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## U.S. TO SEND MILITARY HARDWARE TO JORDAN IN WEEK TO 10 DAYS

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (JTA) -- The U.S. confirmed today that military spare parts and ammunition will be air-lifted to Jordan "within the next week or ten days" against the background of continuing tension along the Jordanian-Syrian border.

State Department spokesman John Trattner said "The Pentagon confirmed this morning that the U.S. has agreed, at Jordan's request, to accelerate deliveries of some items already in the pipeline; spares, ammunitions, small arms munitions already on order. I don't have any other details about the material we are sending," he said.

He added, "You can assume the decision was made on the highest level in the last 24 hours. Deliveries will be made on approximately five flights of C-141 aircraft arriving (in Jordan) sometime within the next week or ten days."

Trattner stated that "On the general situation we remain hopeful that the tension on that border can be resolved through diplomacy." However, he could not say whether the tensions are easing. Asked if there had been some withdrawals of troop concentrations, Trattner said he did not have "any confirmation that there has been an agreement or any additional strength added to the border area by either side or any confirmation that anything has been taken away by either side."

## Authorization Bill Passed

In another development today, the Senate and the House passed the foreign aid authorization bill for fiscal year 1981. It provides Israel with \$785 million in economic support funds and \$1.4 billion in military sales credits. Egypt will receive \$750 million in economic support funds and \$550 million in military sales credit. It will receive an additional \$274 million in food grants under Public Law 480.

Jordan is to receive \$50 million in economic support funds and \$50 million in military sales credits.

## NEO-NAZI ANTI-SEMITIC TRACTS SOLD ON NEWSSTANDS IN BUENOS AIRES

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 (JTA) -- A neo-Nazi publication, with Hitler and Mussolini on the cover, is openly being sold in the heart of Buenos Aires despite an alleged police crackdown, it was revealed today by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

According to Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, director of ADL's Latin American Affairs Department, Argentine authorities assured the delegation of Argentine Jewish Associations (DAJA) that the police had launched a massive sweep of newsstands to remove neo-Nazi and other anti-Semitic literature.

The president of DAJA, Dr. Mario Hector Gorenstein, reported Nov. 3 to the representative body of Argentine Jewry that the police action was triggered by a DAJA complaint against a blatantly anti-Semitic program that was recently aired on prime time Argentine television.

Rosenthal said that days after the promised police crackdown, the October issue of "Papeles," published by the Aryan Nationalist Integral Party (Partido Ario Nacionalista Integral), was still available on newsstands in downtown Buenos Aires. In the October issue, above the photos of Hitler and Mussolini standing side-by-side on a reviewing stand, is the inscription: "Buenos Aires is the capital of the Aryan world."

## Nazis Are Glorified

One of the articles glorifies the Nazis convicted at the Nuremberg trials and calls their accusers "criminals." Another describes U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski as a "miserable Jew" and accuses him of having pressed the Shah to assassinate the Iranian people. The article on Brzezinski, along with others, is reprinted from other anti-Semitic journals in Latin America, making Papeles a "sort of clearinghouse for international anti-Semitism," Rosenthal said.

The "Buenos Aires Herald," an English-language newspaper, attacked the Aryan Party last May as a "political entity which proselytizes with extremist ideology" and "shares the premise of the fuhrer and seeks the resurgence of the swastika." The newspaper also challenged the legality of Papeles and asked, "Why is Papeles in its seventh month of publication?" Papeles labeled the Herald editorship as dominated by "Hebrews."

Another major source of current Nazi literature, Rabbi Rosenthal said, is the organization Editorial Zorzal of Buenos Aires, which has been publishing a series of booklets, some of which are entitled "Jew, a Taboo Word," "Jews or Argentines," "Hitler and the Jews" and "Timeman, One Gaucho Less." One of its booklets, titled "Introduction to Hitler," contains a poem that begins: "Hitler is God."

