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ISRAEL ASKS CARTER TO RAISE WALLENBERG CASE WITH BREZHNEV

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 14 (JTA) -- Israel has officially asked President Carter to raise the case of the missing Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg at his summit meeting with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in Vienna this weekend. Wallenberg, who is credited with saving some 25,000 Hungarian Jews from deportation to Nazi death camps during World War II, was arrested by the Red Army in 1945 and has not been heard from since. Moscow claimed years ago that he died, but evidence has surfaced indicating that he may be alive in a Russian prison.

Premier Menachem Begin instructed Ambassador Ephraim Evron in Washington to convey Israel's request to the White House. He also offered to participate in an Israeli committee set up to investigate Wallenberg's fate. Carter left for Vienna this morning.

Wallenberg's brother Guy von Dardel and his sister, Nina Lagergren, came to Israel this week to seek assistance after a formal approach to the Kremlin by the Swedish government earlier this year drew no response. They appeared at a press conference here with Gideon Hausner, chairman of the Yad Vashem, the Holocaust Memorial. Wallenberg was one of the first persons honored by the Yad Vashem, in 1960, as a "righteous gentile."

Nature Of New Evidence

Wallenberg was sent to Budapest by the U.S. War Refugee Board and the World Jewish Congress during World War II with Swedish diplomatic credentials. His mission was known to the Swedish Foreign Ministry. At the risk of his life -- he was the target of German assassination attempts -- he rescued Jews from death camp transports and distributed food, clothing and medications to Jews straggling behind the transports and to others who managed to escape.

He was arrested a few days after the Red Army entered Budapest and was swallowed up in the "Gulag" system of Soviet prison camps. The exiled Soviet Nobel Laureate and dissident Alexander Solzhenitsyn, contends that Wallenberg is still alive. His belief is supported by disparate evidence collected over the years by Jewish Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal of Vienna and other scholars. Solzhenitsyn visited Wallenberg's family in Sweden shortly before his ouster from Russia and advised them to enlist the help of interested Jewish organizations in a public campaign to establish the diplomat's fate.

The Swedish government's latest approach to Moscow was based on evidence by a Jewish prisoner in the USSR, Jan Kaplan. According to the American syndicated columnist Jack Anderson, Kaplan, who was released, told his daughter in Israel by telephone that during his prison term he had come across a Swede who had been incarcerated for 30 years. Kaplan was re-arrested shortly afterwards.

POLARIZATION ON SETTLEMENTS ISSUE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 14 (JTA) -- The growing

polarization in Israel over the government's settlement policy on the West Bank, especially the controversial Gush Etzion settlement of Alon Moreh near Nablus, became dramatically apparent in one of the stormiest debates in the Knesset's history yesterday and its aftermath today.

Two motions criticizing the settlements, submitted by Labor MK Yossi Sarid and Tawfik Taubi of the Communist Party, were easily defeated by the coalition majority. Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, speaking for the government, attacked the opposition as a "fifth column" trying to halt the march of "true Zionism." He was furiously heckled throughout his speech, especially for remarks impugning a Druze television reporter which drew shouts of "racism" and his personal attack on Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres.

In a radio interview this morning, Sharon refused to retract or apologize. He claimed that the opposition was willing to jeopardize the security of Israel in order to regain power and reiterated his insistence that massive settlements in the occupied territories were essential to security. Sharon was sharply attacked by most Israeli newspapers today for his Knesset remarks.

Sharon Replies To U.S. Jewish Leaders

Sharon spoke on the radio after meeting with a delegation of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, headed by its chairman, Theodore Mann. Asked by reporters if the Americans had told him they found it "difficult explaining the necessity of the settlements in the U.S.," a remark reportedly made by Mann during his meeting with Premier Menachem Begin yesterday, Sharon replied: "The question is not what is hard to explain but rather what should be done in the territories and the settlements are vital to the security of the State."

The latest flare-up over the settlements issue began last weekend when some 3000 members of the Peace Now Movement surrounded the site of Alon Moreh and blocked an access road to protest the government's approval of that settlement and the expropriation of Arab-owned land for it at a time when Israel is negotiating with Egypt and the U.S. over autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The settlement was also criticized by the State Department and the White House.

On Tuesday, Begin lashed out against the critics in a personally drafted statement submitted to the media in which he insisted on Israel's "full right to settle in all parts of Eretz Israel" and said those who call it "provocation" follow "the evil path of the enemies of our people."

