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REPORT U.S. PACKAGE DEAL TO RESOLVE LEBANON CRISIS INCLUDES CURTAILMENT OF ISRAELI AIR FLIGHTS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 13 (JTA) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib left for Damascus today, reportedly with a proposed American package to resolve the crisis between Israel and Syria. The Prime Minister's Office denied this morning that the U.S. proposals include a limitation of Israeli aerial activity over Lebanon. But highly placed Israeli sources, who refused to be identified, said the American package does indeed call for a curtailment of certain flights. (See related story from Washington.)

The sources distinguished between intelligence-gathering reconnaissance flights that presumably would be allowed to continue and "operational" flights such as those on April 28 when Israeli aircraft shot down two Syrian helicopters operating around the Christian stronghold of Zahle.

Habib arrived in Israel Monday after meetings in Beirut and Damascus. He spent the last two days in intensive discussions with Israeli leaders. His mission is to defuse the crisis precipitated by Syria's deployment of SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon's Beka valley and Israel's threat to destroy them by air attack unless they are removed.

Habib conferred with Premier Menachem Begin yesterday and met this morning with Shimon Peres, chairman of the opposition Labor Party, before leaving for Damascus. Peres said later that American diplomatic efforts should be given time to succeed.

Habib apparently has embarked on shuttle diplomacy to promote the American proposals. His decision to remain in the area and the fact that concrete proposals are now on the table contributed toward lessening the tension here today. Israeli circles feel that there has been a respite of at least a few days since no party is likely to take overt action while the American envoy is in the area.

Reported Elements In The Package

But neither Israel nor Syria has shown any sign of readiness to accept the American proposals and the situation is still fraught with danger. There was no official disclosure of the contents of the American package. But Israeli sources said it contained the following elements:

Restoration of the "status quo ante" in Lebanon as it existed before April 2 when the Syrian forces began their encirclement of Zahle; Christian Phalangist units based in Beirut would cease their thrust toward Zahle and Lebanese army regulars would take control of that city, populated by Greek Orthodox Christians; the Syrians would withdraw their units from strongpoints they captured in the Sannine mountain range overlooking Zahle and the Lebanese coastal plain; Israel would reduce its aerial activity over Lebanon; Syria, some time later, would quietly withdraw its anti-aircraft missiles from Lebanon.

U.S. SAYS HABIB'S CONTINUED PRESENCE IN MIDEAST IS EVIDENCE THAT ISRAEL, SYRIA, LEBANON ARE WORKING FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 13 (JTA) — The State Department stressed today that the continued presence in the Middle East of Philip Habib, President Reagan's special envoy, was evidence that Israel, Syria and Lebanon continue to be engaged in the United States effort of "seeking a peaceful resolution on the crisis" in Lebanon.

At the same time the State Department denied there was an American plan for solving the crisis and said news reports about such a plan contained "distortions about the American approach."

Habib, a former Assistant Secretary of State for Political Affairs, has completed the initial stage of his visit with meetings in Lebanon, Syria and Israel, Department spokesman Dean Fischer said today. He said Habib is back in Beirut today and that Habib's schedule would be based on the "requirements of his mission."

Fischer stressed that Habib's "continued efforts" underlined both the importance and urgency the United States attaches to diplomatic resolution of the problem and our commitment to do anything possible with the cooperation of the three governments to achieve that result.

Fischer said Habib is working with the three governments involved "in order to solve this crisis on the basis of views which each of the parties have given him. Ambassador Habib is also working within the overall framework of U.S. policy toward Lebanon, of support and respect for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and national unity of that country and for its legitimate national government."

Claims Distortions Of U.S. Plan

The spokesman said the U.S. is urging "restraint and flexibility on all the parties" but stressed "there is no American plan."

However, he admitted that Secretary of State Alexander Haig had an off-the-record briefing on the situation in Lebanon yesterday for 200 persons, including State Department officials, foreign ambassadors and some reporters. But Fischer said that news reports that appeared about it contain "distortions about the American approach."

This briefing apparently was a source of reports that the proposal for ending the conflict included an agreement by Israel to end some overflights of Lebanon in return for the withdrawal by Syria of the SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles and for Syrian troops moving down from the Sannine mountains overlooking the Christian village of Zahle and the Beka valley.

