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EXPERT ON NAZISM SAYS FRENCH COLLABORATED IN THE 'FINAL SOLUTION'

By David Kantor

BONN, Jan. 9 (JTA) — An expert on Nazi death machinery told a Cologne court today that no "final solution" for French Jewry would have been possible without the collaboration of French institutions and public organizations. Prof. Wolfgang Scheffler of the Free University of West Berlin, was testifying at the trial of three accused Nazi war criminals, Kurt Lischka, who was head of the Gestapo in Paris during World War II; Herbert Martin Hagen and Ernest-Einrichsohn.

Scheffler stressed that his statement was meant neither to clear nor to incriminate the defendants; but was based on his research. He said the help given by French institutions was indispensable to the Germans in their efforts to liquidate Jews. As an example, he noted that in one wave of arrests 2500 French policemen took part.

Scheffler, who also testified for five hours yesterday, has not yet said if he has information on whether the defendants knew what would be the final fate of the Jews they sent to concentration camps. This may be the decisive question in the trial, which started last Oct. 23. But Scheffler did testify today that Lischka rejected a suggestion by the German army in 1942 that the Jewish inmates be released and that the Red Cross be given information about their arrests.

The audience throughout the trial has been made up mainly of French Jews, some of them carrying yellow placards reading "Juif de France." Demonstrators outside the courtroom yesterday waved two Israeli flags.

DAYAN DENOUNCES PLANS TO RELOCATE ELON MOREH SETTLERS TO NEW SITE

By Barbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, Jan. 9 (JTA) — Former Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan denounced the plans to relocate the Elon Moreh settlers at Djebil Kebir. He called the move "a calamity" costing the government millions of Pounds because the new site has neither strategic nor security value and is isolated in the midst of a densely populated Arab area of the West Bank.

Dayan offered his views yesterday at a plenary session of the Knesset's House Committee. He is expected to raise the issue again before the full Knesset next Monday. He approached the committee for the right to speak after its presidium overruled his request last Monday on grounds that the issue had already been dealt with by the Knesset. Last week, coalition forces turned back four no-confidence motions by opposition factions aimed at forcing the immediate evacuation of Elon Moreh.

Dayan, an independent MK, supported the government at the time but made it clear that he was opposed to both Elon Moreh and Djebil Kebir. He demanded the right to state his views. The House Committee, after a stormy session, voted 10-7 yesterday to hear him. Dayan was backed by opposition MKs, including members of the Labor Alignment and Shai and by David Glass, a dovish member of the National Religious Party.

"A settlement at Djebil Kebir will become a calamity for generations," Dayan said. "The

whole idea of putting Jews in Djebil Kebir is clownish and the government is throwing millions and millions of Pounds down the drain. How can it squander so much money uselessly at a time like this?" he asked.

Dayan's views were in direct opposition to those of Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir, a member of the House Committee's presidium. Shamir is expected to be named Israel's next Foreign Minister, filling the post that has been vacant since Dayan resigned last Oct. 21.

BEGIN, SADAT REVIEW BILATERAL ISSUES

By David Landau

ASWAN, Jan. 9 (JTA) — Premier Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat decided to add a third meeting to their summit agenda here which had originally called for two. It will be held tomorrow and is expected to be followed by a joint press conference before Begin departs for Israel.

The two leaders met yesterday at Begin's hotel for a review of the outstanding bilateral issues between Israel and Egypt — normalization of relations and the autonomy negotiations. On both of these they apparently ran into disagreement.

But, as sources on both sides indicated even before the summit began, they are studiously avoiding a head-on confrontation at this time and will resort, as they have in the past, to the principle of agreeing to disagree without ruffling the amity that has been established between them.

No one will predict what, if any, substantive progress will emerge from this; their ninth meeting since Sadat launched his peace initiative in 1977. It appears, from developments so far, that there will neither be a dramatic breakthrough nor a sudden breakdown in their talks. Acting Foreign Minister Butros Ghali told this reporter yesterday that the summit meeting was intended primarily to "keep up the momentum" of the autonomy talks which have made little discernible progress since they began last spring.

Begin took a day off today for sightseeing in Luxor. He and Sadat met for two hours yesterday. Begin's main purpose, it appears, was to enlist Sadat's active association in the normalization process which, while on schedule, has been kept at a low key by the Egyptians.

