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EEC MAKES KNOWN TO ISRAEL ITS CONCERN OVER SITUATION IN LEBANON

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 27 (JTA) — The European Economic Community has made a diplomatic approach to Israel in connection with the situation in south Lebanon. In the first such move by all the nine EEC members acting in concert, Italian Ambassador Girolamo Nisio told Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir Friday of the EEC's "concern" over the level of Israeli support for Maj. Saad Haddad's Christian militia.

Both EEC diplomats and Israeli officials described the European stance as "moderate" in tone and content. Indeed, Israeli aides noted that it was a good deal milder than the United Nations Security Council resolution last Thursday which deplored Israel's incursion into south Lebanon and for its support of Haddad.

The significance of the EEC approach, according to observers here, was not specifically in its wording but rather in the fact that the nine had gotten together on this issue and agreed on a unified representation towards Israel. This unity itself gives weight to the approach, it was noted.

It was apparently not a coincidence that the EEC view was delivered on the same day as the American Charge d'Affaires, Bill Brown, brought Premier Menachem Begin and Shamir a letter on the same subject from President Carter.

The Irish government had said a week earlier that it would seek to enlist both U.S. and European pressure on Israel to restrain Haddad's men. Ireland's diplomatic actions followed the killing of three Irish members of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in recent violence in south Lebanon.

Begin said that he and Shamir responded to Carter's message by saying that Israel would do its utmost to restore calm to the region. But they rejected allegations by the Irish contingent of UNIFIL that Israel was involved in the recent clashes between Irish soldiers and Haddad's Christian militia. They also expressed surprise and regret that the U.S. had only obtained when the UN Security Council voted 12-0 last Thursday for a resolution deploring acts of violence and intervention but singled out only Israel for blame.

JCRC ASKS POSTAL SERVICE TO ACT ON HATE MAIL

NEW YORK, April 27 (JTA) — The Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC) has asked the U.S. Postal Service to launch an investigation into the source of anti-Semitic literature being mailed to organizations and individuals throughout the metropolitan area and to find out what steps can be taken to end this harassment.

The hate literature, in the form of cards, features a map of the United States covered with swastikas marking various key locations across the country. The card is headlined "The Handwriting is on the Wall" and just below that are the words "Oy veh! Gevalt!" The card is addressed to "Fellow Jews — Merciful Children of Merciful Parents and all Shabbas Goys and Fellow Travelers."

The card further states that "A new life is waiting for you and your (k) mishpocha — and you know where!!!!" It adds, "Aliyah now! For free information on how you can enjoy an early retirement and receive the boat tickets, write to your fellow Holocaust Survivor at the Jew-Communist Defense League." The address and telephone number of the Jewish Defense League are given. The cards have no return address, but are postmarked "Central Illinois."

Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the JCRC, said that his office has received calls from a variety of people that received the card in the mail during the past week. "The only common factor among the recipients is that all placed ads in major Jewish publications in recent weeks," he said. "It appears from the way the envelopes are addressed that they are being taken from ads. The text on the card also is similar to language used in several ads that appeared in Jewish publications."

ISRAELIS EXPRESS SYMPATHY, CRITICISM OVER U.S. RESCUE FAILURE IN IRAN

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, April 27 (JTA) — Israeli political and military leaders spoke with both sympathy and frank criticism over the weekend of the disastrous failure of the American attempt to rescue the 50 hostages held at the U.S. Embassy in Teheran. Inevitably, comparisons were made between that abortive effort and Israel's successful rescue of 100 hostages from Entebbe Airport in Uganda in July, 1976.

The consensus of opinion here was that the abortive American operation humiliated the United States and did severe political damage to President Carter. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir sent a cable to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance Friday expressing Israel's sympathy for the loss of American lives and asked Vance to convey his condolences to the families of the American servicemen killed or injured.

At the same time, the Foreign Ministry issued a statement denying any Israeli involvement in the American action. The statement said that government ministers and other senior officials first learned of it from the media.

