

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## PRELIMINARY RESULTS SHOW LABOR WON SLIGHTLY MORE SEATS THAN LIKUD

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 30 (JTA) -- Based on samples of voting from 30 "dummy" polling booths throughout Israel, the projected vote as Israel's polling booths closed at 10 p.m. (Israel time) tonight was 48 to 49 seats for Shimon Peres' Labor Party, and 47 for Premier Menachem Begin's governing Likud coalition.

But most commentators said that, if the projections remain unchanged when the official vote counting is completed, the Labor Party probably will not be able to form a new coalition government but Likud may just be able to form a narrow coalition which they said would be highly unstable.

The speculation on a continued Likud government was that Begin might be able to form a slender coalition with the religious parties, plus former Foreign and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan's Telem, which won one vote; and Geula Cohen's Tehiya, which won two seats.

The Telem and the Tehiya lists would not give much stability to a new Likud coalition because Dayan and Cohen do not support Begin on all issues, the observers said.

The immediate commentators' reaction is that Peres cannot form a coalition and Begin can form only a very unstable coalition and that Israel may therefore face new elections within a few months.

Based on the projected results, the National Religious party won six seats, a sharp drop; Agudath Israel, five seats, Poalei Agudath Israel won one; Shinui won one seat; the Rakah Communists won between four and five seats; Aharon Abu Hatzeira's Tami list won two; the Shulamith Aloni's Civil Rights party won one seat. Sheli may have won one seat.

## RELIGIOUS PARTIES SEEN AS HOLDING BALANCE OF POWER

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 30 (JTA) -- The religious parties and especially Agudath Israel, which raised its representation from four to five seats -- have emerged holding the balance in the tenth Knesset and therefore in the next government.

Likud Justice Minister Moshe Nissim declared tonight, minutes after initial results, that Likud was "the only political party able to form a government." He said the government would continue as now to be based on a Likud-religious coalition.

Labor spokesmen maintained that the religious parties should not be regarded as one solid bloc. Haim Barlev, Labor Secretary-General, insisted that the majority of Israelis opposed "greater Israel" policies and other Labor figures added that Agudath Israel is among that majority.

Together with Agudah and with one or two of the tiny parties, Labor could conceivably amass sufficient support to form a minority government which would pass its Knesset test of fire thanks to the deliberate abstention of the Rakah Communists (likely to return five seats). Labor's Gad Yaacobi

said tonight that his party would indeed be prepared to resort to this tacit Communist support "if that is the only way to prevent a Begin government."

Meanwhile Agudah leaders say they did not rule out talks with Labor -- but they considered the idea of joining Labor in a coalition "remote and unlikely."

Observers said that while official figures on the number of voters was not yet known, it was generally agreed that the turnout had been less than that for the 1977 election.

## MITTERRAND BACKS U.S. EFFORTS FOR CAMP DAVID APPROACH

PARIS, June 30 (JTA) -- President Francois Mitterrand today backed U.S. peace efforts in the Middle East and said the European Economic Community (EEC) should help Washington's search for a solution.

Speaking at an EEC summit meeting in Luxembourg, the French leader stressed that the 12-month old European initiative should not be considered as the sole solution to the Middle East problems and he advocated the U.S. styled step-by-step approach instead.

President Mitterrand's stand diverged sharply from that taken by his predecessor, Valery Giscard d'Estaing in the sense that he showed he was much in favor of the Camp David agreements.

"The Camp David approach is much better," he told his EEC partners. France's new President however said he did not want to oppose other EEC states but to try and seek a better understanding of the Mideast situation.

The Common Market nevertheless reaffirmed its Mideast initiative but took no decision concerning its next moves as it awaited the outcome of the Israeli Knesset elections today as well as new moves from the Reagan Administration.

France's partners agreed that no solution was possible without the help of the U.S. but they did not hesitate to endorse a UN Security Council vote condemning Israel's bombing of Iraq's nuclear installation. Mitterrand said France had adopted the EEC Venice Resolution on the Mideast of June 1980 and that it had committed itself. But he insisted that the question was to know whether one was talking about the substance of the resolution or methods. "The final aim must be a global settlement but the methods must be a step-by-step approach," he said.