Dispute Over Key Provisions

In the course of their meeting, Begin sent for a copy of the third annex of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, the protocol dealing with normalization. He and Sadat held their discussions in the hotel patio. Reporters, watching through the glass doors, could not hear what was being said. But they saw Begin poring over the document with Sadat and gesticulating forcefully.

Sadat is understood to have reiterated Egypt's commitment to fulfill every provision of the third annex. But there appeared to be some dispute over the interpretation of key provisions. The Egyptians are known to object to Israeli motor vehicles entering Egypt even after normalization is officially established on Jan. 26.

The annex provides, however, that "the parties will cooperate and maintain roads and railways between their countries and will consider further road and rail links." The first part of yesterday's meeting was devoted to regional strategic issues. Sadat pointed

to areas of potential and actual conflict on a large colored map while Begin nodded grimly.

— Before the meeting began, the Israeli Premier was introduced to Soad Mortada, the 56-year-old career diplomat who has been designated Egypt's first Ambassador to Israel. He had been summoned by Sadat from Cairo. Israeli sources saw in his absence when the summit began further evidence of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry's calculated "low profile" as the time for establishing formal diplomatic relations with Israel approaches.

Mortada appears to have made a warm and favorable impression on Begin's retinue. Sources close to the Premier took issue with Israeli commentators who had portrayed Mortada as less than a top rank diplomat. They pointed out that his previous assignment had been Ambassador to Morocco which, in Egyptian terms, was a fairly senior diplomatic post.

Yesterday, Begin invited Sadat's advisor — and relative by marriage — Sayeed Marei, the former Speaker of the People's Assembly, to visit Israel as his personal guest. Marei promptly accepted, much to Sadat's delight.

Sadat Expected To Press For Goodwill Gestures

During the final meeting tomorrow at Sadat's residence in Aswan, before both Begin and Sadat face the world media at an airport press conference, Sadat is expected to press Begin for at least some gestures of goodwill towards the Palestinians that Egypt has been urging ever since the Camp David accords were signed. These include release of detainees, removal of army headquarters from the Arab cities and repatriation of expellees.

The Egyptians believe these gestures are the absolute minimum needed to induce moderate Palestinians to join the autonomy scheme. They regard Israeli responses so far as so scanty as to actually fan rejectionism.

Begin for his part is expected to take exception to headline statements made here this week by Ghalil who predicted grim consequences if the autonomy target date of May 26 passes without agreement. The thrust of Begin's demands is expected to be the need for more steady progress in the process of normalization. Begin and his aides still feel that the Egyptians — and particularly Ghalil and his Foreign Ministry — are guilty of deliberate obstructionism in their approach to normalization.

The Israelis reject Egyptian explanations that recent delays in implementing normalization plans have been due solely to objective difficulties. In view of these differences, Begin and Sadat will find it hard to present, once again, the appearance of progress when they meet the press. Nevertheless, they are likely to make a great effort to do so. Concurring statements on the regional strategic issues will go some way to create a facade of unanimity.

Begin will no doubt welcome the news of close U.S.-Egyptian military cooperation — though there is some doubt as to what extent Israel was made privy to it in advance. Tonight the Israeli Premier consulted with the U.S. Ambassador to Cairo, longtime Mideast peacemaker, Roy Atherton.

BEGIN LUXURIATES IN LUXOR

By David Landau

ASWAN, Jan. 9 (JTA) — Premier Menachem Begin was in fine fettle during a strenuous day of touring at Luxor and the Valley of the

Kings today. Accompanying reporters calculated that he had ascended and descended some 350 steps, and traveled by land, air and river by the time he visited the Temple of Hatchepsut — and insisted on climbing the steep slope up to the colonnade.

By the top, Aliza Begin was breathing heavily — and had to be supported by her husband. Later in the day, the Begins found energy enough to obviously enjoy a lengthy luncheon and floor show proffered by the Governor of Luxor and his wife.

The Premier's feeling of wellbeing may well have been due at least in part to the very warm welcome accorded him by the residents of Luxor. Israeli flags and posters of "Hail to the Peace" festooned the cornice along the riverside, and enthusiastic crowds chanted "Long Live Israel." Among the most enthusiastic of the onlookers was a group of Israeli and American Jewish tourists.