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES DEATH OF A JEWISH JOURNALIST

By Murray Zuckoff

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 (JTA) -- An epoch in Jewish journalism came to an end this week with the death of Yitzhak Shargil. It is hard to accept the fact that his grand Homeric style will no longer find expression. It is inconceivable that his majestic depiction of all facets of Jewish life will no longer be drawn with such consummate skill. It is unimaginable that his unique style of writing -- a blend of Hebrew, Yiddish, French and English which regularly drove his American editors to distraction -- will no longer emerge from Tel Aviv each day via the international wire service.

Yitzhak was one of the last feuilletonists for whom an event or incident in the life of the Jewish people and the State of Israel was merely a freeze-frame in the continuity of a people whose ultimate victory over anguish and despair was always assured. Almost every story he wrote, especially those covering Israel's last two wars and its diplomatic efforts to achieve peace was cast in heroic proportions.

## Last of a Breed

He was one of the last of a breed of journalists who identified with the subject matter of his stories because in one way or another the incidents and

events impinged on his life in the omnipresent vortex of the hurricane which enveloped Israel. He viewed every story as an element in the totality of Jewish survival, more specifically, of Israel's survival; as part of the unfolding of Jewish history, as another link in the chain of a universal people.

Yitzhak worked at being a journalist with an inexhaustible amount of energy. There were stories out there and they had to be told. It was his grand passion. During the Six-Day War and the Yom Kippur War he would often work around the clock, transmitting an endless flow of words. This was his forte, his strength, his life-blood. He could do no less.

Yitzhak did not merely report an event. He provided the myriad, the minute, the diverse and the pulsating fibers in the fabric and tableau of Jewish life. He often said he disliked the stilted mannerism of reporting an event as if it were just a matter of copying down the price of a piece of meat in a butcher shop. Joy and tragedy were more than just words depicting the human condition; they constituted the elan vital, the metabolic process of being. And how, he would ask, does a reporter present this to the reader without rendering it lifeless and stilted?

#### Stories Took Wing

Yitzhak seldom had a sharp, straightforward textbook-clear journalistic lead, with a follow-up exposition and a final "—30—" If 200 words would have told the story, Yitzhak took a few hundred more just to place it in context and to humanize it. He refused to allow the lifeline of a story to be ruled by either an editor's short temper or his blue pencil. Once a story took wing, it soared on its own, he would say.

At times, looking for a lead in one of his stories led to exasperating, especially at the approach of a deadline. Something was happening to be sure; but where, how, when and to whom? In one such leisurely-paced story of a Passover weekend, the scene he depicted was one of serenity: people thronging the beaches, picnickers dotting the parks and byways, and gales of laughter welling up from crowds of children chasing imaginary butterflies.

Some 200 words later, toward the end of the idyllic story, Yitzhak added a few casual sentences noting that the joy of the day was marred by a multi-car collision on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway in which several people were killed and a number were injured.

#### Joy in Imparting Joy

For Yitzhak, the style was the man. And his life style was as expansive and creative as was his writing. He gave fully of himself — to his family, to the Jewish people, to Israel, to Yiddishkeit, to Zionism and to his friends. It was sheer joy for him to impart joy and to watch it take effect. He had a zeal for life and a zest for living. All he required was a good cigar, a glass of wine, a steak au jus and always, but always, a story suitable to the occasion.

But all this had to have a special setting, especially for out of town friends who were in New York, London or Paris. A bon vivant and a raconteur who seemed somehow to have missed his calling as a leading member of the Yiddish Art Theater and Cafe Royal; Yitzhak always

knew "the best place in town" even if it wasn't always in the best part of town ... for a memorable repast after an even more memorable car ride, Israeli-style.

In swift succession from neutral to high, he would lurch his car into speedway thrapple along the Tel Aviv highways and sidestreets; then, three tire-screaming fast brake stops to the left, two careening circles to the right, a rapid reverse and forward into a parking space and a quick sprint along a catwalk in a dark alley and there was "the best place in town." All this without ever missing a puff on the cigar that seemed to be perennially affixed to his lips and asking, with a broad grin and a twinkle in his eyes, "Are you hungry, yet; are you hungry, yet?"

