

## FRANCE CONDEMNS ISRAEL FOR RAID ON IRAQI NUCLEAR SITE, DEMANDS IT PAY REPARATIONS

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, June 15 (JTA) -- France, which built the Iraqi nuclear reactor that Israel destroyed in an air attack on June 7, called in the Security Council today for Israel's condemnation and demanded that Israel pay reparations for the destruction of the Iraqi plant.

The French condemnation came at this morning's meeting of the Security Council which has been debating the Israeli raid since last Friday. French Ambassador Jacques Leprette said that his government rejected the Israeli government's charges that the blasted Iraqi nuclear reactor was designed to produce atomic bombs. The reactor, the French envoy said, had the purpose of scientific research. He claimed that the accord between France and Iraq excluded all exploitation, even indirect, for military purposes.

Charging that the Israeli attack was "a violation of international law" and therefore condemnable, Leprette said that any resolution adopted by the Council should include: a firm condemnation of Israel; a solemn appeal to Israel to end such military action; a demand that Israel pay "equitable reparation" for the destruction and damage caused by the Israeli attack.

### UN Charter Violated

The French envoy also said that Israel's attack seriously damaged the principles of peaceful nuclear cooperation among states within an international non-proliferation system. The Israeli attack, Leprette charged, violated basic provisions of the U.N. Charter including the right of each state to respect the sovereignty and independence of other states.

Declaring that France had affirmed its attachment to the security of Israel, the French Ambassador claimed however that recourse to force could not settle, in the long term the security of Israel. "There must be a just and negotiated settlement to the conflict in the Middle East," he said.

### Others Condemn Israeli Attack

The Israeli raid on Iraq's nuclear reactor was also condemned in the Security Council today by the representatives of China, the United Kingdom and Japan. Sir Anthony Parsonn, British Ambassador to the United Nations, declared that his country condemns the Israeli attack "without equivocation." He charged that it represented "a grave breach of international law" and said Britain did not believe that Iraq had the capacity to manufacture fissionable material for nuclear weapons. Parsonn said his country would support the draft resolution suggested by France.

The representative of China, Mi Guojun, sharply denounced the Israeli attack and called it "a deliberate premeditated act of naked aggression against a sovereign Arab State." He charged that Israel's policy of aggression was supported by the superpowers because it created conditions "for further intervention in the Middle East,

thus aggravating the tension there and threatening the peace and security of the entire world."

Masshiro Nisieori of Japan said Israel has the right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries but "by violating the boundaries of other countries in such an arrogant manner, Israel has undermined its own credibility in the international community."

Today's meeting of the Security Council was the third since the opening of the debate on the Israeli raid Friday. Israel addressed the opening session claiming that the attack on Iraq's nuclear reactor was an act of self-defense. Ambassador Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the U.N. is expected to speak again, using his right of reply.

## STATE DEPARTMENT REPEATS U.S. HAD NO EVIDENCE IRAQ WAS BUILDING A-BOMB

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 15 (JTA) -- The State Department refused today to confirm that the United States shared Israel's concern that Iraq was on the verge of building a nuclear bomb.

Instead, David Passage, a State Department spokesman, insisted that the United States still sticks to the statement made when it condemned Israel last Monday that it had "no evidence Iraq was violating" its international agreements not to use the nuclear plant near Baghdad to build nuclear weapons.

Israeli newspapers have reported that part of the information that convinced Israel that it had to destroy the plant on June 7 came from U.S. intelligence. Passage today would say only that the U.S. shares intelligence with a "number of countries" in the Middle East but he quickly added that he was not confirming that one of these countries was Israel.

### "Urgent" Review Continuing

Passage also said the Reagan Administration was conducting on "an urgent basis" its "review" of whether Israel acted in self-defense in bombing the Iraqi plant. But he noted that the "review need not contain conclusions." This implies that the Administration may leave the determination to Congress, where the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has scheduled a hearing on the issue, starting Thursday.

Meanwhile, Passage said, the United States continues to believe "time is needed for diplomacy" to work out a peaceful solution to the Lebanese crisis. Premier Menachem Begin said in a television interview yesterday that Israel would not wait indefinitely for Syria to remove its SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles from Lebanon.

"We are working without a deadline," Passage said, adding that the United States continues to urge "restraint" on all the parties involved.