Begin's party was particularly pleased with the welcome at Luxor in view of the more restrained atmosphere here in Aswan, where almost all the flags on the streets are Egyptian flags, and the posters praise only Sadat. On Begin's itinerary were the Tomb of Tutankamen (where the boy-king still lies embalmed on public view) and the monumental ruins at Karnak, whose towering obelisks are among the marvels of the ancient world.

AGUDA ISRAEL LEADERS IN SHARP DISPUTE OVER WEST BANK ISSUE

By Barbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, Jan. 9 (JTA) — An angry dispute over what position Aguda Israel members should take on the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip caused the abrupt termination of a session devoted to that issue at the Aguda's Sixth "Knesset Gedolah" (World Congress) here. The ultra-Orthodox movement, sharply divided between doves and hawks, Zionists and non or anti-Zionists, has avoided taking an official stand so as not to aggravate these divisions.

What began as a discussion of the matter at this world assemblage ended in turmoil after Rabbi Shlomo Ginzburg suggested that every Aguda member be entitled to express his opinion inasmuch as the "Council of Sages" has never issued a ruling or at least, express the opinion of his rabbinical mentor. Ginzburg is a member of the Aguda Israel Party faction headed by MK Shlomo Lorincz which opposes Israel's withdrawal from the occupied territories.

His remarks angered the backers of Rabbi Eliezer Shach, a member of the "Council of Sages," who believes Israel should withdraw in the interests of peace. Ginzburg was attacked by both sides. As the shouting became intense, the chairman ordered Ginzburg to leave the podium. When he refused, the session was adjourned.

Earlier, the American representative of the Aguda movement, Rabbi Simcha Ellberg, attacked Zionism and the Israeli branch of the movement for cooperating with the Israeli government. "We are worried by the essence of the tie between the nation of Israel and the State of Israel," he said, "especially while the problem of who is a Jew has still not been resolved.... We want to make the State of Israel the center and focus of diaspora Jewry but how can we expect religious Jews in the diaspora to support a State of Israel which alienates itself from the Torah and most of which is secular?"

But Ellberg, a member of the World Council of Aguda Israel, praised Premier Menachem Begin for his positive approach to the values of religion and Jewish tradition.

U.S. SAYS IT IS NOT NOW CONSIDERING BASES IN ISRAEL OR IN EGYPT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (JTA) — The State Department said today that the U.S. is not now considering establishing or using military bases in Israel or Egypt. The question was raised in connection with yesterday's disclosure that American aircraft are engaged in joint "training" exercises with the Egyptian Air Force at a base near Cairo.

The Department's chief spokesman, Hodding Carter, emphasized that it is "clear that the United States is seeking a peaceful solution for the crisis with Iran" and that "this training exercise should not be seen as marking any change in that policy." Asked about the possible U.S. use of bases under Israeli control, he said "I cannot predict what we may want to do under every set of circumstances. I repeat, we have no plans now for such use."

With respect to Egyptian and Israeli offers of the use of their facilities by American forces, Carter said "such offers are not under consideration now. We are not discussing establishing bases in Israel or Egypt. As to the possible use of facilities in Egypt, we noted yesterday that we are engaged in a training exercise there and more of these exercises may take place. Such use of facilities is obviously different from their permanent use or the establishment of a permanent base."

The spokesman's response appeared to refer to President Anwar Sadat's position that the U.S. may use Egyptian facilities but not bases on Egyptian soil. He pointed out that President Carter has noted that the U.S. still has under consideration expanded use of facilities for U.S. forces elsewhere in the Middle East, but did not elaborate on that point. It is understood that Somalia may be one of the places under consideration.

BLACK LEADER IS CRITICAL OF BLACKS WHO SUPPORT THE PLO

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (JTA) — A major Black leader, speaking before the executive committee of the National Council of Jewish Women (NCJW), said that some Jews are too "timid" when it comes to criticizing Black supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), just because those supporters happen to be Blacks.

"I don't believe," said Norman Hill, director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, "that Jews should be timid when it comes to voicing disagreements about the PLO. When any Black leader or group embarks on a political course which might very well undermine the peace process in the Middle East while at the same time aiding the PLO — the most fanatical enemy of Israel and the Jewish community — then Jews have a right, indeed a responsibility to disagree."

