

JTA daily news bulletin

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Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, New York 10025

Vol. LVIII — 63rd Year

Monday, April 14, 1980

No. 71

JERUSALEM APPREHENSIVE ON EVE OF CARTER-BEGIN SUMMIT

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 13 (JTA) — There was an air of apprehension in government circles over the weekend, prior to Premier Menachem Begin's departure for Washington where he will hold two days of talks this week with President Carter.

Reports from the U.S. of Carter's talks with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt last week have convinced official observers here that the U.S. and Egypt, in effect, coordinated their positions on many of the key autonomy issues. There is fear in Jerusalem that Begin will be confronted by Carter with formulas or ideas worked out behind his back by the American and Egyptian leaders.

Israeli officials are also uncomfortable with what is seen here as another media success scored by Sadat during his visit to Washington. They fear that Begin will fare less well on American television and in the press, principally because of the widespread and increasing unpopularity of his settlements policy in U.S. public opinion.

There is particular disquiet here over the issue of Jerusalem. Israeli officials believe that the U.S. in effect supports the Egyptian demand that East Jerusalem residents be entitled to participate in voting for the Palestinian autonomy authority. Begin and the Cabinet unanimously oppose this because they feel it would drastically weaken Israel's hold over the city.

Cool Toward U.S. Suggestion

The Cabinet met this morning for a final review of the state of the negotiations in advance of Begin's trip. Well-placed sources said Begin and other top ministers were distinctly unenthusiastic over the U.S. suggestion that the autonomy talks, at chief of delegation level, be shifted to Washington later this month and conducted there on an ongoing basis in an effort to reach a deal through before the May 26 target date.

Israel's chief negotiator, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, said over the weekend that he does not favor this idea. He advised accepting the U.S. invitation, if it is made formally, for a period of a few days. But after that, he said, the talks should revert to Cairo and Tel Aviv. It would be impossible, Burg said, for him and the other ministerial members of the Israeli negotiating team to be away for the protracted and open-ended period the U.S. suggestion seemed to imply.

In any event, Israel's final decision on future procedure for the autonomy talks will be taken only after Begin returns from the U.S. at the end of the week.

Possible Substance Of Summit Meeting

On the likely substance of the summit meetings, top Israeli officials say Begin will present a brief showing how his own position adheres strictly to the Camp David accord while that of Egypt, backed by the U.S., deviates from it. This is true, the officials here say, not only of the issue of Jerusalem which was deliberately omitted from the Camp David document but also on the

questions of powers and responsibilities to be vested in the proposed autonomous authority.

"They (the Egyptians and Americans) are deviating from Camp David, and what is worse, they know they are deviating, and they don't care," said one high official over the weekend.

Because President Carter is in the throes of an election campaign, the Israelis are confident that he will not exert excessive pressure on Begin. At the same time — because of the election campaign — the Israeli Premier knows it is in his country's interests to conclude an autonomy deal now rather than delay it until after November when Carter, if re-elected, will be free of domestic electoral considerations in his dealings with Israel.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

SADAT WOVE THORNY CARPET FOR BEGIN'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, April 13 (JTA) — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat left Washington with flourishes of good will for Americans, the Palestinians and other Arabs, West Europeans, the Third World and, in the glow of a crowded press conference, a promise of support of 800 million Moslems for the United States in an anti-Soviet alliance if Washington accepts the Arab concept of a Mideast peace.

Sadat also held out suggestions to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin whose turn at the White House with President Carter comes Tuesday and Wednesday. If "my friend Begin" accedes to "the spirit" of Camp David, the further talks among the emissaries of Egypt, Israel and the U.S. on West Bank-Gaza autonomy could follow next week and even a three-way summit soon afterward to culminate the Camp David process, he said.

But coupled with that was a warning that if Begin does not move toward his interpretations then there are "alternatives" like the French-British-German initiative to amend UN Security Council Resolution 242 that would bring the Palestinians into the negotiations and redefine international security for Israel.

Since Resolution 242 in its present form underpins the Camp David formulas and President Carter is publicly committed to it, observers believe Sadat may be out on a limb in this maneuver. But they also recall the "mistake" in the last U.S. vote in the Security Council and wonder whether the Carter Administration's legal specialists can find reasons to get around the commitment if May 26 arrives without tangible narrowing of the Israeli-Egyptian differences.