#### Synthesized Personal with Universal

His ability to synthesize the personal with the universal was what made Yitzhak the consummate journalist that he was. One of his most dramatic stories was that of the Tel Aviv-Haifa coastal road massacre of 1978 where he described in harrowing detail the wanton murders of innocent Israelis and American nature photographer Gail Rubin by a band of terrorists. At the end of the story, he appended a note to this writer recalling that a restaurant where we had eaten supper a year earlier was located along the same highway where the terrorists had staged their massacre.

Yitzhak excelled as a military correspondent, but he was also a crackerjack diplomatic correspondent. Overriding both, however, was his yearning for the end of wars and for the establishment of peace so that he could devote his writing to the theater, art, music, sports, Yiddishkeit and the laughter of children chasing imaginary butterflies.

How would Yitzhak have written an obituary about someone like himself? Probably by pointing out how ironic it was that one whose heart went out to the sufferings and joys of others, one whose heart was always open to victims of historic injustice, and one who could never find it in his heart to publicly criticize Israel while it was isolated and endangered, should have succumbed to a massive heart attack at the age of 53. Yitzhak understood ironies. He thrived on them.

#### OPTIMISTIC ABOUT MADRID CONFERENCE

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (JTA) — Dr. William Korey, director of international policy research of B'nai B'rith, gave an optimistic report here yesterday of developments at the Madrid conference to review compliance with the 1975 Helsinki human rights accords, which he attended from November 13-December 2.

Korey, an international authority on Soviet Jewish affairs and human rights, told an audience at a B'nai B'rith luncheon that "progress has been made" and "Madrid has achieved an historic breakthrough." He said, "Our aims and purposes were in two contexts: the aims of the United States government and the West and secondly, specific objectives with regard to Soviet Jewry."

Korey felt that the conference was successful because Soviet efforts to keep human rights off the agenda were defeated. He noted that the cases of nine of the foremost refusniks and prisoners-of-conscience in the Soviet Union were mentioned in specific discussions; the presence of the wives and mothers of the prisoners at the conference; and the hunger strike by Jews in several Soviet cities that coincided with the conference opening.

### An Important Objective

He also said it had been an important objective of the U.S. to link Spain, the host country, with NATO. "Spain is not part of NATO and it was important to the U.S. government to involve Spain in a direct way; to isolate the Soviet Union and to establish rather clearly and distinctly that there would be a third review conference from which the Soviet Union cannot escape," Korey said.

He stated: "All of these objectives were fulfilled or are in the process of being fulfilled. This is extraordinarily impressive. Indeed, in the course of the preparatory talks, not only did the U.S. find that the NATO allies were totally on its side, but all of the neutral countries felt that their destiny was linked with the West and to some degree, even elements within the Soviet camp, Warsaw Pact powers, were sympathetically disposed to the Western posture."

Korey added, "In the process, perhaps, the overriding objective of the U.S. and of the Western world was fulfilled. That overriding objective was a consciousness-raising objective. What had to be done was to sensitize the world to violations of human rights, to the Helsinki process and to make the issue a concrete and visible one for masses of people everywhere. This has been fulfilled to a remarkable degree that could never have been anticipated."

He observed that press attention to the Madrid conference "has been extraordinary, to a far better degree than at Belgrade." The Belgrade Helsinki review conference was held in 1977. Korey praised Max Kampelman, the Washington attorney who was No. 2 man in the U.S. delegation at Madrid, for his "perceptivity, understanding and knowledge."

### SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS EXPULSION ORDERS AGAINST WEST BANK MAYORS

JERUSALEM, Dec. 4 (JTA) -- The Supreme Court today upheld the expulsion orders against Mayors Fahd Kawasme of Hebron and Mohammed Milhim of Halkhul. But the three justice panel split 2-1 in rejecting their appeal and called on Premier Menachem Begin, as Defense Minister, to reconsider the deportation of the two West Bank mayors.

The court's decision triggered a nationwide debate with leftists urging Begin to rescind the deportation orders and rightwingers demanding that he implement them without delay. The high court made clear that its decision was not on the merits of the deportation orders but their legality.

In that context, Justices Mashe Landau and Yitzhak Kahan rejected the contention by the appellants that their deportation was contrary to international law. They also rejected the allegation that the Military Government's special review board acted out of self-interest when it ruled against the mayors on an earlier appeal.