Hill, who had been invited by the NCJW to discuss the rift in Black-Jewish relations stemming from the resignation of Andrew Young as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, cautioned Jewish leaders to avoid stereotyping Blacks. "If Black-Jewish relations are to be improved," he declared, "there must be an intensified effort within the Jewish community to counter generalizations about Black positions on Israel and the PLO."

"As long as many Jewish people erroneously believe that all Blacks share the positions of Jesse Jackson and his supporters, then it will be quite difficult, if not impossible, to re-establish a sound working partnership between Blacks and

Jews." Hill also suggested that Blacks and Jews review "the fundamental concepts that have served as the operating principles and foundations of coalition politics."

The civil rights leader added that, following the Young resignation, "some Black leaders unfortunately broke virtually every rule of coalition politics. Emotionalism triumphed over rational discussion, self-interest supplanted cooperation. And long-term goals were forgotten in the rush to secure short-term advantages." Hill warned that unless there is "a reaffirmation of the coalition rule book, we can expect more serious splits like the one accompanying the Young affair."

RABBI ISAAC STOLLMAN DEAD AT 86

JERUSALEM, Jan. 9 (JTA) — Funeral services were held here yesterday for Rabbi Isaac Stollman, the noted Zionist leader and author. He was 86 years old.

Born in Russia in 1893, Stollman came to the U.S. in 1924. Settling in Detroit, he served as rabbi of Mishkan Israel from its inception, as rabbi of Stoliner Synagogue, as founder of Yeshiva Beth Yehuda and founder of the Council of Orthodox Rabbis in the city. He also served as the dean of Orthodox rabbis in Detroit for 40 years and as the first president of the Religious Zionists of America. He immigrated to Israel in 1965.

Stollman was the author of the four-volume *Minchet Yitzhak*, a collection of philosophical and topical essays on the Torah. He also wrote many articles in the Yiddish and Hebrew press, and was a noted orator in both Yiddish and Hebrew.

HEBREW LECTURES IN POLAND

JERUSALEM, Jan. 9 (JTA) — The secretary of the Jerusalem Workers Council, Nissan Harpaz, conducted a four-day tour of Poland giving lectures in Hebrew to groups of students on the State of Israel. This is the first time such lectures have been given since diplomatic relations between Israel and Poland were severed in 1967. Harpaz, who serves as the vice chairman of the World Hebrew Society, was invited to Poland as a guest of the University of Warsaw.

Upon his return to Israel, Harpaz noted that the Polish government is lending assistance to the remnants of the Jewish community which remains in that country. He pointed particularly to the Jewish weekly "Folks-Shmoti," the Yiddish theater and the Center for Research of Jewish History.

WASHINGTON (JTA) — Philip Klutznick was sworn in Wednesday as Secretary of Commerce in President Carter's Cabinet. The oath was administered by U.S. Circuit Court Judge Abner Mikva with a Hebrew Bible in a ceremony at the White House. Carter praised Klutznick's public and personal career and noted he had served under six previous Presidents. Klutznick is on leave as president of the World Jewish Congress.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Police conducted extensive searches of markets and other public places here Wednesday following the discovery of three bombs just before they were due to go off Tuesday night and Wednesday. Two bombs were found Tuesday night attached to butane gas delivery trucks. On Wednesday morning a bomb was discovered in a plastic bag near the busy bus stop on Herzl Street in the city's main shopping and commercial area. The police department urged the public to immediately report any suspicious looking parcels.

CONCERN EXPRESSED OVER REMOVAL OF MENDELSON FROM JUSTICE DEPT. POST

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9 (JTA) — Efraim Zuroff, director of the Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies at Yeshiva University here, and Rabbi Marvin Hier, the dean of the center, have expressed concern that the removal of Martin Mendelsohn as deputy director of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI) casts doubt on the seriousness of the government's intentions to prosecute alleged Nazi war criminals who entered the United States illegally by concealing their past activities.

Mendelsohn, who set up the government's program to investigate Nazi war criminals living in the U.S. in 1977 and pursued it vigorously, has been replaced by Allan Ryan Jr., a lawyer from the Solicitor General's Office. Ryan is slated to take over the OSI when Walter Rockler, who was Mendelsohn's superior, leaves March 31.

Zuroff called Mendelsohn's removal "a most distressing step, which places severe question marks on the continued efforts to prosecute Nazis living in the United States." Noting that "Mendelsohn is the most knowledgeable person in this field," Zuroff said that the claim that "personality conflicts" with Rockler led to his dismissal "is highly suspect in view of Mr. Rockler's imminent departure."