In addition it was reported that Syrian troops in Zahle would be replaced by Lebanese troops. It was the Syrian attack on the Christian village which started the present crisis.

The report of the briefing yesterday angered many of the reporters who regularly cover the State Department, who have been demanding some type of briefing since the present crisis began. Up to now, the Department has maintained a public silence on the situation in Lebanon except to say it is "dangerous."

NEO-NAZI GROUP CLAIMS IT KILLED WEST GERMAN OFFICIAL

By David Kanfer

BONN, May 13 (JTA) — West German police have no clues yet in the murder of Heinz-Herbers Karry, the Economic Minister of the State of Hesse, who was shot to death in his home in Karlsruhe Monday. Although the Third Reich Movement, a neo-Nazi organization, claimed responsibility for the killing, the Federal Prosecutor said at a press conference today that he does not believe it was in any way connected with the crime.

Karry, 61, had a Jewish father and members of his family perished in the Holocaust. He himself spent part of the Nazi era in a concentration camp. His murder was the second this month that has police in Germany and Austria puzzled as to whether there were political or racial motivations. A prominent Socialist official of the Vienna municipal government was fatally shot there on May 1. The victim, Heinz Nittel, 50 was not Jewish but he was president of the Austria-Israel Friendship Society.

Subsequently, a leaflet was received by Vienna police claiming that a group calling itself the National Palestine Liberation Movement, had "executed" Nittel because he was a "Zionist." But Austrian police doubt there was any connection between that group, believed to be a break-away from the Palestine Liberation Organization, and the assassination.

The PLO representative in Vienna deplored the killing and said he had never heard of the Palestine Liberation Movement. Police believe it was using the assassination to attract attention to itself.

Meanwhile, the investigation into the murder of Karry is being conducted under the supervision of Federal officials, a routine when terrorist involvement is suspected. The murder weapon was found to have been a gun stolen from a U.S. military installation in 1970.

German police are still investigating the murders of a Jewish publisher and his female companion who were found dead in the latter's home in Nuremberg last December. As with the latest killings, the police are not certain that there were political motivations.

HADDAD SAYS CHRISTIANS ARE A MINORITY IN 'CHRISTIAN ENCLAVE'

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 13 (JTA) — Christians are actually a minority in the so-called "Christian enclave" in south Lebanon, according to Maj. Saad Haddad, commander of the Israel-supported Christian forces there. Haddad was a participant in a one-day seminar on Israel-Lebanon relations organized by Tel Aviv University's Center for Strategic Studies. Speakers expressed varying views on Israel's involvement in Lebanon in light of the current missile crisis with Syria.

Haddad conceded that he runs the enclave as an independent state with its own tax, school and health systems. But he insisted that he wants control of Lebanon eventually restored to a central government in Beirut and hoped for a united country where the Syrians and Palestinians are no longer present. He said his enclave gets its electricity and water supply from Beirut but does not pay for those utilities because there is no government authority to collect revenues.

Describing the demographics of the area he controls, Haddad said that of its 100,000 inhabitants,

about 60,000 are Moslems, mainly of the Shi-ite sect and about five percent Druze. The Christians who comprise 35 percent are mainly Maronites. He said another 25,000 refugees of various religions have come to the enclave to seek shelter from the war conditions in the rest of Lebanon and because the enclave is relatively prosperous and quiet.

Haddad accused the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) of allowing terrorists to control certain villages in the area of its responsibilities and does not interfere with them. He claimed there are some 800 Palestinian terrorists occupying 44 bases within the UNIFIL area.

Warns Against Forcing A Political Solution

Former Chief of Staff Gen. Mordchai Gur, referring to the present situation, said it was essential that Israel maintain its freedom to fly over Lebanon but warned that Jerusalem should not try to force a political solution in that country or dictate what its internal policies and structure should be.

He said that until the balance between Israeli, Syrian, terrorist and Christian forces was upset recently, the Syrians had abided faithfully by unwritten agreements reached following the separation of forces negotiations after the 1973 Yom Kippur War. Gur said those agreements had given Israel freedom to act against Palestinian terrorists in Lebanon as long as there was no direct confrontation with Syria.

