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TERRORIST TRAGEDY AVERTED

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, April 2 (JTA) -- Israeli naval units captured an arms-laden freighter and took into custody six Palestinian terrorists and its five-man crew, a military spokesman disclosed today. The spokesman said the 500-ton Cypriot-registered vessel Stefanie was seized at sea several days ago while apparently transporting the terrorists on a sabotage mission to Israel.

According to Israeli sources, the ship is owned by El Farah, the terrorist arm of the Palestine Liberation Organization. The terrorists confessed to membership in El Farah and said their mission was organized by terrorist leader Abou-Gihad. Captured documents in Arabic, English and Hebrew confirmed this, the sources said.

The ship carried an arsenal of three Kalachnikov rifles, several American-made M-16 rifles, machineguns, rocket launchers, American-made shoulder rocket-launchers, explosives and a variety of uniforms. Security sources said this was the latest in a series of attempts to land terrorists in Israel by sea, all of which have been foiled. They did not disclose where the Stefanie was seized.

Carter: 'We Must Never Forget These Crimes' PROCLAIMS APRIL 28-29 DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF HOLOCAUST VICTIMS

WASHINGTON, April 2 (JTA) -- President Carter issued a proclamation today designating April 28 and 29 as "Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust" and called upon Americans to join him in remembering the murder of six million Jews and millions of other people by the Nazis and in vowing to prevent a repetition of crimes against humanity. Carter, who issued the proclamation in response to a Congressional resolution passed last September, declared:

"Words alone cannot convey the shock and horror that accompanied the tangible evidence of the Nazi regime's systematic program of genocide. Dachau and other death-centers like Buchenwald, Auschwitz and Treblinka were the means by which the Nazi regime murdered six million Jewish people and millions of other victims in a planned program of extermination. These crimes have few if any equals in history."

Noting that he visited Yad Vashem during his recent visit to Jerusalem, the President said: "I vowed then, and I repeat now, that the world must never permit such events ever to occur again. We must never forget these crimes against humanity. We must study and understand the record of the Holocaust. From this, we must learn to remain eternally vigilant against all tyranny and oppression."

Thirty-four years ago today, American troops liberated the Dachau death camp in Germany during the closing days of World War II in Europe. Carter, in his proclamation, stated that no one who participated in the liberation of the death camps or has studied their history can ever forget "least of all the quarter-of-a-million survivors who found a home and built a new life in this country after the war."

EVACUATION FROM SINAI WILL COST ISRAEL AN ESTIMATED \$10.5 BILLION

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, April 2 (JTA) -- The Ministry of Defense has estimated that the evacuation from the Sinai over the next three years will cost Israel \$10.5 billion. This includes the enormous task of dismantling, transferring and rebuilding various structures, the setting up of a new defense line and the building of three airfields in the Negev, two of which the United States is helping to construct to replace the two Israel is abandoning in the Sinai. The work is to be done by regular army and reserve units with only a small portion being given to private contractors.

Israel is to complete the first step in the withdrawal by Dec. 26. This would deploy the forces along a line that runs from east of El Arish west of Sharm el-Sheikh. All steps of the evacuation must be completed within three years.

Forces will be deployed during the evacuation steps in such a manner that Israel can meet any violation of the treaty, including a surprise attack such as the one that launched the Yom Kippur War. Israel has made the construction of early warning stations a top priority. New sophisticated and costly warning stations will be set up to replace stations such as the one at Umm Khashiba, which are being abandoned.

During the evacuation, Israel will leave the roads it built in the Sinai and underground cables and take only those parts of the water system it will need for its new installations. Houses and other buildings that can be dismantled will be taken back by Israel, while permanent buildings will be left in place. Bunkers, concrete shelters for planes and other installations that can be used for war will be demolished.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA BEGIN RECEIVED CORDIALLY AND CORRECTLY IN CAIRO BUT WITHOUT THE FANFARE SADAT GOT IN JERUSALEM

CAIRO, April 2 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin descended from his Israeli Air Force Boeing jet at Cairo International Airport this morning to a welcome that was cordial, correct, precisely orchestrated but devoid of the excitement and jubilation that greeted President Anwar Sadat of Egypt when he landed at Ben Gurion Airport in November, 1977.