Some analysts consider Sadat to have shrewdly capitalized on the perceived weaknesses in the Carter Administration with accusations hurled against it both here and abroad that it lacks the will and power to challenge the Soviet Union, Iran and even radicals in Colombia. Sadat thus presented himself as the master strategist of a "victory" for the Administration in the Arab-Israeli conflict by having Begin bludgeoned into "concessions," analysts said, while he is emerging as a hero worthy of the broad military and economic aid he is seeking. Begin is coming here with a Cabinet decision binding him against discussing

Jerusalem since it is not part of the Camp David formula regarding autonomy. The State Department, however, has indicated he will not be allowed to stay mum. President Carter, it was said, will raise issues and then it will be up to Begin to decide whether he will respond. This puts Begin in a position of risking being spotlighted again in the world media as the "intransigent" who refuses to discuss "progress" toward autonomy "in the spirit" of Camp David.

In his final meeting with reporters last Thursday at the National Press Club, following conclusion of his official talks, Sadat hammered at Israel's West Bank settlements, called for Arab sovereignty in East Jerusalem with Moslem and Christian control of the holy places without any mention of Jewish participation in any form, and statehood ("self-determination") for the Palestinian Arabs after five years of "autonomy" on the West Bank and Gaza.

"If his Press Club speech is what he really means then Sadat has destroyed the Camp David formula, but he may not mean that privately," an independent foreign correspondent observed. He said that even as Sadat was challenging Israel to give ground to the Palestinian Arabs, Sadat was saying that differences with Israel do not threaten the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

"The normalization between us is a fact and there is no going back," Sadat said. The correspondent thus summarized that "as of now Sadat's position toward Israel is uncertain and puzzling but there is no question he has woven a thorny carpet for Begin in Washington."

Certain Steps Are Envisaged

Sadat indicated that "certain specific steps" are envisaged by him and Carter, such as self-government for the Palestinians first in Gaza and possibly leaving the water resources problem on the West Bank to the Palestinian Arabs and Israelis. He made a bow to the Palestinians by asking Israel to perform "confidence-building measures" such as freeing political prisoners, lifting restrictions on political activities on the West Bank and Gaza, and reuniting Arab families.

No indication was made that, according to the State Department's Human Rights Report in February, Israel has already allowed 50,000 Arabs to return to Israeli-controlled areas. At the same time, any Jewish presence on the West Bank is bitterly denounced. Sadat claimed that Israel broke an agreement with Egypt for new West Bank settlements. He said they disturbed "the quiet atmosphere" required for successful negotiations. But when he was asked to explain his statement, Sadat said the agreement was "not written" but was in the "spirit" of the Camp David meetings 18 months ago.

ISRAEL MARKS YOM HASHOAH

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 13 (JTA) — Israelis memorialized today the six million Jews who died in the Holocaust during World War II. Entertainment places were closed down, memorial assemblies were held and teachers devoted the day to talking to their students about the facts and lessons of the Holocaust.

The day began at 8 a.m. with a two-minute siren which brought the country to a total standstill. Work and traffic stopped and flags were

lowered to half mast. People throughout the country stood at attention in memory of the six million Holocaust victims. The major memorial assembly, which would close the day, was scheduled at Kibbutz Lohamei Hagetaot (the ghetto fighters) in the Western Galilee.

A ceremony to commemorate the martyrs and resistance fighters was held last night at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. It was attended by President Yitzhak Navon, rabbis, Cabinet ministers and Knesset members. The memory of 2-1/2-year-old Eyal Gluska who was killed by Palestinian terrorists last week at Kibbutz Misgav Am cast its shadow over the event. Knesseter Gideon Hausner, chairman of the Yad Vashem Council, compared the Palestinian terrorists to the Nazis "who pulled babies from the arm of their mothers ... and used them as targets." He added that both the Nazis and the Palestinian terrorists singled out children as their primary victims.

Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer said: "The great loss of a third of our people remains before our eyes, cutting into our flesh and making all of us orphans." Dr. Yitzhak Arad, executive chairman of Yad Vashem, denounced attempts in various parts of the world to deny the Holocaust.