Justice Haim Cohn, in a minority decision, stated that deportation should be abolished because it conflicted with international law which bans the expulsion of a citizen from his country.

### Lawyer Claims Victory

Felicia Langer, attorney for Kawasme and Milhim, claimed a victory despite the loss of the appeal. She said it rested mainly on Cohn's

minority ruling. "It is the first time that a deputy president of the court decided that expulsion is illegal according to the law of nations," she said. She also maintained that court's call to Begin to reconsider was "a very clear recommendation not to expel them" and would influence "the political level." She sent a telegram to Begin to void the deportations.

Victor Shemtov, Secretary General of Mapam, said the decision offered an opportunity to "turn a new page." He noted that the mayors have promised to abide by the law and respect the regulations of the Military Government. Their intentions "should be tested" he said.

But Haim Druckmann of the National Religious Party, urged Begin to carry out the deportations immediately. "The only valid consideration is the security of Israel and there is no room for mercy," the Orthodox MK declared. Begin, for his part, was reportedly consulting with Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir and was expected to make a decision shortly.

The two West Bank mayors were summarily expelled from Israel-held territory last May, only hours after Palestinian terrorists gunned down six yeshiva students in Hebron. They were not accused of direct complicity in the crime but were held responsible for creating the climate for such acts by their repeated nationalistic and anti-Israel pronouncements.

### SHAMIR, GISCARD SEEK TO IMPROVE RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL, FRANCE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Dec. 4 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel and President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France decided today to try and improve relations between the two countries in spite of basic differences in their policies on the Middle East. Giscard and Shamir met this evening for over one hour at the Elysee Palace. The Israeli Foreign Minister was invited to meet the President in spite of the fact that his five-day visit to France is "private."

Shamir later said that his visit to France and his meetings with Giscard and French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet, whom he met last Sunday night have given him a better insight into the French stand. Shamir and Giscard who met alone, without their advisers, reviewed all major regional problems, including the Syrian-Jordanian border tension and Iran-Iraq war.

Shamir, who is returning to Israel tomorrow, earlier met with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali. It is believed the two decided to "freeze" the autonomy talks till after the new administration's inauguration in Washington next month.

### LEHAT RESCUED BY POLICE

TEL AVIV, Dec. 4 (JTA) -- A large police force, converging on City Hall last night, rescued Mayor Shlomo Lehat and seven senior municipality officials who had been held captive by angry slum dwellers for more than an hour in the Mayor's office.

A group of about 40 persons from the depressed Hatikva quarter showed up for a scheduled meeting with the Mayor to air their grievances. They also demanded recognition as a youth group and a special budget of 300,000 Shekels for their activities. When Lehat refused, an argument developed during which some of the group nailed the door shut, preventing the Mayor and his councilmen from leaving. They relented after the police threatened them with mass arrests.

JERUSALEM, Dec. 4 (JTA) -- Several people were injured Thursday when an explosive device detonated in the downtown area.

## ZIONIST CARAVAN SEEN BY 7 MILLION IN 21 COMMUNITIES IN NINE STATES

DALLAS, Dec. 4 (JTA) — The Israel Scare Mobile, also known as the Zionist Caravan, an information and aliya project conducted by five former Americans now living in Israel, concluded its hectic tour of 21 communities in nine states, in the course of 35 days. It began its activities with a Washington, D. C. send-off rally and finished its circuit here and was seen by an estimated seven million people.

"I think we have broken through certain old barriers in the concept of 'shlichut,' or the sending of emissaries from Israel, to spread the Zionist message," Charley Levine, project director, said. "Most visiting Israelis go to the larger cities. We went to the small to medium range Jewish communities.

"Most Israelis come to raise funds or to work on specific projects. We came to do something completely different — to discuss what Zionism is all about, and to discuss the joys and challenges of living in Israel."

Levine, 28, moved to Jerusalem over two years ago where he presently serves as director for North America of the World-Zionist Organization information department, a principal sponsor of the Zionist Caravan. He was formerly the director for Zionist public relations with Hadassah in America.