The first Israeli Prime Minister to visit Cairo -- or any Arab capital -- was greeted by Egypt's Vice President Hosni Mubarak and Hassan Ahmed Kamal, chief of President Sadat's Office. Begin's Egyptian counterpart, Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, was not on hand and, in fact, the receiving line of no more than 20-30 Egyptian notables seemed small for such an occasion. Begin's entourage of aides and guests was much larger and their progress along the red carpet was leisurely. (Related story P. 2.)

Cairo was in the grip of a heat wave unprecedented for this time of year. A broiling hamsin, the desert winds out of the east, sent the airport temperature soaring to 108 degrees F. But the wind displayed the Israeli and Egyptian flags that bedecked the airport buildings to best advantage. The blue and white Star of David flying side-by-side with the red, white and black Egyptian flag at the top of the terminal, symbolized more than anything else, the

nature of the occasion, the culmination of peace between the two neighbors after 30 years in a state of war.

Neither Begin nor his hosts made any statements for the hundreds of journalists gathered on the tarmac. He and Mubarak shared a few moments of relaxed conversation -- the heat being the main topic. Then all stood at attention as an Egyptian Army band played Hatikva, Israel's national anthem. They did it well, not too slow or at the overly fast tempo of the U.S. Marine Band in Washington.

There was no 21-gun salute, an honor that protocol reserves only for heads of state. But there was a guard of honor with glistening fixed bayonets, dark German-style helmets and brilliantly colored uniforms worthy of a Victor Herbert operetta.

Begin, accompanied by Mubarak and Acting Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali who is Speaker of the Egyptian Parliament, inspected the troops. The Premier shook hands with the commanders of Egypt's land, sea and air forces, with senior police officers, with the leaders of the various religious denominations, the head of El Azhar University who is regarded as the highest Moslem authority, and the chief Coptic priest. Small boys and girls in white presented the Premier and his wife Aliza with bouquets of flowers and were duly kissed.

Then the party entered the air conditioned comfort of the air terminal's VIP room where toasts were offered in honor of peace -- a red liquid prepared by Egypt's leading soft drink company as the Moslem faith forbids alcoholic beverages.

More Demonstrative Than Expected

The motorcade, escorted by a convoy of helmeted motorcycle police, drove swiftly to Cairo. Begin rode in a large black limousine with Israeli and Egyptian flags on its front fenders, to the Tahara Palace where the Israeli leader will stay during his two-day visit. Crowds on the street were sparse, due possibly to the intense heat. There were no flags or bunting along the route but a huge Israeli flag flew from the palace roof.

If the welcome for Begin was low key for obvious political reasons, it was more demonstrative than originally expected. The Egyptian authorities apparently decided within the last 24 hours to play up the event despite the fury of the Arab rejectionist states. Media coverage was suddenly expanded and Egyptian television that ordinarily does not operate in the morning hours, broadcast Begin's arrival live. The commentator observed that he came as "a partner to a peace process" that will engulf the entire area.

Begin began his heavy schedule of ceremonial visits and sightseeing shortly before 1 p.m. He was flown to the pyramids at Giza by helicopter and took a close look at the Sphinx. He and his party were treated to a desert spectacle as hundreds of horsemen and camel riders suddenly appeared from behind the dunes to display their skill amid clouds of dust.

Begin did not return to Cairo by helicopter as originally planned. Instead, the Egyptians decided to drive him through the main streets of the sprawling capital. The ride took 45 minutes from the pyramids to the Shaar Shamayim Synagogue where the Israeli party attended afternoon services. For the first time since his arrival, Egyptians lined the streets and shouts of "Begin, Salaam, Salaam" were heard. The Prime Minister

placed a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and returned to the Tahara Palace to rest before a gala dinner in his honor hosted by Sadat at the Abdin Palace tonight.

That probably will be his only opportunity to address the Egyptian nation. Begin has not been invited to address Parliament. He may hold a press conference before returning to Israel tomorrow afternoon but there has been no official announcement of such plans.

TEARS FOR A NEGLECTED SYNAGOGUE

CAIRO, April 2 (JTA) -- Suzy Eban, wife of Israel's former Foreign Minister, Abba Eban, was born in Egypt and remembers well the Shaar Shamayim Synagogue in downtown Cairo. The contrast between her memories and the shabby, nearly deserted aspect of the synagogue today brought her to tears.