Sharon, a member of Israel's six-man ministerial delegation to the autonomy talks, addressed the Knesset only a day after he returned from Alexandria where the first working session was held. He spoke in response to four agenda motions -- two by the opposition and two by coalition MKs criticizing the Peace Now demonstration at Alon Moreh. He approved the latter as "Zionist motions" and excoriated the former as "non-Zionist motions." Meir Talmi of Mapam, accused Sharon of "insulting Zionism" and Sheli MK Uri Avnery called him "a racist." But Sharon went on. "No fifth column will halt the march of true Zionism, no band of hypocrites will succeed in sabotaging true Zionism," he said.

Temperatures rose when Sharon spoke mockingly of a television report on Alon Moreh by "that trust-

worthy reporter Rafiq Halabi. "Halabi, a Druze, covers the West Bank for Israeli television. Druze MK Zeidan Atshe shouted at Sharon, "That's racism" and Chaika Grossman of Mapam called out, "You are simply inciting." When she demanded that he retract, Sharon shouted back, "Neither you nor the likes of you will ever get me to retract words of truth." He lauded the opposition: "While you are heckling me we lay another meter of pipeline, another kilometer of road and build another house." At that, Labor MK Adiel Amari shouted, "You are infantile."

Sharon shifted his attack to Peres. "What kind of expert is the man who saw himself as the next Prime Minister who has not served a single day in the Israel Defense Force?" he asked. In a television interview later, Peres reminded Sharon that he had served in the army "from a private to a Defense Minister" and attacked the Herut minister's "verbal violence."

The Jerusalem Post was one of many Israeli newspapers that deplored Sharon editorially today. "Mr. Begin may be deluded into believing that he has a political asset in a man of this nature. If he does, he is badly mistaken. Sharon should be leashed on a tight rein rather than be given carte blanche to ride roughshod over Israel," the Post said.

HOLOCAUST PONDERED BY CHRISTIANS AND JEWS

By Judith Rosen

NEW YORK, June 14 (JTA) -- Dr. Franz Von Hammerstein, General Secretary of the International Council of Christians and Jews (ICCJ), indicted the German Protestant middle class for its role in the Holocaust at an ICCJ-sponsored week-long colloquium in New York. The subject of discussions was "Religious Responsibility and Human Rights."

Dr. Hammerstein, who is director of the Evangelische Akademie in Berlin, noted that German Protestantism emphasized "individual piety and obedience to the state." In this way, it completely and easily identified with Nazism and the "superiority" of the "Aryan race," he said. His remedy echoed the theme of the colloquium: early resistance to oppression; political and social responsibility within the Christian faith; and a deep concern for human rights. Hammerstein added his concern that the dialogue between Jews and Christians continue, and that it should include communications with other religions to overcome prejudices.

Catholic 'Indifference' Cited

The Catholic position was presented by Prof. Pierre Pierrard of the Institute Catholique in Paris. He spoke of "ignorance or indifference of the mass of Catholics towards the Jewish problem on the brink of war." He noted, at the same time, the problem of maintaining the viability of the church as "the most inflexible opponent of the (Nazi) regime" and the church's own persecution at the hands of the Nazis. But Pierrard attributed the Catholic reaction and the "silence" of Pope Plus XII towards the Holocaust as originating in the accumulated false notion of the church towards Judaism.

Claire Huchet-Bishop of the Amite Judeo-Christienne, France, presided over the colloquium. She emphasized the need for reliving and studying the events of the Holocaust. "Jews are the model for whatever happens to other minorities," she said. Prof. Shaul Friedlander of Tel Aviv

University, outlined the cultural and political reasons why the Nazis came to power. He took the position that the "Final Solution" was implied as soon as the Nazis came to power -- a fact debated by modern historians. "The battle with Jews was the ultimate battle since Hitler gained power," Friedlander emphasized. The Jews, as the most prominent members in post-World War I revolutionary groups, became a symbol of Germany's defeat.

Friedlander, like Hammerstein, wondered how the masses of German people went along with the Nazis. He concluded that "ordinary people in extraordinary circumstances cannot see clearly."

