which describes itself as "non-violent," disrupted the meeting by trying to read a statement denouncing President Carter. When guards tried to remove him, the businessmen present demanded that he be heard and he finished the statement and left.

Yesterday's criticism of Billy Carter by the ADL was the second time in recent weeks that he came under fire from Lewengrub. Last month he was sharply reprimanded by Lewengrub for using the term "bastardized Jew" at a local fund-raising

dinner honoring Phil Niekro, a sports figure of Polish descent. Carter reportedly said he didn't know Niekro was a "Polack," but thought he was a "bastardized Jew." In both incidents, Billy Carter declined to respond to Lewengrub's statements.

#### U.S. SENDING 12 ARMED F-15s TO SAUDI ARABIA TO DEMONSTRATE 'SECURITY' FOR KINGDOM AND THE MIDDLE EAST 'REGION' By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- The United States announced today that it is sending 12 armed F-15 fighter jets and 300 or more American airmen to Saudi Arabia in the next two days in a demonstration of "security" for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Middle East "region" that may be threatened by the continuing turmoil in Iran.

However, later today, the Pentagon told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the F-15s will leave the U.S. about Jan. 20 for Saudi Arabia because time is needed to complete logistical arrangements, including permission for overflights en route. According to the Pentagon, 250-300 airmen will accompany the planes, including about 36 pilots. The others will be support personnel as the U.S. has no support base in Saudi Arabia.

The Pentagon disclosed that the "purpose of the deployment will be for the demonstration of the F-15 aircraft." The State Department clarified this later by emphasizing that it "is not a training mission" but "a highly visible fly-in" in which the American jets will "do some highly visible flights."

The State Department's chief spokesman Hodding Carter emphasized that the planes were being sent "at the invitation" of Saudi Arabia. "They wish the flight to come in," he said. He said the planes would be in Saudi Arabia for "a relatively short period" but "the dates are not determined." The Pentagon also said that the planes would remain in Saudi Arabia for "a short period of time."

Asked by reporters if the fly-in was discussed with Israel and Egypt and was for their security too, Carter replied, "I am sure Israel was told and others as well." He said he was not aware of any fly-in plan for Israel. Asked if the U.S. was concerned with Israel's security, he replied, "Certainly."

#### Shows Close U.S. - Saudi Relationship

The State Department spokesman explained that the fly-in demonstrates "the close relationship" of the U.S. with Saudi Arabia and the Saudis with the U.S. But he refused to acknowledge that the U.S. is concerned about the stability of the Saudi leadership should the tumultuous events in Iran spread. "It is not a question of security" for the Saudi kingdom, Carter said, adding that he was not "expressing any concern of the stability of the regime in Saudi Arabia." He described the fly-in as an "orientation," not "a training flight" to train Saudi pilots.

Last spring, Saudi Arabia was authorized to purchase 60 F-15s. Carter said Saudi Arabia "is currently scheduled" to begin training its pilots in the U.S. in 1981 and that delivery of the planes, the most highly sophisticated fighters in the U.S. arsenal, would be in 1982. "I know of no change" in this schedule, Carter said when asked if Saudi Arabia was worried that the Administration would reconsider the sale of the F-15s. Some concern has been expressed in Congress that the fall of the Shah's government might result in Soviet acqui-

sition of the technology embodied in the highly sophisticated military equipment the U.S. has sold to Iran.

Carter would not discuss whether the fly-in was related to the possibility of an attack on Saudi Arabia by Iraq or Yemen. However, he said, the U.S. is involved in the "security of the kingdom" of Saudi Arabia and also "clearly the security of the region." He said the decision to send the planes to Saudi Arabia was taken "in the last week or so." Asked if the decision was made at about the time Saudi Arabia supported a 14 1/2 percent increase in oil prices, Carter replied, "I don't know."

Asked how the F-15s would be refueled on their flight to Saudi Arabia, Carter said the "logistical steps are being worked out with various possible host governments." He said there would be back-up military equipment in support of the 12 planes but did not amplify. He disclosed, however, that the F-15s would be armed with 20 mm. guns. He stressed that he was "not conceding" that the fly-in is "an increase" of U.S. involvement.

According to sources here, the planes are expected to land at Riyadh, the Saudi capital, and to be moved from there to various locations in Saudi Arabia. While the State Department said that such fly-ins have taken place in the past, other sources said it was unusual and that it was intended as another signal to the Soviet Union of U.S. opposition to any outside intervention in Iranian affairs.

#### URI KAISARI DEAD AT 80

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Uri Kaisari, a veteran journalist and editor who died this morning at the age of 80. Kaisari is credited with having first applied the name "sabro" to Israel-born youths. He himself was a sabro, born in Jaffa. He went to Paris in the 1920s as correspondent for Haaretz and later for Davar.

On his return to Palestine, Kaisari became managing editor of Doar Hayom in Jerusalem and continued to publish articles in several local newspapers. In 1937 he launched a social-political weekly which he called "Nine in the Evening." After Israel was established in 1948, he sold it to Uri Avneri who changed the name to Hadoam Hazeh. Kaisari last served on the staff of Maariv. He had been ill in recent years.

#### BARKAI WILL NOT BE REINSTATED IN NAVY

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- Michael Barkai, the suspended commander of the Israeli Navy, will not be reinstated despite his acquittal by a special tribunal Monday of charges of attempted rape. The decision, announced yesterday by Chief of Staff Gen. Raphael Eitan, was supported by Defense Minister Ezer Weizman. Barkai, 43, served as Navy commander for more than two years. He will retire and return to civilian life.