Suzy and Abba Eban are among the guests Premier Menachem Begin invited on his trip to the Egyptian capital. They accompanied him to the synagogue this afternoon where the Israeli party attended mincha services. Standing outside the building, surrounded by reporters representing the world's news media, Mrs. Eban wept.

"It is very difficult to get used to the idea," she said. "It was once such a big community, a community full of life." Now there are only 150-170 Jews left in the congregation. "I was told there are only five Jewish children here in Cairo," Mrs. Eban said. "It looks so unattended, so neglected. It used to be the pride of the community." She recalled the days when the Egyptian Chief Rabbi, Nahum Effendi, used to lead the congregation in prayer. He also officiated at her wedding.

Today the entire remnant of the congregation attended services, mostly elderly men and women. The heavy pall of dust hanging in the hot air almost obscured the ornamental stained glass windows. Yet it was an unforgettable moment for all present. Begin and his party occupied the place of honor.

After the reader chanted the prayers in an Oriental accent, the Premier rose to tell the tiny congregation, "I brought unto you the greatest of missions -- peace." He said there was consolation in their small numbers, noting, "The majority of those (Jews) who lived in Egypt are today living in Israel." The worshippers responded with loud "amens." Begin urged them to "preserve our belief."

JEWISH CEMETERIES VANDALIZED

NEW YORK, April 2 (JTA) -- Police patrols in the vicinity of two Jewish cemeteries on Staten Island were increased today after vandals overturned, damaged and defaced some 700 gravestones over the weekend.

According to the police, at least 450 gravestones were toppled at the Mount Richmond Cemetery and another 200 gravestones were toppled at the United Hebrew Cemetery. The two cemeteries are adjacent to each other in the Richmond town section of Staten Island. The incident was the latest in acts of vandalism aimed at Jewish cemeteries. Last week, 811 Jewish gravestones were vandalized at Mount Hebron Cemetery in Flushing, Queens.

Police said today they had no suspects in the case, noting that few are arrested in cemetery vandalism cases, since the vandals strike at night when guards are rarely present. Jewish leaders expressed shock and dismay over the repeated cases of desecrations of Jewish cemeteries. They also expressed concern, noting the anti-Semitic nature of the attacks.

Meanwhile, members of the B'Kor Cholim Shev-

eth Adhim Synagogue in East Haven, Conn., offered a \$500 reward for information leading to the conviction of those who vandalized the synagogue's cemetery. More than 200 tombstones were vandalized at the cemetery in the last three years.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ACTS TO IMPROVE HUNT, PROSECUTION OF WAR CRIMINALS

By Joseph Palakoff

WASHINGTON, April 2 (JTA) -- Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D-NY), chairman of the House judiciary subcommittee dealing with investigations of Nazi war criminals living in the United States, expressed satisfaction with the Justice Department's actions to improve its hunt and prosecution of the criminals.

The Department's Associate Attorney General, Michael Egan, agreed last week to meet fully the requirements the subcommittee had specified as essential for adequate investigation, long a sore point with members of Congress frustrated by slow and limited activities by the federal government.

Egan announced that the special investigations unit has been transferred from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to the criminal division of the Justice Department. The Department will fund the unit with the \$2 million appropriated for this fiscal year for the investigations instead of the \$900,000 the INS allocated to the unit.

Of this amount, only \$241,000 was spent in the first half of this year. In addition, the Justice Department will ask for authorization of \$2 million for the investigations in fiscal year 1980 starting Oct. 1.

Net Result Of More Funding

The net result of this additional funding is that the investigation unit, which now consists of 13 persons, will have 38 lawyers, investigators and other personnel in the remainder of this year and in the new year. The number of investigators will be increased from two to 16 and they will be augmented by three historians. Thus, by next autumn, 10 lawyers and 21 investigators and historians will be engaged in the hunt and prosecution of Nazis living in the U.S. who are alleged to be war criminals.

At present, 12 cases are in litigation and 175 more require further intensive investigation; the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed by the subcommittee. No new cases had been filed since August 1977.

Following Egan's statement on the new federal commitments, Holtzman said she was "gratified that the Justice Department is committed to fully funding and staffing the special litigation unit and to removing bureaucratic obstacles which have hindered its effectiveness. This represents the most promising development since the unit was developed in 1977. If the Department follows through on its commitments, the result will be the most concentrated and intensive effort since World War II to bring Nazi war criminals to justice."