Passage said that U.S. special envoy, Philip Habib had "useful" talks in Saudi Arabia over the weekend and is now in Damascus. Begin said yesterday that Habib would come to Israel on Wednesday.

Meanwhile, Israeli Premier Menachem Begin said on the CBS-TV "Face the Nation" program yesterday that he authorized the raid on the Iraqi nuclear installation because he felt "absolutely sure" that Iraq planned to build an atomic bomb. In an interview broadcast live from Jerusalem, he also said he didn't think his action had "embarrassed" President Anwar



Sadat of Egypt with whom he had met only three days before the Israeli air strike. He said he did not tell Sadat of his plans because it was a "military secret on which the lives of our pilots depended," adding, "Doesn't President Sadat have his military secrets. Does he tell me?"

#### BEGIN HINTS DEADLINE FOR HABIB MISSION

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 15 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin told a cheering crowd of Likud partisans last night that if the U.S. does not succeed in getting Syria's anti-aircraft missiles removed from Lebanon "then we will move them." He implied a deadline for the efforts of U.S. special envoy Philip Habib.

Electioneering in Netanya, Begin said Israel was patiently awaiting the outcome of Habib's second round of shuttle diplomacy aimed at resolving the missile crisis. He said if the Syrians cannot be persuaded to withdraw their missiles from Lebanon and from the Syrian-Lebanese border "Raful and Yanosh will ensure that they are removed." "Raful" and "Yanosh" are the nicknames applied by Israelis to Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan and Gen. Avigdor Ben-Gal, commander of the northern region.

Begin insisted however that "There will be no war, but I promise you there will be no missiles either. It will take some time. No matter, we know patience. Now we are expecting the arrival of Mr. Philip Habib. He will be in Damascus. He will come here Wednesday. I will ask him what happened? Will the missiles move? Will they or won't they? Are you moving them or not? If you don't move them, then we will," Begin said.

#### JEWISH VOTE PLAYED SMALL PART IN FRENCH SOCIALIST LANDSLIDE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 15 (JTA) -- Several Jewish candidates and other prominent friends of Israel were elected yesterday in the first round of France's parliamentary elections in which President Francois Mitterrand's Socialist Party won a landslide victory.

They include Claude-Gerard Marcus, of Paris and Oliver Stern of Vire, both Jews; and industrialist Marcel Bloch-Dassault of Beauvais who was born Jewish but converted to Catholicism some 40 years ago. He will be 90 next January. All are neo-Gaullists.

Two prominent Jewish Socialists, Claude Estier and Marcel Benassayag were defeated. Jewish neo-Gaullists Jean-Pierre Bloch, Lucien Neuwirth and Nicole Chouraqui will run in the second round next Sunday under what the pollsters say are unfavorable conditions.

The proportions of the Socialist victory yesterday were unprecedented in post-World War II France and barring a major upset next week, Mitterrand's party is expected to control some 300 seats in Parliament out of 491. This would free it from the need to compromise with other parties such as the Communists. It would also make it less dependent on the Jewish vote which appears to have played no role in yesterday's balloting and is not expected to carry any particular weight next Sunday.

#### SAUDI RULER "SATISFIED" BY MEETING WITH MITTERRAND

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 15 (JTA) -- President Francois Mitterrand assured Saudi Arabia's King Khaled Saturday that his country wants to continue its coopera-

tion with Riyadh in all fields, condemned the Israeli bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor and pledged to continue honoring all of France's previous international commitments.

After the one hour talk and a State lunch given in the King's honor at the Elysee Palace, Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson told newsmen "we consider that the Palestinians have a sacred right to live in peace, to express themselves like all other peoples and to have a homeland of their own. There is no peace without the total respect of this right."

He added "As regards the Jerusalem holy places, we consider it is a fundamental issue which cannot be changed by any unilateral decision but must be the subject of an international agreement reached directly by those concerned."

After Khaled's meeting with Mitterrand, the King's brother, Defense Minister Sultan Abdel Azziz, said the King "is leaving highly satisfied with all of President Mitterrand's explanations. On all issues, whether connected to European or Arab affairs, our points of view are similar."

Abdel Azziz said that Mitterrand had shown himself in the course of his meeting with the Saudis to be "a strong friend of Israel" but added "he nonetheless supported the Palestinians' right to a homeland" and seemed to understand that "the question of Jerusalem is an integral part of the Saudi Arabian Kingdom's policy."

