

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## SHAMIR HOPEFUL THAT ISRAEL, EGYPT, THE U.S. CAN REACH AN ACCORD ON A MULTI-NATIONAL FORCE IN SINAI

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 19 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir believes an agreement is possible in Cairo next week between the United States, Israel and Egypt on the multinational force to police Sinai after Israel's withdrawal is completed next April. Shamir said the parties "will try perhaps to reach a draft agreement and this would then be followed by a signing ceremony apparently in Washington. We don't know when."

Shamir spoke to reporters after meeting with Michael Sterner, U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asia, who is orchestrating the complex negotiations on the multinational force.

### Says Many Points Have Been Resolved

Sterner himself told the press that "Many points have been resolved. Some have not -- and that's what we'll be tackling in the days ahead." He said Israel and Egypt were "both proceeding in a constructive spirit .... I find that both sides desire to proceed with these negotiations quite independently of regional developments whether in Lebanon or anywhere else."

Sterner said he was "very pleased" with what had been achieved to date, in his two days of talks here and in earlier meetings he held in Cairo. These included a two-hour session with President Anwar Sadat Sunday.

Sterner will head the American team in the tripartite talks at the Mena House Hotel in Cairo next week. Israel's delegation will be chaired by Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche and the Egyptians will be led by Foreign Ministry Undersecretary Osama El-Baz, a key figure throughout the peace process. The Israeli and Egyptian teams will include military men and legal aides.

### Negotiations Are Especially Complicated

Israeli sources say the negotiations are especially complicated because a multinational force of this kind -- not related to any extant binding framework such as the UN, NATO, or the Warsaw Pact -- is in fact unprecedented in international relations.

Among the problems that this raises are:

Discipline within the force, across national lines; the ability of any contributing state to withdraw its contingent without reference to the other states or to Israel and Egypt; and financing the force.

Sterner was reluctant to discuss details of the negotiations but he disclosed that financing was one of the issues still on the agenda and unresolved. Another issue was to what extent the force would use facilities that Israel will leave behind when it pulls out of Sinai in April, 1982.

Israeli sources said one idea being aired is for the force to have a military commander -- probably not American -- and in addition a civilian director-general who probably would be an American.

It is not yet clear what other countries in addition to the U.S. will agree to participate in the force. But high Israeli sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that a number of countries which the U.S. had approached have indicated a positive response. Sterner said that not all the responses had yet been received.

### One Issue Still Outstanding

The American diplomat said he had "every expectation" that the force would be in place and operational before the final withdrawal date. Israel has said publicly that the force is an integral part of the peace treaty and that it would refuse to make the final withdrawal unless and until the force is in place.

Observers here believe that one main issue still outstanding between Israel and Egypt is the power and authority of the proposed force. Egypt sees it mainly as a supervisory body while Israel wants it to be strong enough to enforce adherence to the treaty provisions, such as demilitarization and limited-forces-zones in Sinai, or at least to take active measures if necessary to deter infringement of these provisions.

## ARABS DEFEATED AGAIN AT W.H.O.

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, May 19 (JTA) -- The World Health Organization (WHO) assembly was scheduled to begin debate today on an Arab-sponsored resolution condemning Israel for allegedly poor health conditions of the Arab population in the occupied territories. The Arab states suffered a setback yesterday when the assembly voted to postpone action on their demand that the WHO regional office in the Middle East be transferred from Alexandria to Amman, Jordan.

The Arab rejectionist states have been pressing for a transfer since last year as a means of further isolating Egypt because of its peace treaty with Israel. In the course of the current debate, Saudi Arabia claimed that 19 of the 23 countries in the region were unable to utilize the services of the regional office because they have no diplomatic relations with Egypt.

The consensus vote to postpone action was the second defeat sustained by the rejectionist bloc since the WHO annual conference opened. An Arab effort to reject Israel's credentials and thereby bar it from the conference failed to come up for a vote earlier this month, after the African states made it clear that they were opposed.