## LATE NEWS BULLETIN

TEL AVIV, June 30 (JTA) -- The Israeli election returns as of midnight, two hours after the polls closed, indicated that the Labor Party would win 50-51 seats in the next Knesset to 47 for Likud. According to analysts, this is still insufficient for Labor to form a coalition government but neither can Likud do so at this point. The Labor gains seemed to be from the Arab sector at the expense of the Communist Party. Geula Cohen's ultranationalist Tehiya faction is given three seats, up one from the earlier computer projections. Voting was sluggish during most of the day, with hot, sunny weather sending throngs to the beaches and picnic grounds. By dusk, only 60 percent of the electorate had cast ballots. But the voting picked up later and the turnout was reported to be close to 80 percent when the polls closed at 10 p.m.



## DIPLOMATIC STRAINS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND BRAZIL ON URANIUM RUMOR FADE

By David Markus

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 30 (JTA) -- Brazil's Ambassador to Israel, Vasco Mariz, is expected to return to his post in Tel Aviv shortly, marking the end of a diplomatic crisis that developed between the two countries after a Brazilian newspaper claimed that agents of Mossad, Israel's secret service, had accused Brazil of shipping Uranium to Iraq.

Mariz was recalled a week ago for "consultations," a gesture of the Brazilian government's anger over the accusation. Israel's Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir categorically denied that Mossad or any Israeli officials had made the charge, first published in the daily *Jornal Do Brasil*, and carried by other newspapers here and abroad.

Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro said, after receiving a letter from Shamir, that "it is a good note." He said he recalled Mariz because "he can give us a good analysis of the situation." Following two meetings at the Foreign Ministry in Brasilia, the envoy told reporters this week that he would probably be returning to Israel "in a few days."

The *Jornal Do Brasil* report was written by Mario Shimanovich, the paper's correspondent in Israel. He claimed that a Mossad agent came to his home in Tel Aviv and supplied him with information on a secret shipment of pure uranium from Brazil to Iraq last February on a Soviet-built Iraqi Ilyushin transport plane. Israel's Ambassador to Brazil, Shaul Ramati, said the Shimanovich story was "obviously ridiculous." He accused the reporter of trying to undermine Israeli-Brazilian relations and expressed surprise that the Brazilian authorities took the report seriously.

The newspaper *Estado De Sao Paulo* also published a story claiming that Brazil sent Uranium to Iraq. But the paper said its information came from reliable local sources, not Mossad. The editor of *Estado De Sao Paulo* cabled this to Ze'ev Hafetz, director of the Israel Government Press Office in Jerusalem, who had made inquiries. Similarly, the British newspaper *Guardian*, whose Brazilian correspondent filed the same story, cabled Hafetz to say that it was based on "local, highly reliable sources" which had "nothing to do with the Israeli secret service."

According to reports from Tel Aviv, Shimanovich was summoned by the Israeli authorities for an explanation and may be expelled from the country.

## SLIGHT INCREASE REPORTED IN IMMIGRANTS FROM FRANCE, U.S.

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 30 (JTA) -- The number of immigrants arriving from France and the United States increased last month compared to the same month last year, Rafael Kotlowitz, head of the Jewish Agency's immigration and absorption department reported. But the number of Jews arriving from the Soviet Union continued to drop sharply.

Aliya from France, though small in numbers, showed a dramatic 83 percent rise with the arrival of 88 immigrants in May compared to 48 in May, 1980. A total of 477 immigrants came from France during the first five months of 1981, a figure Kotlowitz credits to the success of the "Ufaratzta" project of his department which sends specialized emissaries to France.

The number of immigrants from the U.S. in May was 149, up from 119 in May, 1980. A total of 880 immigrants from all countries arrived in Israel in May and 822 in April.

But only 974 Soviet Jews immigrated to Israel during the first five months of this year compared to 5,365 in the same period last year and the dropout rate has reached 83 percent. Kotlowitz attributed this to the fact that the Soviets permitted emigration from areas which have always had a high dropout rate. They have also severely curtailed the total number of Jews allowed to leave. Only 5,803 Jews left the USSR from January through May, 1981, compared to 13,321 in the same period a year ago.

## CONCLAVE FINDS SEX AMONG MEDITERRANEAN PEOPLES LIKE THAT OF MIDDLE AGES

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 30 (JTA) -- Attitudes toward sex among Mediterranean peoples were discussed by experts at the sixth Mediterranean Conference on Sexology held here. According to the French sexologist, Gilbert Tordjman, both sexes in Mediterranean countries live according to concepts of the middle ages as far as sex is concerned.