#### 100 PROTEST AT SOVIET EMBASSY

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 15 (JTA) -- About 100 persons demonstrated across from the Soviet Embassy here today to mark the 11th anniversary of the Leningrad hijack arrests and to protest the continued imprisonment of the last two defendants, Yuri Federov and Alexei Murzhenko, both non-Jews. The demonstration also protested reports from the USSR that Viktor Brailovsky, a leading Soviet Jewish activist, would go on trial Wednesday. (See story on Pg. 4)

The demonstration was sponsored by the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington; the National Conference on Soviet Jewry; and the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (NJCRAC), which is holding an executive board meeting here today. Bennett Yanowitz, chairman of NJCRAC, and Jacqueline Levine, of the NCSJ, went to the Soviet Embassy to present a statement about Brailovsky and the Leningrad prisoners. An Embassy duty officer refused to accept the statement but said he was familiar with the cases and would transmit their remarks to his superiors at the Embassy.

NJCRAC also sent a telegram to President Reagan today urging that the U.S. "do all that it can" to help Brailovsky and to convince the Soviet Union to release him and permit him and his family to emigrate.

#### JERUSALEM MEDAL GIVEN TO GERMAN ENVOY TO ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, June 15 (JTA) -- Mayor Teddy Kollek awarded the Jerusalem Medal to the outgoing German Ambassador to Israel, Klaus Schuetz, for his contributions to the development of friendship between West Germany and Israel. Schuetz spared no effort to deepen the friendship between the two countries and had developed special ties with Jerusalem ever since he served as Mayor of West Berlin, Kollek said.

At the same time, Kollek noted that there was a national consensus in Israel against the views of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt toward the Palestine Liberation Organization and his recent remark that Germany had a moral obligation to the Palestinian people. But Kollek criticized Premier Menachem Begin's recent personal attacks on Schmidt.



## SIMONE VEIL ADDRESSES HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 15 (JTA) -- Simone Veil, president of the Parliament of Europe and a former French Cabinet Minister, told a gathering of Nazi Holocaust survivors here last night that the thought of Palestine had kept alive a spark of hope in the hearts of the Jews in concentration camps during World War II.

Veil, addressing a reception here before tonight's formal opening of the four-day survivors international gathering, opened her remarks with a brief memorial to her father, mother and brother who had perished in Nazi concentration camps. She herself is a camp survivor.

### Fighting Forgetfulness

Veil came to Israel for a 24-hour visit to address the opening meeting. She said she had been asked before leaving Paris why the meeting should be held in Israel, and had replied that this was the only place it could be held.

The initiator and driving force behind the gathering, Ernest Michel, of New York, estimates that of the three million Jews who survived, of the nine million who lived in Europe before the war, between 300,000 - 400,000 had passed through the concentration camps and survived. Most of them are now living in Israel. Veil said: "We are fighting against forgetfulness about the Holocaust. There are already people who claim the Holocaust never happened. But all of us here are witnesses, and we shall make our voices heard."

Stefan Grayek, president of the World Federation of Jewish Fighters, Partisans and Camp Inmates, told the gathering that the world had remained indifferent when he and his comrades had sent secret messages to London in the name of the Jews of Warsaw during their ghetto fight, appealing for the allies to bomb the Auschwitz camp installation. He referred to recent manifestations of renewed anti-Semitism throughout the world and said the camp survivors were duty-bound to draw attention to the dangers, including those arising from the sale by West Germany of arms to the Arabs. "It is our duty not to forget, and not to allow others to forget," Grayek declared.

### First And Last Such Event

The gathering has brought over 4000 death camp survivors from 26 countries who joined a similar number of survivors living in Israel also attending the conference. Many brought their children with them. The event was described by its organizers as the first and probably the last of its kind. Because of the advanced and advancing age of the camp survivors, no similar gathering of this magnitude is likely to be held again.

Michel, who is executive vice president of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies in New York and himself a camp survivor, recalled yesterday a vow that he and other inmates had taken at Auschwitz when their chances of survival appeared to be nil. "We promised each other then that if any of us survived, we would meet some day in the future to celebrate the human will to survive," he said.

The keynote of the present gathering is "Not to mourn the dead -- regular memorial meetings are held in Israel and throughout the world--but to celebrate life and to pass on to our children the memory of the Holocaust to ensure that such would not happen again."