The transfer of the WHO office is opposed by the agency's Secretariate because such a move would cost about \$30 million. Iran spoke against the transfer on grounds that "another move might be necessary" if Jordan signed a peace treaty with Israel. The Arab states themselves were divided over a new site for the office but finally agreed on Amman even though the Jordanian capital was said to lack the proper facilities for a regional office.

## UNIVERSITY EXPLAINS WHY IT DENIED ITS FACILITIES TO RIGHTWING GROUP

NEW YORK, May 19 (JTA) -- The University of California denied the Institute for Historical

Review use of its Lake Arrowhead facilities for a convention next November after it discovered that the reservation was made under a false name by a person recently identified as a former British neo-fascist who edited anti-Semitic and racist publications in England. The Institute disseminates propaganda purporting to show that the Holocaust was a hoax.

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, which says it provided the University with documents last February revealing the Institute's true nature, cited the contents of a letter sent by Keith Sexton, Dean of the University of California Extension Programs, to the Institute for Historical Review on May 14, cancelling the Lake Arrowhead reservation.

Sexton noted that the reservation had been made by a Lewis Brandon and that "recent information indicates that Lewis Brandon is a false name used by a person whose real name is William David McCalden, that McCalden has resigned as director of the Institute for Historical Review."

Sexton's letter observed further that "recent information indicates that the reward offered by Brandon/McCalden and the Institute for Historical Review for proof that Jews were gassed at Auschwitz was a publicity gimmick which is further indication of a pattern of deception."

Mel Memelstein, a Los Angeles businessman and Holocaust survivor who saw his mother and two sisters taken to the gas chambers at Auschwitz, is suing the Institute for the \$50,000 it offered for proof that at least one Jew was put to death and for \$17 million in damages. McCalden left California, apparently to avoid the suit and his present whereabouts are unknown, according to Los Angeles Times Religion Writer Russell Chandler.

#### Documentation By The ADL

Chandler reported earlier this month that McCalden's long record of anti-Semitic activities before he became associated with the Institute for Historical Review was documented by the ADL on the basis of material it received from the Board of Deputies of British Jews. This material was brought to the attention of David Saxon, president of the University of California statewide system in a letter of February 6, 1981, according to David Lehrer, the ADL's Western states counsel.

Saxon was asked to "carefully scrutinize the record of the Institute ... to determine whether or not it had an 'educational purpose' which would place it in compliance with the rules governing the use of the Arrowhead facility." The Institute for Historical Review was established in 1979 by Willis Carto, head of the far right-wing Washington-based Liberty Lobby which the ADL calls "the largest and best financed anti-Semitic apparatus in the country today."

Maxwell Greenberg, ADL national chairman, commended the University today for refusing the Institute use of its facility. "It would have been inappropriate for one of the nation's leading universities to rent its facilities to this racist group," Greenberg said.

#### CARTER: U.S., ISRAEL HAVE COMMON INTERESTS IN SEARCH FOR PEACE

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, May 19 (JTA) -- Former President Jimmy Carter said here that the United States and Israel have an enduring relationship and common interests for "an eternal quest for a bet-

ter future -- a future of freedom, justice and peace."

Addressing some 800 people attending the 100th anniversary dinner of the New York Board of Rabbis at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, Carter declared: "No one of these three goals can be ignored if we are to be able to be successful in the further pursuit of stability and harmony in the Middle East." The former chief executive, who did not discuss the current tensions in the Mideast, said that the three goals were of critical importance during the negotiating process that led to the Camp David peace agreements.

Carter's 30-minute address focused mainly on the issue of human rights in general and on the issue of human rights in the Soviet Union in particular. Regarding the Soviet Union, he noted that since 1976, 150,000 Soviet Jews have come to live in freedom in the United States and in Israel.

#### Relates Meeting With Brezhnev

He told the audience of a meeting he had with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, following their talks on the SALT II treaty in Vienna, in which he asked about the plight of those prisoners who seek exit visas from the Soviet Union. Carter said that when he asked specifically about Anatoly Shcharansky, Brezhnev proceeded to read through a carefully worded text about the Soviet legal system and his nation's laws and said there was nothing he could do.