Activities Throughout The Country

Six torches were kindled, and six floodlights were beamed to form a pillar of light in the sky as a symbol of the martyrs and the heroes. Israel TV broadcast last Wednesday night videotaped extracts of the Adolf Eichmann trial in 1961. The program was culled out of 90 hours of video recordings taped during the trial.

Hausner, the prosecutor in the Eichmann trial, said following the broadcast: "We did not just try a man. We tried a whole period. This film should be shown over and over again. Both the Jewish people and the entire world should be perpetually faced with the era of violence in the 20th Century."

At the Yad Vashem Memorial today, concentration camp and resistance survivors formed a guard of honor at the Warsaw Ghetto Memorial. Hundreds of students, youth and tourists visited the Holocaust and Resistance Museum at Kibbutz Lohamei Hagetaot. Others visited Yad Vashem. Each school devoted one hour for a talk about the Holocaust and for ceremonies in which candles were lit in memory of the six million victims.

At the Ashdod harbor, a team of some 100 stevedores gathered for an assembly of remembrance prior to their work. Worshipers at the Great Lutheran Church in East Jerusalem included in their Sunday prayers a short ceremony of memorial. The priest explained the significance of the day. The audience — some 300 worshippers and pilgrims, mostly German — rose for a minute of silence.

UNITED NATIONS (JTA) — The Security Council meet briefly Sunday afternoon to discuss Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's special report on the present situation in Lebanon. The session, which followed consultations among Council members earlier Sunday, will meet again Monday morning. Lebanon had called over the weekend for a meeting of the Council to discuss Israel's incursion last week of an area of Lebanon following a terrorist attack on Kibbutz Misgav Am in which three Israelis, including a 2-1/2-year-old child, were killed, and the fighting between the Christian militia and UNIFIL units.

YOM HASHOAH MARKED IN U.S.

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, April 13 (JTA) — As 250 students of Jewish day schools held lighted candles, thousands of persons inside Manhattan's Temple Emanu-El and outside on Fifth Avenue recited kaddish today for the six million Jews who died in the Holocaust. They also commemorated the 37th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising as well as the heroism of other Jewish resistance fighters during World War II.

"Those who died, all of them died with honor," Elie Wiesel, the author and chairman of President Carter's Commission on the Holocaust, declared. "Those who fought were victims and those victims who died not fighting were heroes."

The Yom Hashoah ceremony here, which was held at the massive Reform temple for the ninth consecutive year, was one of many held in Jewish communities throughout the United States and Canada as well as elsewhere in the world. President Carter has declared this week as Holocaust Remembrance Week. Governors and mayors throughout the country have issued similar proclamations.

Two-Major Themes

The major theme this year, as always, was that the Holocaust should not be forgotten and the ceremony at Temple Emanu-El, sponsored by the Warsaw Ghetto Resistance Organization (WAGRO) in conjunction with other Jewish organizations, was held under its traditional emblem that declared "Remember" in Hebrew, Yiddish and English. "Together we will carry out our promise to our dear loved ones never to forget and never to let the world forget," it was stressed by Benjamin Meed, president of WAGRO and chairman of the United Commemoration Committee.

Wiesel, also a Holocaust survivor who has described his experiences in several novels, said the survivors "knew we were left behind only... to tell the tale" of what happened to those who died.

A second major theme at this year's ceremony was criticism of what many saw as attempts to "universalize" the Holocaust, to distort the fact that although five million non-Jews were killed by the Nazis, the uniqueness of the Holocaust was that it was an attempt to systematically exterminate the Jewish people. Wiesel and Meed noted that when they visited death camp sites last year as members of the Holocaust Commission they found concerted attempts to erase the fact that Jews had died there as Jews.

"All Jews Were Victims"

Meed said he was shocked to find in Eastern Europe that there was "no sign of the former Jewish existence" except for badly kept Jewish cemeteries. He said that even worse was his discovery of the attempts to refer to the Jewish victims as citizens of the countries in which they lived and not as Jews, and this in countries which, he noted, before World War II refused to recognize Jews as Poles, Hungarians or Russians.