Premier Menachem Begin said in an interview published in Yediot Achronot yesterday that "The Americans are humiliated as regards Teheran. This big nation with all the vast power at its disposal feels itself degraded and does not know the solution."

"They are asking advice from others, especially from Israelis because of the Entebbe operation," he said. "We tell them that there is a difference between Entebbe and Teheran. At Entebbe we had chances for success because it was an isolated airport. We knew all its details. We used the factor of surprise. We took control of the airport area, took the hostages aboard and returned home. In Teheran the situation is different."

Failure Attributed To Faulty Planning

Gen. Dan Shomron, who was in charge of the Entebbe operation four years ago, declined to comment. But other Israeli military and political personages were less reticent today. Former Premier

Yitzhak Rabin said that while the failed operation was the result of faulty planning, President Carter's decision to use the military option was important because it demonstrated American resolve. But the disappointment over its failure may hurt the President's standing, Rabin said.

He expressed surprise that the U.S., which has at least 800-1000 helicopters, aborted the operation because three of the machines failed. "They know that a helicopter is a delicate instrument given to malfunctions now and then. An operation such as that undertaken by the Americans should have allowed for all contingencies and alternatives. It was a failure of planning," Rabin said.

Gen. (res.) Rehavam Ze'evi, formerly in charge of Israel's war against terrorists, said it had been a mistake for the U.S. to copy the Entebbe approach for the Teheran operation. "I doubt that the best way to extricate hostages from the heart of a teeming city of five million hostile residents is to go in with 90 troops in extremely vulnerable craft," he said.

Ze'evi added that while the U.S. Army is an excellent fighting force, it is not organized for unconventional operations. He said the U.S. military did not understand tactical solutions which called for subterfuge, indirectness and misleading the enemy.

Gen. (res.) Chaim Herzog, one of Israel's leading military analysts, said too many political constraints hampered American action of the sort attempted. "Eight Senate committees must give their approval to any CIA operation and it is intolerable that the President be required to consult Congress prior to any military action," he said.

Israel Had Advance Hint

Although Israelis were unaware that the U.S. contemplated a rescue attempt they had an advance hint from a Maariv report last Thursday that American military planes were making extensive use of Kina Airport in upper Egypt. Egyptian facilities apparently were used in mounting the operation, but neither the Maariv correspondent nor the source of his "scoop" was aware of the nature of the American activity.

Nevertheless, the Maariv story was given worldwide distribution after the event, to the consternation of some Pentagon officials. Israeli military circles said that the American failure should serve as a warning for the U.S. to improve its military potential. They said the failure was a surprise, a disappointment and a great blow to the free world.

THOUSANDS RALLY FOR SOVIET JEWRY

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, April 27 (JTA) -- Thousands braved intermittent showers and unseasonably cold weather today to march 10 blocks down Fifth Avenue and then east to Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, across from the United Nations, to demonstrate their support for Soviet Jewry.

The annual "Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry," sponsored for the ninth consecutive year by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry (GNYSJ), has traditionally brought large turnouts of Jews and non-Jews, with men, women and young people from New England to Maryland marching with their synagogues, organizations

and fraternal groups. Mervin Riseman, chairman of the GNYSJ, estimated the turnout today at 100,000, despite the inclement weather. Rabbi Haskel Lookstein, spiritual leader of Manhattan's Congregation Kehillath Jeshurun, who was chairman of "Solidarity Sunday," looked at the dwindling crowd in the plaza as the rain poured down and declared, "Because you stand in the rain Soviet Jewry will have sunshine." But he also promised that speeches would be short.

The marchers, who were led by a group wearing prison uniforms to represent Jewish Prisoners of Conscience in Soviet prisons and labor camps, carried banners with such slogans as "Don't leave the others behind" and "For them the Red Sea has not yet parted."

Notes Worsening Situation

Many carried placards showing the pictures of Jewish prisoners still being held in the USSR. There were many banners wishing a happy birthday to Ida Nudel, including one that was 12-feet high with 2000 signatures and was draped from a building in Hammarskjold Plaza.