Carter added that he did give Brezhnev a list of names of several hundred Soviet citizens, mostly Jews, who were trying to obtain exit visas. He said that America's human rights policies abroad can be used as a "weapon" to continue in U.S. competition with Soviet ideology.

#### Urges Continued Fight For Human Rights

In focusing on the issue of human rights, Carter said the U.S. must continue its fight for worldwide human rights "boldly and openly" through "public knowledge and public condemnation." He added that historically, "quiet diplomatic channels have proven ineffective."

While Carter did not refer to President Reagan and the current Administration's position on human rights, his remarks were an apparent allusion to the Reagan Administration's policies based on "quiet diplomacy."

"The new policy is being proclaimed as one of 'hardheaded realism' making accommodation to evils practiced in countries which might be our allies ... and reflecting a realpolitik approach to foreign policy," Carter declared. However, he added, "It is important to avoid exaggerated and excessive swings in matters of human rights." Continuing, he said: "On the other hand, the exertion of pure power or a reversion to cynicism will do no justice to our people or the principles of our nation."

#### EVRON: ISRAEL WILL STRIVE FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF MISSILE CRISIS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 19 (JTA) -- Ephraim Evron, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, declared here last night that Israel will do everything that "is humanly possible" to achieve a peaceful solution to the crisis in Lebanon, but warned Israel "cannot tolerate" the security threat posed by the Syrian anti-aircraft missiles.

"All we ask Syria is to go back to the situation that existed before the hostilities that were launched by them in early April," Evron told the

more than 1,000 persons attending a dinner at the 22nd annual policy conference of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC).

The Israeli Ambassador declared that "Israel has always maintained that the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Lebanon should be upheld and respected." But he said Israel "can not sit by and watch" Lebanon be occupied by another country or used as a terrorist base against Israel, or watch the Christian population there being "annihilated" and "do nothing."

In addition to AIPAC members from across the country, the audience which heard Evron included members of the House and Senate, representatives of Jewish groups from other countries, a large contingent from the Israel Embassy, two Israel Knesset members, and three officials from the Egyptian Embassy. Those on the dias included representatives from the White House and three Assistant Secretaries of State. Lawrence Weinberg, president of AIPAC, noted that American support for Israel has always been "broad-based and bipartisan."

#### The Major Issue Is The Arms Sale To The Saudis

The major issue for the delegates at the two-day meeting, which ended today, was the Reagan Administration's proposed sale to Saudi Arabia of AWACS and enhancement equipment for the 62 F-15 fighter planes previously purchased. Weinberg, while praising the Administration's general attitude toward Israel, said the AIPAC members were "dismayed and in total opposition" to the arms package.

Evron touched only briefly on the proposed sale, saying he hoped the Administration "will reconsider this deal." He said the sale will not enhance the security position of the United States and will eventually pose a "very serious security problem for Israel."

The same position was taken by the other two major speakers last night, Senators Roger Jepsen (R. Iowa) and Bill Bradley (D. N.J.). They stressed that the sale would not only threaten Israel but would also not be in the best interest of the United States.

Bradley linked the sale to the situation in Lebanon and said such sales would make Israel's enemies less amenable to reach peace with Israel and embolden them to take such moves as Syria has done in Lebanon.

Jepsen stressed that while the U.S. should try to improve relations with Arab countries, it would not be at Israel's expense. He argued that the proposed sale to the Saudis did not include a promise from them that they would recognize Israel, end their subsidy to the Palestine Liberation Organization, drop their boycott of Egypt, or move to support the Camp David agreements.

Jepsen praised the Reagan Administration for expelling the Libyan Embassy staff. He said it should also have closed down the PLO information office here. He said if the law does not allow the U.S. to do this, the law should be changed.

#### Conditions For Sale Of Arms

At a luncheon meeting today, Rep. Jack Kemp (R. NY) pledged that "there will be no sale" of AWACS or enhancement equipment to Saudi Arabia as long as the Saudis do not support the Camp David process, as long as they "embrace the PLO" and as long as they are waging a "jihad" against Israel.