This year's seminar was held as a memorial tribute to the late Gen. David Elazar who was Chief of Staff during the Yom Kippur War and was forced to resign afterwards. Many Israelis believe he was unfairly blamed for Israel's unpreparedness when the war broke out and was made a scapegoat for the errors of top government officials, including then Defense Minister Moshe Dayan.

U.S. DETERMINED TO PREVENT PLO FROM ATTENDING IMF CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, May 13 (JTA) — A Treasury Department official said today that the U.S. is determined to prevent the Palestine Liberation Organization from attending the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank as an observer later this year. "Our position on the PLO observer status is very clear. We oppose the PLO and will continue to do everything possible to keep them out," Marc Leland, Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, told reporters.

Leland spoke at a press briefing at which it was announced that Treasury Secretary Donald Regan will leave for Saudi Arabia tomorrow to attend the annual meeting of the joint U.S.-Saudi Commission on Economic Cooperation. He will also go to Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates for discussions with officials there and then to Libreville, Gabon, to attend a meeting of the IMF's interim committee.

The issue of PLO observer status at the IMF meeting in Washington is expected to be raised. Leland's remarks today indicated that the U.S. is uncompromising in its opposition. The PLO aim is supported by a number of Third World countries and the Arab oil-producing states. The issue came up at last year's IMF meeting and delayed efforts by that body to secure required financing from Saudi Arabia. It was agreed at the time to turn the matter over to a committee for study.

ISRAEL DENIES THAT ANY OF ITS AIRCRAFT WAS DOWNED OVER LEBANON

TEL AVIV, May 13 (JTA) — Israel repeated its denial today that any of its aircraft was shot down over Lebanon yesterday by Syrian missiles. A military spokesman said the wreckage of an Israeli plane dis-

played on Damascus television last night was probably that of a "drone" (unmanned reconnaissance aircraft) that flew over Syria about 18 months ago and has been missing since then. He said the Syrians were using it for propaganda purposes in an attempt to substantiate their claim to have downed an Israeli plane yesterday.

Meanwhile, according to news media reports abroad, the Syrian missiles which were fired at Israeli planes during a reconnaissance flight over the Bekaa valley in Lebanon yesterday failed to hit their targets because the Israeli planes were equipped with sophisticated U.S. devices that scrambled the signals on the Syrian radar system which was directing the missiles.

There was no official confirmation here of these reports. There were also reports abroad that the Syrians had launched the missiles in order to test Israeli capabilities of dealing with them. There was no confirmation of these reports, either.

U.S. URGED TO MAINTAIN ITS DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS WORLDWIDE

WASHINGTON, May 13 (JTA) -- The head of the American Jewish Committee, a foreign affairs expert and a noted legal scholar urged the United States government to maintain its defense of human rights throughout the world, in remarks prepared for delivery here tomorrow.

Maynard Wishner, president of the AJ Committee, and Sol Linowitz, who was the special representative of President Carter for Middle East negotiations, will make their pleas for strong U.S. support of the rights of individuals, before an audience of 1,000 at a dinner marking the AJC's 75th anniversary. The dinner takes place at the Washington Hilton Hotel, where the five-day meeting continues through Sunday.

Wishner pledged the AJ Committee's aid in "our country's effort to protect the forces of freedom and justice wherever they struggle to assert themselves." He called on the United States to frame and to further a coherent and effective human rights policy.

Pointing out that only a minority of the peoples of the world lived in freedom and that the few remaining democratic governments elsewhere were in peril, Wishner urged the United States to exert its leadership "within all effective international bodies," to stem anarchy, terrorism and tyranny.

Turning to the situation in Israel, Wishner expressed his conviction that the United States had a "transcendental national and strategic interest in the survival of democracy there." But the search for a just and enduring peace in the Middle East, he said, could be seriously endangered by the escalation of the arms race, accompanied by the possibility of a significant change in the balance of power in the area. "We are convinced," Wishner stated, "that placing American weaponry in unstable hands is not in the best interest of the United States."

During his remarks, Linowitz came out strongly for continued United States dedication to human rights lest "we weaken a vital source of our strength throughout the world."