Wiesel called this an attempt to "assimilate the dead" who had never assimilated before they were murdered by the Nazis. He stressed that "only Jews were killed as Jews." He said only the Jewish people had one million children murdered by the Nazis. "Not all victims were Jews,"

he declared, "But all Jews were victims." However, Wiesel added, the Holocaust is Jewish but its implications are universal. "He said whatever the world does to Jews it also does to itself."

Rabbi William Berkowitz, president of the Jewish National Fund and spiritual leader of Manhattan's Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, stressed a similar theme, "even at the risk of being misunderstood." He said the "unique" status of the six million Jewish dead is being generalized into 11 million murdered by the Nazis and "merely another attempt by men to kill other men." But, he declared, "For Jews alone was the Holocaust planned, programmed and executed."

"If we do not cry out," Berkowitz added, "not only will the six million have been murdered by their enemies but the meaning of their martyrdom will be universalized by their friends." A similar plea was made in Yiddish by Menachem Rosensaft, who was born after the war in Bergen-Belsen and represented the children of survivors.

The ceremony here also urged support of Jews still in the Soviet Union and expressed Jewish unity with the State of Israel. Meed said Jews must not only remember the past but preserve the present and future and for survivors "the future is intertwined with the security of the people of the State of Israel."

1980 Is Not 1939

Ephraim Evron, Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., said the European nations which appeased Hitler are now taking steps to appease the Palestine Liberation Organization which could "bring extreme danger to the State of Israel and death to its people." But, he stressed, "1980 is not 1939." He said "we the Jewish people and the State of Israel, united together" shall see to it that Jewish life survives.

The most moving part of the ceremony came when women Holocaust survivors, dressed in black, lighted 216 candles in memory of the martyred Jews. Many in the audience wept as they did when Misha Raitzin, an emigrant from the USSR who is now a Metropolitan Opera tenor, sang El Mole Rachamin.

In Philadelphia, where thousands gathered at the outdoor memorial ceremony held at the Monument to the Six Million Jewish Martyrs, Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, said the Nazi war against the Jews was "a unique event in history, but alas, there are those who seek to complete the work Hitler left unfinished — the terrorist PLO — which boasts of slaughtering Jewish babies and which vows to purge the Jewish presence from Palestine."

"It is unconscionable that this group of murderers — the Nazis of our day — should receive diplomatic recognition from Austria and India and be officially received in Spain. It is beyond belief that Britain and France should be prepared to welcome Yasir Arafat to their shores."

A special part of the Philadelphia ceremony was the presentation for the first time of a narrative script on aspects of the Holocaust by Prof. William Kusner, chairman of the department of arts and communications at Glassboro (N.J.) State College.

In Chicago, the annual communitywide memorial service was held at the Spertus Museum of Judaica. The Association of Children of Holocaust Survivors has scheduled a series of programs throughout the week at the Bernard Horwich Jewish Community Center in Chicago and the Mayer Kaplan Jewish Community Center in Skokie. The Boston area's ceremony was held at Congregation Kehilath Israel in Brookline. Various programs have also been scheduled in the area this week.

ISRAELI FORCES CONTINUE TO WITHDRAW FROM SOUTH LEBANON

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, April 13 (JTA) — Israeli forces continued their withdrawal from south Lebanon today while senior army officers were instrumental in effecting a cease-fire between units of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and Maj. Saad Haddad's Christian militia.

The clash that erupted at noon yesterday involved Irish, Dutch and Fijian UNIFIL troops in the area of Tiri and Tibnin villages. One militiaman and one Fijian soldier were killed in exchanges of small arms and artillery fire. Israeli officers intervened after UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim appealed to Premier Menachem Begin to help restore peace in the region.

Israeli troops entered Lebanese territory to a depth of several miles last week, some 48 hours after terrorists slipped through UNIFIL lines to attack Kibbutz Misgav Am in Upper Galilee last Monday. The move was described as a preventive measure to forestall further terrorist incursions into Israeli territory.

About 350 troops were reportedly involved, supported by tanks and armored personnel carriers. They dug in at four sites. But on Friday, Israel began to pull its forces out, apparently at the request of the U.S. An Israeli military spokesman announced the withdrawal of those "forces which have completed their mission."