She added: "At least on paper we have won. There is still room for obstruction but I am satisfied."

BORMANN'S FORMER SECRETARY IS LIVING IN CAMBRIDGE

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, April 2 (JTA) -- Martin Bormann may not be alive, but the former secretary of

Hitler's henchman is quietly living in Cambridge as the wife of an English professor. Else Kurger, or Kurgerchen, as she was known in the Bormann secretariat, fled from Hitler's bunker on May 1, 1945 and for the past 31 years has been married to Leslie James, a Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge.

Her identity has emerged after she threatened legal action over a book which describes the last hours of the Third Reich. Ironically, the book, entitled "The Berlin Bunker," by American journalist James O'Donnel, did not mention her married name.

It has been claimed that Else Kurger was carrying a bag of diamonds and Hitler's will when she and a group of other survivors escaped through the sewers, but she has strongly denied this. Mrs. James, now 64, was one of the few women in the lineup of officers and staff with whom Hitler shook hands before shooting himself. She was interrogated by British intelligence in the summer of 1945 in Hamburg where she met her future husband.

They married in England in 1947 and have a son. Neither of them has spoken publicly of their wartime experiences. Two pages removed from the O'Donnel book cover Else Kurger's flight from Berlin, and according to the publishers, Dents, were only very incidental to the work as a whole.

MASS INFORMATION CAMPAIGN ON PEACE TO START SOON

By Barbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, April 2 (JTA) -- The Israel Information Center intends to initiate a mass information campaign devoted to the subject of peace between Israel and Egypt in coming weeks, it was reported today. The campaign, under the slogan "From a Peace Treaty Between Two States to Peace Between Two Nations," will focus on the many aspects of Israeli-Egyptian peace which have been overlooked until now. These include history, geography, culture, economics, and whatever else constitutes normal relations between two countries.

The publications department of the Information Center is presently completing a documentary brochure which includes the entire text of the peace treaty, appendices and exchange of letters. It is also finishing a comprehensive volume which portrays the last 50 years or so of Israeli history, concluding with the signing of the peace treaty.

In addition to extensive publications now in the planning stage, the Center intends to convene conferences of public relations personnel, establish contact with students, teachers and members of different movements throughout the country, and create permanent forums to explain the Israeli-Egyptian peace to the public at large. In addition, this year's Independence Day celebrations will be planned around the historic signing of the peace treaty and will focus on the new era of peace expected to follow.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Immigration to Israel during 1978 increased by 17.4 percent over that of the preceding year, it was reported Sunday by Zvi Wolf, the chairman of Histadrut's department for immigration and development. Wolf added that the number of new immigrants registering as Histadrut members also rose, by 25 percent during 1978. He contended that this rising interest in Histadrut on the part of new immigrants necessitates a new reevaluation of Histadrut activities, noting that the Jewish Agency's department of immigration and absorption had agreed to allow Histadrut employees to maintain contact with immigrants through absorption centers throughout the country.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**NEW TURN ON 'MISSING PERSON' CASE**

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, April 2 (JTA) -- The longest running, "missing person" case of the century has taken a new turn with an exchange of notes between Sweden and the Soviet Union. Sweden recently asked the USSR to make new inquiries about the fate of Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat imprisoned in the Soviet Union towards the end of World War II after saving thousands of Jews from Auschwitz.

The Russians, with ill-concealed anger, repeated their argument, used for the past 22 years, that Wallenberg died of a heart attack in Moscow's Lubyanka Prison in 1947, at the age of 34. The Soviet reply has failed to satisfy the Swedes who intend to follow up any further information which becomes available.

The latest evidence is the most dramatic for many years. It became available towards the end of last year. Among those who never lost hope for Wallenberg were his aged mother and step-father. Both of them died in Sweden in February, shortly after hearing about the new "sightings" of their missing son.

The freshest information in the Swedish aide memoire dated Jan. 3, 1979, came from Jan Kaplan, a Moscow Jewish antique dealer, who was imprisoned between 1974 and 1977. Last year, he telephoned his daughter, who lives in Israel, and told her not to worry about his health after being in prison. He said: "In the Butyrka Hospital department, I met a Swede who had been in prison for 30 years, and he did not look bad at all." Last December, following the phone call to his daughter, Kaplan was again arrested.