The conference will be addressed by President Yitzhak Navon of Israel. Sen. Rudy Boschwitz (R. Minn.), who is chairman of the Foreign Relations Subcommittee on the Middle East is attending as special representative of President Reagan from whom he bears a message. Another American on hand is Allan Ryan Jr., head of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Special Investigations (OSI) which seeks to bring Nazi war criminals living in the U.S. to trial for possible deportation.

Premier Menachem Begin will speak at the closing session Thursday.

## PERES ACCUSES LIKUD OF INCITING VIOLENCE AT LABOR RALLIES

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 15 (JTA) -- Labor Party leaders accused Likud today of deliberately inciting violence at Labor election rallies to frighten people away from them. Two of the worst incidents occurred last night. In Petach Tikva, a mob of youths shouting "Begin, Begin," disrupted a rally for Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres, set fire to garbage cans and hurled rocks through the windows of the local branch of Mapam, Labor's Alignment partner.

In Ashkelon, a rally for Laborite Abba Eban was the target of similar rowdiness and the speaker had to call for police protection.

At a press conference, Peres declared that he "no longer regards the Cabinet as Israel's government but as the election campaign headquarters of Likud." He was referring to a statement released after last Sunday's Cabinet meeting alleging that Labor criticism of Israel's air attack on an Iraqi nuclear reactor June 7 had encouraged other countries to condemn Israel. Peres also accused Begin of inspiring the violent outbursts that have occurred with increasing frequency at Labor Party rallies.

"Begin is mistaken if he thinks he can frighten us," Peres said. He referred to Likud's tactics as "Khomeinism" and "personality cult" and charged that Likud was "trying to create an atmosphere wherein if you don't chant 'Begin, Begin' you are almost a subversive element." He charged that anti-Labor rabble rousers were bussed in by Likud and were paid to disrupt Labor meetings.

At a press conference of his own later, Begin flatly rejected the charges. Justice Minister Moshe Nissim who heads Likud's campaign information headquarters said his party "utterly condemns" violence of any kind. Nevertheless, Begin issued a call to all Likud members and supporters to refrain from violent disturbances at the election rallies of all parties.

## REAGANS GREET RABBI KAPLAN AT 100

WASHINGTON, June 15 (JTA) -- President and Mrs. Reagan have extended birthday greetings to Rabbi Mordecai Kaplan founder of the Reconstructionist movement on his 100th birthday.

"Throughout the past century, you have spectacularly proven yourself as a dedicated scholar, teacher and, most importantly, as a spiritual leader who has touched countless souls in the American-Judaic Congregation," Reagan said. "Indeed, your lifelong commitment to a thriving, exemplary Jewish tradition in America has earned you the utmost respect and admiration of all who know you."

The President, who called Kaplan one of "our nation's most essential leaders of the faithful," sent the message through the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington which is sponsoring a lecture tomorrow night in honor of Kaplan. In addition three scholars will commemorate Kaplan's centenary at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars at the Smithsonian Institution Wednesday night.



## TWO POLITICAL PARTIES WITH UNCERTAIN FUTURES

By David Landau and Hugh Orgel

(This is the seventh of a series examining the political parties running in the June 30 Knesset elections.)

JERUSALEM, June 15 (JTA) -- Although most political observers give the Independent Liberal Party (ILP) and the Poale Agudat Israel (PAI) small chance of garnering enough votes for even one seat in the tenth Knesset, both are determined to see the elections through. They represent opposite ends of the political and social spectrum.

The ILP is social-democratic and vigorously secular. The PAI is Orthodox, traditional, with roots in pre-World War II Germany and Poland.

The ILP comes to the electorate with a sound tradition of service in many past Labor-led governments. Its philosophy is that of the central Europeans who formed the liberal wing of the General Zionists at World Zionist Congresses. It is in fact an offshoot of that centrist faction through many reincarnations. Successive splits gave rise to Progressives and Liberals. Some of the latter joined with Herut to form Gahal, the Herut-Liberal Party bloc that now constitutes the main element of Likud.

### Prominent Names

The Progressives became the Independent Liberal Party, going their own way, gaining a handful of seats in past Knessets and joining the Mapai-led coalitions which they sought to influence on legal and social matters. The ILP boasts several prominent names on Israel's political scene. Its chairman, Moshe Kol, one time head of the Jewish Agency's Youth Aliya Department, served for many years as Minister of Tourism and is credited with laying the foundations of the country's thriving tourist industry. He was also outspoken on virtually every subject and issue that came before the Cabinet.