Jewish Role in Human Rights

Louis Henkin, University Professor at Columbia University, co-director of the Columbia Center for the Study of Human Rights, and president of the U.S. Institute of Human Rights, asserted that "if there are any exclusively Jewish issues in

today's world, there are none in human rights. One cannot protect the rights of Jews in the Soviet Union or Latin America except by maintaining universal human rights standards and effective international human rights institutions."

Expanding on his theme, Henkin said that the United States "cannot intercede effectively for the human rights of Jews except as part of a clear and firm policy of support for human rights for all, everywhere."

"There may be differences," he continued, "between so-called authoritarian and so-called totalitarian governments, but they don't have much to do with human rights. It is not obvious that it is better to disappear in Argentina than to rot in a Russian gulag...."

The Jewish "commitment to human rights," Henkin went on, "has deep spiritual-cultural affinities" and is "supported by Jewish experience and an abiding sense of ... vulnerability... Jews know that ... Jewish rights can be secure only ... as part of a concern and a struggle for the rights of all human beings everywhere ... The Jewish community and all Jewish organizations must continue to act on that knowledge today as they have in the past."

HAIG SAY THE U.S. WILL PRESS THE USSR FOR SHCHARANSKY'S RELEASE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 13 (JTA) -- Avital Shcharansky was assured by Secretary of State Alexander Haig today that the Reagan Administration will continue to press the Soviet Union to release her husband, Anatoly Shcharansky, a Soviet Jewish activist imprisoned in a labor camp in Siberia. Haig also agreed to present Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin with a resolution adopted by the Senate yesterday by a 65-0 vote, calling on the Soviet Union to release Shcharansky and allow him to join his wife in Israel.

Mrs. Shcharansky was accompanied at her 30-minute meeting with Haig by Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R. N.Y.) who introduced the resolution, and Sen. Arlen Specter (R. Pa.). Also present were Jerry Goodman, executive director of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, and Zeevy Schnur, executive director of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry.

Goodman said Haig told the visitors that the Reagan Administration was committed to human rights but preferred to deal with it through quiet diplomacy. He said that President Reagan's remarks at the White House on Holocaust Remembrance Day, April 30, that the U.S. will press for human rights in its diplomatic negotiations, represented the President's true feelings. Shortly after the President made his statement, a White House spokesman said it did not mean that the U.S. would refuse to negotiate with a country, such as the Soviet Union, unless human rights were in the agenda.

Mrs. Shcharansky, who lives in Israel, is going to London to continue her campaign for public support to help her husband gain freedom. She will be back in Washington for a meeting next week with Vice President George Bush.

Meanwhile, this evening, Senators Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio) and Rudy Boschwitz (R. Minn.) and Rep. Benjamin Gilman (R. N.Y.) urged the Reagan Administration to deny AWACS to Saudi Arabia, warning that the inherent dangers in the planes far outweigh any conceivable benefit. They stated their views at an AJC reception for several hundred members of Congress and other political figures. Rep. Sidney Yates (D. Ill.) served as moderator for the three legislators.

GROUP OF EXPERTS SAYS THAT ANTI-SEMITISM IN EUROPE REQUIRES VIGILANCE, NOT EXAGGERATED ALARM

WASHINGTON, May 13 (JTA) — Increased anti-Semitism in Western Europe during the past few years calls for heightened vigilance and continued protest, not exaggerated alarm.

This was the conclusion of a report of experts from eight Western European countries, submitted by the American Jewish Committee's Foreign Affairs Department to the AJC's 75th anniversary meeting, which continues through Sunday at the Washington Hilton Hotel. The report, based on the experts' conference on anti-Semitism held in Amsterdam at the end of March, was discussed at a meeting of the AJC's Foreign Affairs Commission, chaired by Rita Hauser, the Commission's chairperson.

William Frankel, former editor of the Jewish Chronicle of London, who was chairman of the Amsterdam meeting, discussed the findings both at the Commission meeting and at a news conference.

Indications Of Rise In Anti-Semitism

In its report, the AJC pointed to these recent events and trends as indicating the rise in anti-Semitism:

* A receding memory of the past, with new generations neither interested in learning about the Holocaust or, if informed, looking upon the attempt to exterminate European Jewry as "just one of the many tragedies of world history and, if anything, pushed to surfeit."