For the first time a group representing the Jews of Ethiopia (Falashas) marched and waved banners urging that their brethren be rescued from Ethiopia so that they could live in Israel. Several speakers referred to the plight of the Falashas who are facing extermination.

The gray skies today also added to the somber note at this year's demonstration as contrasted to the joyous affair in 1979. Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D-NY) pointed this out when he reminded the crowd that last year Solidarity Sunday came only a few days after five leading Soviet dissidents had been released in a trade with the U.S. for two convicted Soviet spies. Two of the freed men, Edward Kuznetsov and Mark Dymshits participated in the 1979 parade and rally.

But this year Moynihan noted that the situation has gotten worse, with more persons being sent to jail or internal exile, including the Nobel Laureate Andrei Sakharov. Thousands here have signed a petition urging the U.S. Helsinki Monitoring Committee to protest at the upcoming Madrid Conference on the Helsinki agreements the "treatment" of Sakharov as well as Igor Guberman, Anatoly Shcharansky and other Soviet Jews "who languish in Soviet jails."

Riseman and others pointed out that emigration visas have dropped 35 percent since January and Soviet authorities have been making it more difficult to get visas on the grounds that applicants lack close relatives in Israel.

All Soviet Jews Must Emigrate

The theme today was that the demonstrations would continue until all Soviet Jews can emigrate. "We will be here in United Nations Plaza if it takes another century," Moynihan declared. This was echoed by Sen. Jacob Javits (R-NY), who said it was a "struggle for the ages." New York State Attorney General Robert Abrams, a former chairman of the GNYSJ, said the large turnout in the rain demonstrates to the USSR that Americans will continue to work for the struggle of Soviet Jewry.

Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-American Section and vice chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, noted that groups throughout the world are

working in support of Soviet Jewry. She said they have to demonstrate to the Soviet Union their determination to continue the struggle despite the "ups and downs" of the situation.

The ongoing Presidential campaign was evident at today's demonstration, although the only candidate actually present was Rep. John Anderson (R.Ill.), who announced last week he was going to run as an independent. "No person is truly free until all mankind is free," Anderson declared. He added that "we are all prisoners of Conscience as long as someone is denied their basic right to emigrate."

He said that American leaders should make it clear to the USSR that they will not receive trade or other economic benefits from the United States until it allows Jews and others to emigrate.

A similar position was taken by Sen. Robert Dole (R.Kan.), who represented Republican Presidential front-runner Ronald Reagan. He said that détente should never have been undertaken with the Soviet Union while they deny human rights. "Lives are more important than business deals," he declared.

Message From Carter

Riseman, meanwhile, said he was "deeply disappointed" that for the first time since President Carter took office in 1977 he did not send an Administration spokesman to the rally. But Mayor Edward Koch, who has participated in all nine marches as a Congressman and then as Mayor of New York, said he was the President's spokesman.

The mayor read a message from Carter in which the President noted that more than 100,000 Jews have left the USSR in the last three years. Carter noted that half of them came to the U.S. where they have received help while those who went to Israel also received U.S. aid. The Carter message stressed that Americans must continue to work to "arouse the conscience of the world" to the plight of those denied human rights, including Soviet Jews.

When Koch read Carter's message there was a great deal of jeering from the audience. The audience also jeered when Sargent Shriver, brother-in-law of Sen. Edward Kennedy (D.Mass.) made what many considered a political speech in favor of Kennedy's Presidential candidacy. He noted Kennedy's efforts in bringing several leading Soviet Jews out of the USSR.

Gov. Hugh Carey of New York said a message must be sent to Moscow that the Holocaust will not be allowed to happen again. "We must not allow oppression and terrorism to grow on this earth," he said. He accused the Soviet Union of instigating terrorism by supplying arms to Syria which is then given to the terrorists in the Middle East.