Bobby Brown, project co-director, agreed with Levine's contention: "It is a much more natural, sensible approach when emissaries from Israel can directly relate and speak in the same parlance as the people who come to hear them. The audience looks up and says, 'Hey, these are American Jews just like me, not foreigners so to speak' — then the aliya and information message we want to get across is that much more indelibly inscribed."

Brown, 29, moved to Israel in 1978 and works as the head of the WZO's aliya movement English-speaking division. He also serves as the Mayor of Tekoa, a new settlement which he helped found a few years ago.

### Tiring But Rewarding Experience

— The Caravan brought not only speakers to the communities it visited, but an exciting array of short and full length films, audio-visual presentations, exhibits and printed literature. It remained in each community for one to three days, often operating from 8 A.M. until 11 P.M.

"It was a tiring but very rewarding experience," said Levine. "We demonstrated the very real need for Israelis to visit this type of town. We selected the south for this initial swing, but with any luck the Caravan will become a permanent feature of the Jewish calendar in many other parts of the country."

Typically, the Caravan would meet with the Mayor of each town shortly after arrival, whom they would present with a gift book from the Mayor of Jerusalem. This event usually attracted media coverage, which was later fleshed out into full-scale TV, radio and newspaper coverage during the group's remaining time in the community.

Simultaneously the Caravan would present programming for all kinds of audiences: Zionist organizations, meetings with prospective olim, day schools and Jewish community centers, com-

munal leadership briefings, campuses and churches.

"We were especially pleased that there was absolutely no resistance to the concept of aliya," Brown said. "We thought that perhaps some people might still object to the very notion of talking to Jews about the opportunities of living in Israel. On the contrary, we found interest and genuine curiosity everywhere we went — we also did the unthinkable in explaining the aliya challenge to Christian audiences so that they might understand our Jewish motivations for returning to the Land of Israel. This was the Bible Belt. We were in and believe me, they were very receptive to this message."

"In fact, Charley appeared on one particular interview show that reached over three million people and gave a straight aliya message, and stations were getting scores of calls — not to question our presence on the airwaves but to find out more about Israel."

### Warm, Deep Appreciation of Israel

"We found a much warmer, much deeper appreciation of Israel and our role in international affairs than we initially anticipated," Levine added, "We expected, frankly, to find resistance to our positions here and there, but it just didn't materialize. We found only goodwill and personal experiences from the hundreds of thousands of people who have already been to visit Israel and want to keep their ties with it fresh. We were on a number of call-in radio shows and did not even get one hostile question."

The Caravan is sponsored by the WZO information department with the support of the WZO aliya department. In the U.S. it was coordinated by the American Zionist Federation with back-up sponsorship by the B'nai B'rith, North American Jewish Students Network, Israel-aliya centers, North American aliya movement and other national organizations.

"It is a difficult project to evaluate in terms of success," Levine suggested. "But if numbers mean anything, I think we did a remarkable job. We spoke to 6000 people face-to-face, and reached 7.5 million others through TV, radio and newspaper coverage of the Caravan. We met with 18 Mayors and countless civic and religious leaders. And we did not mince words. We told them all that Israel is the best and only reliable friend the U.S. has in the entire Middle East — and we told our fellow Jews that everything they do to help Israel counts, but nothing so much as coming to live with us."

### AID FOR ITALIAN QUAKE VICTIMS

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 (JTA) — American Joint Distribution Committee vice president Henry Taub formally handed a check for \$30,000 earmarked for Italian earthquake relief to the Italian Consul General in New York, Alexander Cortes De Basis. The contribution Tuesday was made in behalf of the American Jewish community.

De Basis told Taub and JDC executive vice president, Ralph Goldman, that he was deeply moved by the American Jewish response and that he recalled very well in 1943 "the appearance of the JDC and its works in the Displaced Persons camps in Rome." He recalled also that when he had been in charge of a DP camp in Naples "numbers of the Jews there would disappear... leaving illegally"... and he recalled the JDC role then as well. He noted that his own family had hidden five Jews all of whom, "I am pleased to say survived the war." He called the period "Italy's finest hour"... and said it was one of the reasons he was so personally moved by the Jewish response to the earthquake. The JDC leader assured him that this first contribution was only a token of the response anticipated.