* In France particularly, an increasing success for proponents of the New Right — something quite distinct from the moral and religious "New Right" in the U.S. — with "insidious anti-egalitarian anti-Judeo-Christian civilization ideas, cleverly masking affinities to Aryan supremacy and racist notions under guise of 'culture' and an a-political stance."

* Jewish worry because of the pro-Arab positions taken by most West European governments, along with such activities as permitting a commercial boycott of Israel, abnormal criticism of Israeli policies, a voting pattern in international forums, etc.

* Xenophobia toward immigrant workers, which seems to include the Jewish component of the population. "Despite the fact that in most European countries, Jewish communities have been established for centuries, Jews still are perceived as outsiders, as foreigners concerned with different struggles such as Israel," the report points out.

* The amalgam of anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism, according to the experts at the Amsterdam meeting, has been a major influence in the growth of anti-Semitic sentiments and acts of the past few years. These experts pointed out that both the political right and the left were identifying Jews and Israelis.

Suggested Counter-Measures

In setting forth a program of counter-measures, the AJC report suggested that the Amsterdam conference had indicated these:

* Education, with efforts to uproot prejudice and intolerance, beginning in the schools, a program that should be urged upon the governments concerned. The history of the Nazi regime should become a part of the educational curriculum; it is hardly taught in European countries, the report

pointed out, and when it is, conversely to need — that is, in Denmark and Holland but not in France or Italy.

* Countering old stereotypes of Jews with more positive images of Jewish contributions to history through the media.

* A system of alliances with other minorities.

* Exposing individuals or groups that are at the source of anti-Semitism, revisionism, and "super-race ideologies" with "irrefutable" facts about them — their past and their credentials — so that they are discredited.

WIESENTHAL: FIGHT AGAINST NAZISM MUST INCLUDE NON-JEWISH ALLIES

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, May 13 (JTA) — The Jewish people will lose the fight against the "regeneration of Nazism" unless it enlists allies outside the Jewish communities, Simon Wiesenthal, the war crimes investigator, said here. He was less worried about the numbers of Nazis in the world than about the lack of anti-Nazis, he told the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

Wiesenthal aimed his warning mainly at American Jewish leaders who, he claimed, had scoffed at his calls to remember not just the six million Jewish martyrs but members of the other European nations who fell victim to the Nazis racial persecutors. "They told me I also remember the Gypsies, Poles, Czechs, Dutch and others who were murdered," he said.

"Our big mistake since the war was to ignore the victims among other nations, and to reduce the atrocities of the war merely to a problem of the Nazis against the Jews. Instead of trying to form a brotherhood of victims we treat the other peoples who suffered like 'Shabbos gays,'" he added.

Referring to the present resurgence of anti-Semitism, Wiesenthal said it was reminiscent of the 1920s rather than the 1930s. But this was no reason to belittle it, he warned. In the 1920s, people made the fatal mistake of ridiculing Hitler's National Socialists, who seized power a decade later. Today, there are neo-Nazis in jail in West Germany and anti-Semitic literature is flooding Europe from the United States, where, due to the liberal U.S. Constitution, it is produced and printed in six languages, Wiesenthal stated.

MERIDOR: ISRAEL IS NOT OBLIGATED TO HELP CHRISTIANS IN LEBANON

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 13 (JTA) — Yaacov Meridor, a businessman and former Irgun leader who Premier Menachem Begin has persuaded to return to political activity, has taken a position that appears to run counter to the Likud government's public assurances of unflagging support for the Christian forces in Lebanon. In an interview published in Maariv several days ago, Meridor said Israel had no obligations toward the Lebanese Christians.

"We should not be the crusaders in the Middle East," he said, stressing that Israel's policy in Lebanon should be limited by its own direct security and defense interests. The emergence of Meridor as a Herut candidate in the June 30 Knesset elections — at Begin's urging — has led to speculation that he is being groomed as a possible successor to the Prime Minister.

Begin has denied this. But most political observers are convinced that he will be appointed to a major Cabinet post in the new government in the event of a Likud victory and that he will be the dominant personality in the government after Begin.