Kemp stressed that it is the Soviet Union "that is the greatest threat to peace in the Middle East." He said there is a need for an American ground presence in the region to meet that threat and added that such a presence might encourage the countries in the region to go on with the peace process.

Speaking of the Syrian missiles in Lebanon, Kemp declared that Israel can no more allow Soviet-made Syrian missiles in Lebanon than the U.S. could allow Soviet missiles in Cuba in 1963. He said this was an American issue, not just an Israeli issue.

#### BEGIN: NO WAR WITH SYRIA UNLESS SHE ATTACKS ISRAEL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 19 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin said tonight that Israel would not go to war against Syria unless Israel is attacked. He made that remark in an address to a war veterans rally shortly after a meeting with U.S. special envoy Philip Habib who returned to Israel today after further talks in Damascus and in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, over the weekend in his continuing effort to resolve the Israeli-Syrian missile crisis.

Emerging from his meeting with Habib, Begin gave reporters the impression that the crucial moment is at hand. He said he would "convene the appropriate authorities" -- meaning apparently the Cabinet or the Ministerial Defense Committee -- tomorrow morning to take "the appropriate decisions." It was inferred from this that Habib has presented a package proposal which he was asking Israel to accept.

Aides to Begin said Habib's future plans would depend on the outcome of a second meeting he and the Prime Minister will hold tomorrow afternoon, following the Cabinet session.

#### Search For Peace Continues

Habib, true to his tight-lipped style, would only say: "The diplomatic effort continues. The search for peace continues." Begin said he "expresses the hope" that a peaceful solution would be found.

Israel Television in its main evening newscast went out on a limb predicting a peaceful solution. Israeli Radio later reported the "elements" of the proposal purportedly being canvassed by Habib. They were:

Syrians to pull out their missiles from East Lebanon at the request of the Lebanese government; Christian militias to withdraw their men from Zahle (and Lebanese army units to take over); Israel to undertake to cease operational flights over Lebanon (operational -- as distinct from high-altitude spy-flights for intelligence-gathering, which would be allowed to continue.)

Apparently this curb on Israel air flights would be confined to north and east Lebanon and would not curtail Israel's operations against the PLO in the south. (This in fact was the substance of the tacit understanding that has been in force in Lebanon ever since the Syrians first moved in five years ago.)

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LONDON (JTA) -- Iran has been secretly trying to resume purchases of arms from Israel to use in its war with Iraq, according to reliable Middle East sources. But Israel is insisting that Iran must first take steps towards restoring relations with Israel, broken off following the overthrow of the Shah.



## U. S. COLLEGE HONORS VILLAGE IN FRANCE THAT SAVED JEWS DURING WW II

HAVERFORD, Pa., May 19 (JTA) -- Haverford College made history yesterday when it conferred an honorary degree on an individual representing an entire town in France whose villagers helped save 2,500 Jews from Nazism between 1940 and 1944. The college, which has a Quaker heritage, presented an honorary doctor of laws degree to Magda Trocme who accepted it on behalf of the 3,000 residents of Le Chambon, in the remote mountainous region of southern France.

The role of the Chambonnais in this dramatic historic episode escaped the notice of historians for nearly four decades and only came to light recently, said Bernard Lowenstein, a member of the honorary degree selection committee of the college.

It remained for Philip Hallie, Griffin Professor of Philosophy and Humanities at Wesleyan University, to relate the story in "Lest Innocent Blood Be Shed," published in 1979.

Hallie's research reveals that in the winter of 1940-41, Burns Chalmers, an American Quaker aiding war victims in France, and Andre Trocme, the late husband of Magda Trocme and pastor of the Protestant village of Le Chambon, agreed on a plan to save Jewish children whose parents had been deported to concentration camps.

The inaccessibility of Le Chambon rendered it a desirable sanctuary for such an operation; its terrain was rough and only one train a day passed through the town.

### The Role Of The Villagers

The Chambonnais accepted the charge as a practical solution to a desperate situation. After the French armistice with Germany in 1940, France was divided into the Occupied Zone in the north, administered by Germans, and the Unoccupied, or Free Zone, to the south.