Questions Reason For Removal

He observed that "Given the three decade delay in moving to prosecute these criminals and the minimal progress made to date, we wonder whether the decision to remove Mr. Mendelsohn was done for the good of the issue or perhaps is another in a long series of steps taken to squash the proceedings against these criminals, many of whom represent ethnic groups whose votes will be courted in the upcoming election."

Zuroff mentioned, in that connection, the pending trial of Archbishop Valerian Trifa, head of the Rumanian Orthodox Church in America, who as a youth leader of the fascist Iron Guard in Rumania, was responsible for the Bucharest pogrom in 1941.

Hier, in a telegram to President Carter, said the "ousting of Martin Mendelsohn calls into question administration's commitment to pursue Nazi criminals in this country... His departure at this critical time means unnecessary delay in prosecuting Nazis that have already escaped justice for 35 years. Urging your personal intervention to investigate circumstances of his removal and personal assurances that regardless of changes in staff, administration attaches highest priority to the prosecution of Nazi war criminals in this country."

Opposition to Mendelsohn's removal also came in New York from One Generation After, an organization of children of Holocaust survivors. In a letter to Assistant Attorney General Philip Heymann, head of the Justice Department's criminal division, Ruth Bork, the group's president, praised Mendelsohn for "extremely aggressive pursuit" of Nazi war criminals in the United States.

"By all accounts, he is both a talented attorney and a genuine expert on the Holocaust," Bork wrote. "We were especially impressed by his courage in pressing the government to release funds appropriated by Congress for these prosecutions. We can only suspect that it is lingering animosity within the Justice Department over this campaign which has caused his ouster."

NJCRC PLENARY SESSION JAN. 13-16

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9 (JTA) — The 1980 Plenary Session of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (NJCRAC) will take place from Jan. 13 through Jan. 16 at the Fairmont Hotel here. More than 400 delegates, representing national Jewish community relations agencies and local community relations councils, will be in attendance. The Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC) of Greater Philadelphia will host the Plenary Session which is the highest policy forming body of the NJCRAC.

A highlight of the four-day plenum will be the JCRC annual dinner Jan. 15, when Lane Kirkland, president of the AFL-CIO, will receive the agency's Jules Cohen Memorial Award. The award, which is named in memory of the late JCRC executive director who served from 1959 until his death in 1967, will be presented by JCRC president Joseph Smukler. The dinner is being held in conjunction with the NJCRAC.

Theodore Mann, outgoing chairman of NJCRAC and past president of the Philadelphia JCRC, also will be honored by NJCRAC at the Jan. 15 dinner. Mann currently serves as spokesman for the American Jewish community in his position as chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

At the session on Jan. 15, which is the anniversary of the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., a special tribute will be paid to the slain civil rights leader by Richard Maass, president of the American Jewish Committee.

Among the speakers at the plenum will be Benjamin Hooks, executive director of the NAACP; Stuart Eizenstat, presidential assistant for domestic affairs; Ephraim Evron, Ambassador of Israel to the United States; Shmuel Tamir, Israel Minister of Justice and a member of the negotiating committee on autonomy; Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D, Ohio); and David Aaron, deputy assistant to the President for national affairs.

Among the issues to be discussed at general sessions and in workshops are: "The Election Campaign: Do's and Don't's for the Jewish Community"; "The Peace Process: An Israeli Assessment"; "The Peace Process: The U.S. Role"; "Soviet Jewry: Are we at the Crossroads?"; "A National Energy Program: Assessing the Responses of the Administration and Congress"; "Reassessing the Mass Media and Israel's Image"; "Black-Jewish Relations: Problems and Opportunities"; and "National Elections 1980: Issues Facing the Jewish Community."

WASHINGTON (JTA) — President Carter has named Max Kampelman, Washington lawyer and political scientist, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in the Smithsonian Institution. James Billington, the center's director, disclosed the appointment of Kampelman, who has long been active in national political and Jewish affairs. He will be the center's third chairman. Kampelman is now a member of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and of Georgetown University.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — The roar of young lions in the Safari Zoo at Ramat Gan will soon be reduced to a purr. Israel has sold eight of them to South Africa because the natural increase of the lion population in the tiny zoo has created a housing problem. The beasts will be placed in cages and flown to South Africa by El Al.