The decision not to restore him to duty was based on the nature of the court's verdict. The panel, consisting of Gen. (res.) Chaim Herzog and two civilian judges, stated that the testimony in the trial tended to support the complainant, a young woman member of the Navy, but that the lack of corroborating evidence left no choice but to decide for acquittal.

BUENOS AIRES (JTA) -- President Jorge Videla's press secretary Col. Mario Diaz sent congratulations to Marcos Kreichmar director of the Yiddish daily Di Presse, on its 62nd anniversary.

## NJCRC SAYS U.S. JEWS' MAIN WORRY IS RESURGENCE OF NAZI GROUPS

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- At a time when anti-Semitism and anti-Jewish discrimination in the United States were at their lowest in more than 30 years, American Jews worried more about the resurgence of Nazi groups than any other domestic problem last year.

This was among the findings of two analyses on "Individual Freedom and Jewish Security," one from a national perspective and the other from a local view, by the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (NJCRC).

The studies, which were made public, will be used as background papers for a session at the 1979 NJCRC plenary meeting in Cincinnati Jan. 21-24. They were prepared by Samuel Rabinov, legal director of the American Jewish Committee, and Norman A. Stack, executive director of the Jewish Community Relations Council of St. Louis.

The studies point out that while Jews must remain constantly alert to the threat of anti-Semitism, it is even more important to remain vigilant against threats to democratic institutions. Albert D. Chernin, NJCRC's executive vice-chairman, pointed out "What complicates the issue of American Nazis," he explained, "is the traditional Jewish dedication to freedom of speech and to the First Amendment itself, which are so vital to the interests of the Jewish community."

### Denies Anti-Semitism Is Potent Force In U.S.

Rabinov noted that while Jews remain acutely sensitive to reminders of the Holocaust, the general public seems genuinely puzzled by the depth of anguish American Nazi groups induce in Jews today. But it is clearly wrong, he continued, to see this lack of understanding as a sign of increasing Nazi sympathy. He said that while "significant numbers of American gentiles, for varying reasons and in varying degrees, feel antipathy toward Jews," this "does not mean anti-Semitism is a potent force in the American body politic... it is not."

Cities in which Nazi groups were active over the past years included Skokie, St. Louis, San Francisco, Detroit, Cincinnati, Houston, Kansas City (Mo.), Milwaukee and Denver. Communities different in structure, tradition and personality also differed in the way they responded, Rabinov said. He stressed that "there is simply no perfect answer" to the problem. He rephrased the question to: "What limits, if any, ought to be imposed on the right to freedom of expression of any group under the First Amendment?"

While asserting that the weight of legal authority is on the side of the civil libertarians, Rabinov added that the Supreme Court has described the First Amendment as having a "preferred position" in the constitutional scheme but has never held that freedom of expression under the Amendment is absolute. "In any event," he said, "it is neither absurd, immoral nor necessarily constitutionally unsound to maintain that incitement to murder should not be protected speech under the First Amendment."

### Warns Against Over-Publicizing Nazis

Stack, writing about the local scene, asserted that the Nazi groups thrive on publicity, out of all proportion to their numerical strength and warned Jews against "falling into the trap of making them seem more important than they are." He described the threatened march in Skokie as a

unique situation for which the Jewish community was unprepared.

Declaring that a host of factors in Skokie, including the heavy population of Jewish survivors of the Nazi years, made "understandable" efforts to prevent the march and when this failed to launch a counterdemonstration, Stack pointed out, however, that "during and after the period of greatest publicity, many other communities were subjected to Nazi assaults." He compared what happened in Skokie with the responses of two other cities, St. Louis, where he was directly involved, and San Francisco. Both used variations of a "quarantine" technique.

In St. Louis, the majority of the organized Jewish community agreed not to participate in counterdemonstrations to a proposed Nazi march and rally or to confront the Nazis in any way. Instead an educational campaign was mounted which included briefing police, civic authorities and the press on the need to keep the Nazis under surveillance because of their hoodlum character, on not exaggerating their importance or giving them the undue publicity they seek, and on making clear that such hate groups are an American problem, not just a Jewish one.

The St. Louis Nazis did achieve news coverage when jeering crowds, predominately non-Jewish, had prevented them from even getting off the truck which brought them to the sites of their proposed march and rally and that they finally had to be escorted from their own headquarters to the police station where they changed from their stormtrooper uniforms into civilian clothes and dispersed.

In San Francisco, the Jewish Community Relations Council concentrated on discrediting the Nazis through the media -- radio, television and press. The anti-Nazi publicity exceeded the news coverage of the Nazis by about 10-1.

### No Magic Formula

Stack, like Rabinov, however, concluded that "there is no magic formula" or solution applicable to all situations. He added that although each community should be free to determine its own strategy for dealing with Nazi assaults, "the only true comprehensive program for combatting anti-Semitism is for Jews to contribute -- as individuals in non-sectarian organizations and through Jewish community organizations -- to finding solutions for the major issues challenging our democratic pluralistic society."

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Mordechai Lador, 55, was appointed this week the new Ambassador to Thailand. He previously served in Nepal, Sierra Leone and the U.S. He was a member of Israel's delegation to the United Nations.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The Israel Educational Prize was awarded recently to American Mizrahi-Women's Kfar Batya Children's Village in Raanana, near Tel Aviv for an interethnic music project, called an "experiment in harmony." President Yitzhak Navon, at a ceremony in his home, presented the Ministry of Education and Culture's citation of appreciation to Mordechai Sobol, 27, Kfar Batya's music instructor who originated the prize-winning program.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- The third annual United Jewish Appeal National Shabbat will be celebrated in synagogues throughout the country Feb. 24, it was announced by Rabbi H. Lookstein, chairman of the UJA Rabbinic Cabinet.