Centered in Vichy, the Unoccupied Zone was governed by French Marshal Phillippe Petain whose forces generally embraced the anti-Semitism of the German Nazis and, in some instances, exceeded them in cruelty to the Jewish citizens of France. Following the Nazi pattern, the Vichy government attempted to incarcerate all the Jews in France.

Despite the surveillance of Vichy police and the gestapo, and with little regard for their own safety, the villagers of Le Chambon from 1940 to 1944 concealed, cared for, and eventually led to safety some 2,500 Jewish men, women, and children who sought refuge. Moreover, they absorbed refugee children into their homes and schools and educated them for the duration of the war.

Because of its close proximity to the railroad station where refugees arrived daily, the presbytery that housed Andre and Magda Trocme served as a clearing-house for the operation. As the wife of one of the chief organizers of the mission, Magda Trocme contributed to the effort in every way.

She greeted refugees at the door, fed and clothed them, and through clandestine meetings with the townspeople, helped determine with whom they should stay. A teacher of Italian at the local Cevenol School, mother, and helpmate, "she was an effective gatekeeper for a city of refuge," Hallie observed.

Magda Grilli Trocme was born in Florence, Italy, in 1901. She emigrated to America and while

studying to be a social worker she met Andre Trocme at the International House in New York City in 1924. Andre, the recipient of a scholarship to Union Theological Seminary, abandoned his studies in America to pursue the ministry in his homeland where he returned and married Magda. Andre's devotion to his chosen work led him, Magda, and their four children to Le Chambon in 1934.

Four years later, Andre recruited a prominent teacher, Edouard Theis, to serve as first director of the newly-created Cevenol secondary school and his assistant pastor. In the years that ensued Theis would become known as "the rock of Le Chambon" for helping the refugee Jewish teachers and students at Cevenol, and others in the village, obtain false identity and ration cards and for leading refugees through dangerous mountains and German troops to the Swiss border.

Theis succeeded Andre, who died in 1971, as pastor of the Protestant Temple and in recent years accompanied Hallie in his search for eyewitness accounts of the events that occurred in the village.

Roger Darcissac, director of the boy's school, photographer of bogus identification papers, and a prime figure in the mission, is currently historian of Le Chambon and, along with other surviving participants, also assisted Hallie in his research. The author discovered, however, that age and time had taken its toll. Many of the villagers had died, and "the story of Le Chambon was being swept out of human memory."

But however diminished their numbers, the spirit of the Chambonnais remains etched in stone over the door of the Protestant Temple: "Amie-Vous Les Uns Les Autres" -- "Love One Another."

## FLATTO-SHARON SUSPENDED FROM KNESSET; ABU-HATZEIRA STRIPPED OF HIS PARLIAMENTARY IMMUNITY

JERUSALEM, May 19 (JTA) -- The Knesset's House Committee voted 10-4 today to suspend independent MK Samuel Flatto-Sharon who was sentenced to nine months imprisonment by a Jerusalem magistrates court last week for bribing voters in the 1977 elections.

In an unrelated action yesterday, the full Knesset voted 36-23 to strip Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzeira of his parliamentary immunity so that he may stand trial for alleged criminal offenses during his term as Mayor of Ramle five years ago.

Abu-Hatzeira is now awaiting the verdict in his trial for soliciting and accepting bribes from religious institutions that received funds from his ministry. The trial ended last month but a second waiver of immunity was required for him to face the new charges. The House Committee voted 10-1 last week for the waiver. Committee chairman Moshe Meron said the charges include theft, fraud, breach of trust, conspiracy and misappropriation of funds by Abu-Hatzeira from a charitable institution he headed in 1976-77.

Flatto, the first Knesset member to be suspended, said he is appealing his conviction and called the House Committee's decision a "contemptible" political vote. He said he intends to run for re-election on June 30 and was sure that "justice will prevail."

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JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The Knesset committee approved Tuesday a new list composed of Knesset members Saadia Marciano and Mordechai Algrabli, called "The Union for the Promotion and Education of Society in Israel."