EGYPT HITS ISRAEL AT ILO CONFERENCE

By Tamir Levy

GENEVA, June 14 (JTA) -- An Egyptian official accused Israel today of depriving Arab workers of their rights in the occupied territories. Saad Mohamed Ahmed, Egypt's Minister of Manpower and Vocational Training, spoke at the meeting of the International Labor Organization (ILO) here. "The actual exercise of trade union rights by Arab workers in the occupied territories is encountering many difficulties in view of the pressures exerted by the occupation authorities," Ahmed said.

As the Egyptian started to speak, the delegates of the Arab rejectionist states went out in a gesture of protest against Egypt's peace treaty with Israel. Earlier, the Iraqi Labor Minister read out a memorandum submitted by the Arab labor ministers demanding that the UN agency re-examine Israel's membership in the organization. Following a point of order by the Israeli Ambassador to the UN in Geneva, Yoel Barzani, the chairman ruled that the memorandum could not be accepted as a proposal, only as a speech. No agenda items directed against Israel had been filed in advance of the ILO meeting.

Defends Peace Treaty

Saad, referring to the condition of Arab workers in the Israel-administered territories, said "It is very clear that this is an issue of occupation and unless this issue is solved and Israel withdraws from the occupied Arab territories and enables the Palestinians to enjoy self-determination, this problem will continue to threaten world peace and security in the Middle East." Saad said "The recent peace initiatives were a step in the right direction toward restoring their rights to the people to whom they are due." He added, "We would like to declare once more that the peace agreement (with Israel) is a step toward a comprehensive peace of the Middle East crisis based on the realization of the national rights of the Palestinian people and the withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories including Arab Jerusalem."

HAIFA WAS TARGET OF ABORTED TERRORIST SEA ATTACK

TEL AVIV, June 14 (JTA) -- Haifa, Israel's largest seaport, was the intended target of a gang of seaborne terrorists from Lebanon whose motorboat was intercepted and sunk by Israeli naval units a week ago, Gen. Yehoshua Saguy, Chief of Intelligence, disclosed. The motorboat carried Katyusha rocket launchers which, Saguy said, were to have been placed on a raft in Haifa Bay with rockets timed to fire on the city after the boat escaped. The four terrorists were killed in the encounter with the Israeli navy. Saguy reported that the terrorists have assembled the nucleus of a naval force at Lebanese ports consisting of speedboats, motor schooners and several small freighters of 500-600 tons. He said the reason is that they have found it relatively easy to penetrate Israel by sea.

MANN DECLARES U.S. JEWS BELIEVE SETTLEMENTS 'LEGAL' AND 'NECESSARY'

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 14 (JTA) -- "The total consensus in the American Jewish community is that settlements in Judea, Samaria, Gaza and the Golan are legal," Theodore R. Mann, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said tonight following a two-hour meeting with Premier Menachem Begin.

Mann and six other members of the President Conference called on Begin for the second time in two days. Between their meeting with him yesterday morning and tonight they had met separately with several senior ministers and with Labor leader Shimon Peres. They also toured settlement sites in Samaria -- including the controversial new site of Alon Moreh with Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon as their guide. At Alon Moreh they met with the settlers, and Mann said he was impressed by their sincerity. But Mann withheld any public comment on Alon Moreh itself. There have been reports here that he and the other Jewish leaders had expressed to Begin their reservations over the timing and location of this settlement on privately-owned land just outside Nablus on the eve of the autonomy talks with Egypt.

Hopes Carter Will Be Persuaded

Regarding his assertion on the legality of settlements, Mann said it "makes no difference how often my good friend President Carter says they are illegal." As a lawyer, Mann continued, he could not accept the contention of illegality. The settlements, moreover, said Mann, were "without the slightest doubt necessary as a security measure in order to protect against terrorism and threats to security." Mann said he was optimistic on the prospect that President Carter would in time be persuaded that settlements were not an obstacle to peace.

Regarding Alon Moreh, Mann said he and his group would report back to the full Presidents Conference. The leading daily, Haaretz reported today that Mann and his colleagues "sharply criticized" Alon Moreh in their conversations with Israeli leaders. According to Haaretz, the U.S. leaders wondered how it could be claimed that Alon Moreh was vital for security when several key ministers -- including Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman and Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, appeared not to think so. Informed sources said Mann and his group stressed to Begin the problems of defending publicly the Alon Moreh decision.