Many of the speakers also noted the hostage situation in Iran in their remarks. Lookstein offered a prayer for the 50 American hostages in Teheran as well as the eight American servicemen who died last week while trying to rescue them. The El Mole Rachamim was chanted in memory of those who died in the Holocaust and Israel's war dead.

100,000 IN SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, April 27 (JTA) — Over 100,000

people massed here today in a symbol of solidarity with Israel and protest against the French government's pro-Arab policy. Opposition leader Socialist Party Secretary General Francois Mitterrand and dozens of other prominent political figures tried to woo the crowd with pledges of friendship, understanding and support for Israel and its policies.

Among those attending were the representatives of all of France's political parties with the exception of an official representative of the Communist Party although dozens of prominent Communists, or former party members, attended in a "personal capacity."

The gathering, half political meeting, half popular fair, complete with entertainers, food stands, orchestras and even a puppet show was organized by a new French Zionist movement, Jewish Renewal, which openly criticizes the community's traditional establishment. Renewal's president, Henri Hadjenberg, told a wildly cheering crowd that "we are unhappy with the timorous stand taken by our leaders in the past. We are Jews and French and we openly and energetically support Israel's cause."

In spite of this stand, all French Jewish organizations participated and most prominent Jewish personalities, from Baron Alain de Rothschild, president of the Representative Council of Jews in France (CRIF), to Michel Topiol, chairman of the Jewish Agency, were present.

Israel's Ambassador in Cairo, Eliahu Ben-Elissar, was the meeting's guest of honor. In his speech, as well as in interviews with French media, he stressed the "smooth Israeli-Egyptian cooperation" and said that he was given "facilities which practically no other foreign Ambassador in Cairo enjoys."

The fair was held both in order to help unify the 700,000-member Jewish community and as a warning to France's political parties and leaders that French Jews will most probably take into consideration Israel's interests at forthcoming elections.

France's next major election is that for President scheduled to take place before April 1981.

According to the fair's organizers, the community's unanimity, as shown in its massive participation, with entry queues stretching at times for over a mile, is a clear proof that Jews are sufficiently motivated where Israel is concerned to show, at the right time, their approval or disapproval for a party and its Middle East policy.

SETTLEMENT TO BE BUILT NEAR MODI'IN

TEL AVIV, April 27 (JTA) — A settlement with an educational and sports center will be established by the Maccabi World Union near Modi'in, the ancient site of the Maccabees, it was announced at the meeting of the executive of the World Maccabi Union currently meeting here. The new center will be located on an 800 dunam plot along the old road to Jerusalem.

It will include a school for young leadership training, a youth hostel and dormitories to house 400 visitors from abroad in addition to 120 housing units for permanent settlers. There will be a modern sports complex. The village will serve as the urban center for nine agricultural settlements in the area.

GENEVA (JTA) — The Israeli government told the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM) that Israel contributed \$5000 to the organization's special campaign for the Cuban refugees that massed in the Peruvian Embassy in Havana.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

ANTI-ISRAEL ACTIONS IN EUROPE AND
UN LAID TO LACK OF U.S. FIRMNESS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, April 27 (JTA) — Anti-Israel resolutions voted within 24 hours, first by the Council of Europe last Wednesday and then by the United Nations Security Council last Thursday, are seen here as caused basically by the continued failure of the Carter Administration to assert in clear terms its uncompromising support for the Camp David accords and strong opposition to the Palestine Liberation Organization. The Council of Europe's resolution was approved 170-0 with 10 abstentions. The UN Council resolution was approved 12-0 with the United States, the Soviet Union and East Germany abstaining.

Analysts here said that while President Carter and others back the accords and rule out the PLO except on specified conditions, the unabashed pro-PLO sentiment among many within the Administration's foreign affairs establishment, the official corping about Israel's support for the Christian militia in south Lebanon, and denunciation in veiled terms of the Israeli stand against agreeing to moves that would create a Palestinian state have emboldened the enemies of Israel and weakened the resolve still further of Europeans to uphold the Middle East's lone democracy.