The ILP gave Israel its first Minister of Justice, Pinhas Rosen, who helped build the country's legal system; and Gideon Hausner, former Attorney General, who prosecuted Adolf Eichmann and now heads the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial in Jerusalem.

ILP Secretary General Nissim Eliav describes the party as "independent thinking, without prejudice or recourse to mysticism, seeking rational solutions to current problems." He defines the party's aims as equality for all trends in Judaism; arbitration of labor disputes to prevent strikes; encouragement of continued education and the elimination of school drop-outs; the integration of all sectors of society, including the various ethnic groups.

In its campaign, the ILP has stressed its role as a "progressive liberal center" with a humanistic social approach. Although much emphasis is on past achievements, it is presenting a "new team" to the electorate -- new to the Knesset scene but veterans of Jewish Agency departments and local councils. "We are a new team with great experience," ILP spokesmen say.

Its list in the upcoming elections is headed by Yitzhak Artzi, Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv. Much ILP electioneering is directed by Tel Aviv residents who point to Artzi's achievements in cultural, educational, youth and urban matters. But the ILP's parliamentary representation has been shrinking steadily in successive Knessets. Recent

public opinion polls indicate doubt that it will make the next Knesset.

The Poale Agudat Israel is also fighting a do-or-die battle to remain in the Knesset as an independent entity. Should it fail, the party probably will cease to exist as such. Some of its supporters would switch to the larger ultra-Orthodox Agudat Israel and others probably to the National Religious Party.

The PAI, in its eastern European incarnation, was the relatively modern and enlightened wing of the Aguda movement. Its members tended to have secular as well as religious education and to be sympathetic to Zionism and to Socialism -- which the parent body most certainly was not.

In pre-State Palestine, the PAI set up several kibbutzim. Today its kibbutz Hafetz Haim boasts the highest milk production per cow in the country. In the early years of the Israeli State, the PAI was integrated into the Aguda framework but eventually ideological differences caused it to split from the main Aguda body.

For some time it maintained a two-member Knesset faction. This recently shrank to one -- Rabbi Kalman Kahane -- and the party is threatened with extinction. Kahane, a member of Hafetz Haim and a respected halachic scholar, has become increasingly hawkish on political issues. He voted against the Camp David agreements and against the peace treaty with Egypt, which distressed some of the PAI rank-and-file.

After a long, distinguished Knesset career, Kahane has stepped aside for Avraham Verdiger, a PAI leader who served in some early Knessets. Verdiger, a member of the Gur Hasidim, is more moderate politically than Kahane and might, conceivably, join a Labor-led coalition if other religious parties did so. The No. 2 man on the list is Shachna Rotem, a retired senior civil servant and well known Jerusalem civic leader.

The party's hopes rest on attracting religious voters who find the Aguda Israel too right-wing doctrinaire on religious matters and who are disenchanted by the National Religious Party's bitter internal fights.

## BRAILOVSKY TRIAL OPENS TOMORROW

TORONTO, June 15 (JTA) -- The trial of Soviet Jewish activist Viktor Brailovsky will open Wednesday in the Lublinsky Peoples Court in Moscow at 10 a.m. Moscow time. This information was received by telephone from Moscow yesterday by Genya Intrator, chairman of the Canadian Committee for Soviet Jewry.

Brailovsky, a cybernetist, is charged with crimes against the State and defaming the Soviet Union and its social system. Vladimir Prestin, a 10 year refusenik, has been summoned to appear as a witness. According to Intrator, Brailovsky's wife Irina was told by the judge that he was offered defense counsel selected by the Moscow College of Advocates but that he had refused. She has not been permitted to see her husband who remains in jail pending trial.

Intrator was also told that Boris Chernobylsky, a Jewish radio engineer who has been seeking permission to emigrate with his wife and two daughters since 1974, now faces charges under Art. 91 of the Criminal Code of resisting authority and disturbing public order. The penalty is up to three years' imprisonment. Chernobylsky was arrested after an altercation with plain clothes police who had ordered a group of 40 Jews to leave a picnic ground at Palikh.

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LONDON (JTA) -- Chief Rabbi Immanuel Jakobovitz of Great Britain has been knighted in the Queen's Birthday List. Sir Immanuel, as he is now titled, is 60 and has served as Chief Rabbi since 1967.