Information On Wallenberg

The Swedish note also contained more direct and detailed evidence about Wallenberg. Although it relates to an earlier period than Kaplan's stay at the Butyrka in 1975, it further demolishes the Soviets' claim that Wallenberg died in 1947. It came from Abraham Kalinski, who arrived in Israel in 1976. A former Polish officer, he had been arrested in Moscow in 1944 and spent 15 years in Soviet prisons and camps.

The Swedish aide memoire, on the basis of Kalinski's testimony, says Wallenberg was interned in the Verchneursk Prison in the Velyabinsk region from the end of the 1940s until 1953; from 1953 to 1955, he was in Alexandrovsk Central Prison in the Irkutsk region; in 1955 he was transferred to the Vladimir Prison, where he stayed until the 1960s "in cell 23, corpus two."

Exactly three weeks later, the Soviet Embassy handed the Swedish Foreign Ministry its reply containing only three paragraphs. It recalled the original statement about Wallenberg's death (issued 22 years ago by Andrei Gromyko, the present Soviet Foreign Minister) and added:

"This conclusion was definitely confirmed by the findings of an examination of the information supplied by the Swedish government in its request of January 3, this year. The assertions that Raoul Wallenberg was in the Soviet Union as recently as 1975 are not in accordance with the facts."

This will not, however, be the end of it. Outside Sweden, those who believe Wallenberg may still be alive include Alexander Solzhenitsyn and Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal.

SADAT, CARTER, BEGIN RECEIVE HUMANITARIAN AWARDS FROM ARMDI

NEW YORK, April 2 (JTA) -- American Red Magen David for Israel (ARMDI), the U.S. support arm of Israel's Red Cross (MDA), honored President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, Premier Menachem Begin of Israel and President Carter with the 1979 ARMDI Humanitarian Award at the ARMDI annual luncheon attended by 800 guests at the Sheraton Centre here last Thursday.

Accepting the awards were Deputy Consul Abdul Hamid Tabak of Egypt, on behalf of Sadat, Consul Paul Kedar of Israel on behalf of Begin and Ambassador Richard Wilson Petree, U.S. Alternate Representative to the UN for Carter.

In making the presentation on behalf of the 100,000 members of ARMDI, Joseph Handelman, national president, paid homage to the three award recipients as "great and good men who have learned the severe lesson of history. They have set the precedent that leaders of nations can travel the road to glory by words instead of guns, by friendship instead of bombs, by living instead of dying."

In accepting the awards, each of the diplomats recognized the historic nature of the treaty between Israel and Egypt. Kedar expressed his joy at facing Tabak in peace instead of in battle. Tabak echoed this sentiment and offered his prayer that it would be a "comprehensive peace for all human beings." Petree stressed pride in this great achievement as well as the need for the peoples of all three countries to demonstrate their support of these leaders of vision.

In a related action, Carter was awarded, and accepted, the American Mizrahi Women's "America-Israel Friendship" Award, it was announced by Sarah Shane, the national president of AMW, following her return from the signing ceremony in Washington of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. The Award cites Carter's "courage, humanity and vision in bringing together the two neighbor nations, so long at war."

ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENT IN DIJON

PARIS, April 2 (JTA) -- Anti-Semitic inscriptions appeared last Friday morning on Jewish-owned shops and institutions in Dijon. Police said some 50 buildings were daubed with such slogans as "Jews out of France" and "The SS have returned." Members of the small Jewish community in Dijon said they had never had any trouble with their neighbors. The local district governor ordered police to organize special watches at night to protect Jewish-owned property in Dijon.

A day earlier, several thousand demonstrators massed in the Paris Latin Quarter to protest the explosion which wrecked a Jewish student canteen in the Quarter and injured 26 people last Tuesday. The demonstrators called on the French government to oust the Palestine Liberation Organization representatives from France, but police officials tended to blame local extremists, either neo-fascists or left-wing anarchists, for the attack.

COPENHAGEN (JTA) -- El Al has been authorized to add an additional flight from Copenhagen to Tel Aviv. The Danish Civil Aviation Board granted this permission in view of the fact that the current flights are booked at nearly 100 percent occupancy. Beginning April 1, there will be seven flights each week between Denmark and Israel: four El Al and three SAS.