The Council of Europe, representing 21 West European national parliaments, condemned Israel's settlement policy, approved Palestinian "right to self-determination" — code words for a state — and urged the West European governments to "complete or replace" UN Security Council Resolution 242 that is the foundation of the Camp David formulas to define the Palestinians as a political entity rather than as refugees.

"A few more statements like the (European) Council's and Egypt will want to pull out of the Camp David process, and the Arabs opposing the process will get even tougher in dealing with the Europeans," a Washington source observed. "We have had an Arab rejectionist camp. Now we have a European rejectionist camp, too. The Europeans haven't gotten the signal that the U.S. is committed under the Camp David agreement to allow five years for the transitional process on the West Bank and Gaza."

There has not been "a firm American signal on this," the source noted. "If the U.S. said that the Camp David process will go on regardless of other tactics elsewhere and that it will not participate in any other process but veto any attempt to modify 242, then the whole hullabaloo in Europe will stop. The argument about Israel's settlements is totally irrelevant."

The Mistake Europeans Are Making

The mistake the Europeans are making "is that they think it is necessary to appease the PLO because of the weakness of Saudi Arabia, Jordan and the Persian Gulf states against PLO machinations backed by Moscow," the analyst said. "They therefore see that, to get oil, they must appease the PLO but they do not see that if they weaken Israel and allow a state on the West Bank, that state will in the long run throttle their oil supply since the Soviets will take hold, through the PLO,

of the Middle East oil and do from the Palestinian state what it cannot do from Afghanistan."

The U.S., by abstaining on the UN resolution that denounced Israel's "aggression" in Lebanon and its aid to the Lebanese Christian militia led by Maj. Saad Haddad, again showed it is unwilling to fight by a veto the "completely one-sided and distorted picture drawn in the UN against Israel and the problems in Lebanon," another source observed.

While the UN Security Council resolution deplored Israel's incursion into Lebanon, the resolution did not mention that Israel's action followed a terrorist attack on Kibbutz Misgav Am on April 7 during which three Israelis were killed; and while the resolution pointed to the killing of two Irish members of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), which it blamed on Haddad's Christian militia, it did not mention that UNIFIL members were responsible for killing two Moslem brothers in Haddad's militia.

U.S. Veto Tamed Inadequate Response

Commenting on the U.S. abstention on the resolution, Maxwell Greenberg, chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said it was a "weak and inadequate response to the biased and gross inaccuracy of the resolution. A veto would have killed the resolution; an abstention allowed its adoption, giving a victory to those who ignore the destruction of Lebanon by Syria and the PLO."

Henry Siegmán, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, welcomed U.S. Ambassador Donald McHenry's characterization of the resolution "as an unbalanced and inadequate response to the problem" in south Lebanon, but added that "We regret that the logic of this understanding did not lead to an American veto of a resolution which in its motivation and its terms was blatantly prejudiced and partisan."

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, said: "By refusing to exercise its right of veto, the White House has encouraged PLO terrorism, given the green light to those countries eager to follow the example of Austria in conferring legitimacy on Yasser Arafat, heightened Israel's diplomatic isolation and turned its back on the Camp David accords."

While the Soviet Union also abstained on the UN resolution, its reasoning was basically different. The Soviet delegate said he abstained because the resolution was insufficiently anti-Israeli. The U.S. took its position after the resolution was altered from "strongly condemns" to "strongly deplores" the Israeli positions.

JERUSALEM (JTA) — A general strike shut down shops in the West Bank towns of Ramallah and El Bireh today in protest against a window-smashing rampage by Jewish settlers there last week. There was no public transportation and workers did not report to their jobs. A group of West Bank mayors had called the strike for the entire territory but it was only partially effective in Hebron, Bethlehem, Tulkarem and East Jerusalem. A mass demonstration and procession of cars through Jerusalem failed to materialize. For that reason, the West Bank Military Governor, Brig. Gen. Einyamin Ben Eliezer, said the strike was not worth intervention by Israeli authorities. He had warned the mayors in advance, however, that they would bear responsibility for any consequences.