'JEWISH EXECUTIONERS' CLAIM CREDIT FOR STABBING

NEW YORK, June 14 (JTA) -- Nassau County police are investigating the non-fatal stabbing of a 70-year-old man in Mineola, L.I., yesterday for which a group calling itself "Jewish Executioners With Silence" claimed responsibility. The victim, Vladislav Civvelis, of The Bronx, was assaulted in the driveway of the home of Boteslaus Maikovskis, an alleged Nazi war criminal facing deportation, who lives in Mineola. He was reported in critical condition at a local hospital.

According to police, Civvelis was approached by a man posing as a reporter who said he wanted to do a story on Maikovskis. When Mrs. Maikovskis objected, the man insisted that

Civvelis was Maikovskis and knifed him in the back and the head. He first attempted to shoot Civvelis but the gun misfired, the police said.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency received an anonymous telephone call late yesterday afternoon from a man who claimed he was one of a group of six who "killed" a friend of "war criminal Maikovskis." He said they were the "Jewish Executioners of Silence" and that their "operation" was "coordinated by a former Israeli army officer." The caller said they had intended to "get" Maikovskis. Earlier, the JTA received a call from a man who identified himself as Howie Perel, "press officer" of the Jewish Defense League. Perel reported the stabbing of Maikovskis' "friend." He said the JDL was not involved but "applauds and supports Jewish militants" who take action against "Jew-haters."

SECURITY COUNCIL TO VOTE ON RESOLUTION CONDEMNING ISRAELI ACTIONS IN LEBANON

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, June 14 (JTA) -- The Security Council was scheduled to vote tonight on a resolution extending the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) coupled with a call on Israel "to cease forthwith its acts against the territorial integrity, unity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon." The resolution calls on Israel "in particular" to cease "its incursions into Lebanon and the assistance it continues to lend to the irresponsible armed groups." The latter was an apparent reference to the Christian militia in south Lebanon.

The resolution does not refer to acts of violence by the Palestine Liberation Organization but calls on "all parties concerned to refrain from activities inconsistent with the objectives of UNIFIL." The resolution "strongly deplores acts of violence against Lebanon that have led to the displacement of civilians, including Palestinians, and brought about the destruction and loss of innocent lives." The UNIFIL mandate is due to expire June 19.

Earlier, a member of the Egyptian delegation, Nabil Elaraby, condemned Israel for its actions in south Lebanon. Addressing the Security Council on Lebanon's complaint against Israeli attacks, he said that such actions by Israel "violate and do not conform with the spirit of a just and comprehensive peace to which Egypt is committed and is earnestly striving to achieve." He said that in order to stop the bloodshed in the Middle East, it was imperative to resolve the Palestinian problem.

APPEAL TO CARTER FOR SHCHARANSKY

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, June 14 (JTA) -- President Carter has been asked by 57 leading Israeli public figures to appeal to President Leonid Brezhnev of the Soviet Union on behalf of imprisoned dissident Anatoly Shcharansky. They expressed concern that he may not survive conditions at the Chistopol prison camp, where he is being held, and that his health has seriously deteriorated.

The letter from the Israelis said that Shcharansky is suffering from constant severe headaches, is rapidly losing weight and shows signs of "internal cerebral inflammation." It asked the President to speed up attempts to obtain Shcharansky's release, "otherwise we fear it may already be too late." Signatories, many of them former Soviet refuseniks, include Silva Zalmanson, Leonid Slapak and 16 academicians. The text was released here today by the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES BONN'S NEW DIPLOMATIC OFFENSIVE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

By Alfred Sahröder

BONN, June 14 (JTA) — The Bonn government is launching a large-scale diplomatic offensive in the Middle East, involving practically all Arab nations except Egypt. Israel, too, is excluded. Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher intends to clarify German Middle East policy which favors a far-reaching comprehensive peace settlement in the region.

The overture to the Arabs will begin with the three-day visit of Morocco's Foreign Minister Mohamed Boucetta, next Friday. It will be followed by the visit of Qatar's Foreign Minister Sheikh Suhaim Bin Hamad Al-Thani the following Monday. In the course of the next few weeks Genscher will visit Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Libya and Algeria.

Asked why he will not stop over in Cairo and Jerusalem and if that was a snub at the Israeli-Egyptian peace efforts, Dr. Juergen Sudhoff, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, rejected such speculations emphatically. "We first had top-level talks with Egypt," he said, "and as far as Camp David is concerned, we are in close contact with the Americans and Israel knows our position quite well. What we intend to do now, is to talk to those Arab nations which are so far rejecting a peace solution. We want peace and that is why we attempt to influence others in that direction."