The situation was complicated by the fighting between UNIFIL and the Christian militia. According to one account it began when UNIFIL soldiers of the Irish contingent opened fire on a group of Tiri villagers, Shi'ite Moslems, who were holding a demonstration in support of Haddad. Two villagers were killed. The incident touched off a general battle between the militia and UNIFIL forces in the area. UNIFIL headquarters at Bint Jebal and Naqoura were shelled and two helicopters were reportedly destroyed. A militia armored vehicle was wrecked by a direct hit killing one of its occupants.

Investigation Of Terrorist Attack

Meanwhile, the army has opened an investigation into the April 7 terrorist attack on Misgav Am in which three Israelis and five terrorists were killed. An army spokesman said Defense Minister Ezer Weizman ordered the investigation and Chief of Staff Gen. Raphael Eytan appointed the head of the National Defense College, Gen. Yaacov Evven, to head the inquiry. The panel is expected to submit its report in several days. A news blackout has been imposed on the proceedings which were described as routine in cases of this sort.

According to unconfirmed reports in the press, the army is concerned by allegations that Israeli units reacted belatedly to the events at Misgav Am and that calls for assistance were not immediately heeded. An earlier investigation by army and civilian experts determined that mechanical malfunction was responsible for the failure of the electronic alarm system to go off when the terrorists cut through the rows of barbed wire fence surrounding Misgav Am.

Kibbutz members held a general meeting Friday night at which they resolved to double their membership. Various kibbutz movements have promised to assist.

FISHER; STATEMENTS ON DROPOUTS BY DULZIN, LEVINSKY ARE NOT HELPFUL

NEW YORK, April 13 (JTA) — Max Fisher, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, declared Friday that he, as chairman, had not been informed of the meeting of the Jewish Agency Executive last Tuesday in Jerusalem at which Agency treasurer Akiva Levinsky proposed that the time allocated for Soviet Jewish emigrants to stay in Vienna should be limited to several hours only. Levinsky said at the meeting that he hoped that limitation would make it unnecessary for HIAS to function in Vienna.

Fisher, speaking to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by telephone from Miami, said that Levinsky's statement, "in no way reflects the policy of the Agency Board of Governors," adding that Levinsky could have been speaking only as an individual and not as Jewish Agency treasurer.

According to the report from Jerusalem, Jewish Agency Executive chairman Leon Dulzin sent a cable last Tuesday to Fisher, asking him to convene a meeting of American Jewish leaders who are serving on a special committee formed to seek to reduce the dropout rate of Soviet Jews — Jews who, once reaching Vienna, decide to continue on to countries other than Israel.

In his statement to the JTA, Fisher said he expected to call a meeting of that committee very shortly but he added that statements of the nature of those made by Levinsky and Dulzin as to what the American Jewish community "should do about dropouts are divisive and not helpful to efforts to try to solve the problem."

Fisher also said that the American Jewish community "has made strides on this problem" by reducing the cost of settlement of the Soviet Jews and that "one must understand that statements from Israel on an American Jewish community problem do not help the process." He said again all parties concerned were trying to work out a policy to encourage Soviet Jewish migration to Israel. Fisher said he had sent a cable to Levinsky and Dulzin expressing those views.

RABBI PINHAS LEVIN DEAD AT 80

JERUSALEM, April 13 (JTA) — Rabbi Pinhas Levin, a veteran leader of the world Aguda movement, died here yesterday at the age of 80 and was buried last night on the Mount of Olives. The son of the leading pre-war Polish Rabbi Hanoch Hacohen of Bandin and brother of the longtime world Aguda chairman and Israeli Minister and Knesset member Meir Levin, Pinhas Levin was himself active in Aguda affairs from an early age in pre-war Europe.

Arriving in Palestine in 1940, Levin immediately set about creating here the Beth Jacob Orthodox education network for girls which Hitler was destroying together with the rest of European Jewry. For many years Levin himself headed the main Beth Jacob Teachers Seminary in Jerusalem.

A broadly cultured man whose hobby was painting (he took his brushes and easel with him wherever he travelled), Levin also edited the Orthodox literary monthly Beth Jacob and, for a time, the Aguda daily Hamodia. He was a scion of the Hasidic House of Gur.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Four Arabs went on trial here Sunday for terrorist acts in Netanya and Jerusalem in which six people were killed.