Policy Seen Moving Away From Israel

The German Foreign Minister intends to focus his talks with his Arab colleagues on two major aspects of Bonn's Middle East policy: the German government is interested in seeing unity in the Arab camp because this is considered a prerequisite for peace. Bonn is in favor of a comprehensive Middle East solution, which will consider the interests of all states and peoples.

Some political observers here believe that this position is the expression of a policy of moving away from Israel. The Foreign Ministry spokesman rejected that accusation. Bonn, he said, is trying to stay close to Israel and Egypt, but also to the other Arab countries. It is important that Cairo and Jerusalem don't stop their peace efforts but continue. In that context, the German Foreign Minister regretted the continuation of the Israeli settlement policy on the West Bank as it was not useful for a peace solution.

The visit of Morocco's Foreign Minister is welcomed in Bonn, as German-Moroccan relations have always been close and of a friendly nature.

Genscher intends to assure his colleague from Rabat that the European Economic Community's (EEC) Middle East policy will be continued. The three-day talks will also include trade questions and development assistance as Morocco is among the favored recipients of German aid. It has so far received almost one billion Marks in capital and technical aid and there are sizeable German private investments in the country.

The visit by Qatar's Foreign Minister will be a first because there has never before been a visit by an official delegation from that Persian Gulf state. By protocol, the visit is labeled private but the number of talks between the Foreign Minister and leading German politicians certainly gives it a political note. Qatar's Ambassador to Bonn has voiced the conviction that his coun-

try's head of state, Emir Khalifa Bin Hamad Al-Thani will come on an official state visit to Bonn before the end of the year.

Schmidt Visit To Israel Still Uncertain

German-Israeli relations are rather cool at the moment. For that reason, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt does not plan to make his long planned visit to Israel in the near future. The government has gained the impression that Jerusalem is not willing to continue further far-reaching peace efforts and pursue a course toward a comprehensive peace solution in the Middle East, Bonn sources said. That filled the government here with concern.

Originally, Schmidt's visit was scheduled for 1977 and the postponement has been criticized in Israel. There was also anger over Bonn's critical views on peace process. The German government regrets that Jerusalem does obviously not consider sufficiently the importance of a comprehensive Middle East solution for the international stability.

The Germans have always viewed the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty as a valuable first step, which must be followed by more, as quickly as possible. The Germans fear that Israel is content with the first step and they see proof for that in the continuation of the settlement policies. Chancellor Schmidt is obviously not prepared to risk his international reputation for the attempt to bring Israel and the other Arab nations closer together — an attempt, which he believes is doomed to failure — at least at the moment.

The Germans and their European partners believe that an agreement with the OPEC countries on moderate oil prices is impossible as long as the Arab oil producers continue to use petroleum as a weapon in the Middle East conflict. This is also the reason for Bonn's criticism of Washington that it does not continue its peace efforts with the same persistence it has used for the Israeli-Egyptian treaty. The Germans fend off criticism from Jerusalem by referring to Bonn's policies of maintaining good contacts with the Arab world — a policy, it is argued here, which has been kept up also in the interest of Israel. But Bonn feels that these contacts are deteriorating somewhat and they have launched their diplomatic offensive.

LIKUD LEADERS ANGERED BY KNESSET ABSENTEES

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 14 (JTA) — An unexpected opposition victory in the Knesset this week because a majority of the coalition MKs were absent has prompted the Likud Knesset faction leadership to ask Premier Menachem Begin for an urgent meeting to discuss the enforcement of party discipline.

Likud's embarrassment was occasioned by an agenda motion presented by Labor Alignment MK Adiel Amorgi to debate a costly advertising campaign initiated by the Finance Ministry aimed at fighting inflation. Poor attendance by Likud and the absence of all but one of the 12 National Religious Party MKs, gave the opposition a majority and the motion was carried. One coalition member of the Democratic Movement voted with the opposition.

The ad campaign, for which a large Tel Aviv advertising agency was engaged, raised many eyebrows even within Likud. It culminated with full page "Fight Inflation" ads in most of the country's leading newspapers, calling on the public to cut down on private consumption. Originally, it was expected that the IL 30 million cost of the campaign would be shared by the Treasury and the Bank of Israel. The bank has now expressed reservations over the project.