"For them, sex is characterized by a strong sense of culpability, neurotic behavior and by a deprecating attitude toward women," he told the 50 participants from Israel, France, Spain and Italy in the course of a discussion of sex and religion and adolescent sexuality. The delegates paid particular attention to the influence of Jewish, Christian and Moslem beliefs on sexuality.

The Mediterranean Conference is one of three international symposiums on sex being held in Israel this month. The seventh conference of the International Academy of Sexual Research was told last week that Hebrew University scientists have developed a medication which enhances the sexual performance of mice. It has not been tried on humans. The participants in both conferences attended the fourth World Congress of Sexuality in Jerusalem.

## ANOTHER ARGENTINA JEW FREED, ADL REPORTS; NOW IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, June 30 (JTA) -- A 25 year-old Argentine Jew for whom the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith repeatedly interceded with Argentinian authorities has been released from an Argentine prison after being detained more than five years without charge.

Alberto Schprejer is now in Israel, one of five countries which offered to accept him, Rabbi Morton M. Rosenthal, director of the League's Latin American Affairs Department, said. Rabbi Rosenthal said that Schprejer's cousin, Marina Kaplan of New Orleans, phoned ADL on June 16 to say he had just arrived in Israel and expressed "appreciation" to the ADL for "never giving up."

Schprejer is one of 1,200 Argentine citizens, both Christian and Jewish, who are prisoners or who have disappeared there, for whom the ADL has interceded as part of its Argentine Prisoner Project.

The rabbi said Schprejer, who was never given a trial or a reason for his arrest in January, 1976, while a high school student, was shunted among five prisons, the last one the Rawson maximum security detention center in the south of Argentina. During his confinement, Schprejer tried unsuccessfully on four occasions to obtain permission to leave Argentina, a constitutional right for Argentine prisoners held without charges.

In April, he was finally granted the option to leave Argentina, but was not released from prison because officials claimed they had lost his papers, Rabbi Rosenthal said. Schprejer had long before been granted visas by the United States, France, Britain and Sweden, as well as Israel.

Many individuals have participated in ADL's Argentine Prisoner Project through the ADL's 27 regional offices. The project originated in 1977 in response to



mounting requests from relatives and friends of those who were either detained or disappeared in Argentina.

### EXPERT SAYS NEGATIVE IMAGE OF ARABS IN CANADIAN MEDIA CAUSED BY ARABS AND BY U.S. JEWS

By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, June 30 (JTA) -- A Canadian media expert charged this week that the negative image of Arabs on Canadian television and newspapers was largely due to extensive Jewish control of the media in the United States on which Canadian editors are heavily dependent, and on the political clout of the "New York-Washington Jewish lobbies" which "make the pro-life and anti-gun control lobbies together look like amateur night."

The expert, Marie Choquet, an Ottawa communications consultant, made her remarks to some 60 academicians, diplomats and businessmen from Canada and a dozen Arab countries attending a three day conference organized by the University of Calgary in conjunction with the International Association of Middle East Studies and the Union of Arab Historians.

A spokesman for the Canadian Jewish Congress office in Montreal, asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency for comment said, "we know that such charges form the basis for right-wing anti-Semitic propaganda," adding that it could be seen as "a form of incitement to hatred." The spokesman said that, on the whole, the Canadian media attitude on Middle East issues was "balanced." The spokesman said that it was unfortunate that "credible" and respected individuals made accusations of that sort.

Ms. Choquet also warned that Arabs themselves bear part of the blame, particularly the appearance of Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat who was associated with terrorism that North Americans abhor. "The beard, the clothes, the hair, all contribute to make him remain an image of violence," she said.

Choquet said that in the case of the Arabs, television has created two "masks and illusions." One, she said is the "rather primitive and almost illiterate terrorist" and the other is "that of an irresponsible and corrupt billionaire."

She said the distortion was aggravated by the fact that only U.S. television networks could afford to maintain permanent crews in many of the world's "hot spots" including the Middle East. The selection of film clips is up to individual news editors, many of whom are Jewish, she said. She added that the major television production centers, New York and Los Angeles, are "carefully and consistently massaged" by what Choquet called the well-organized, well disciplined Jewish community of the entertainment world and, to some degree, the business world. Canada, she said relies heavily on U.S. "visuals."

She observed that it was the nature of the television media to present simplified images which overshadow substance. But she also faulted the Canadian media for poor coverage of international news events because of the ignorance of reporters and editors. As a result, she said, the Arab cause is losing the public relations war with the pro-Israel elements.

### U.S. AND EGYPT SIGN NUCLEAR PACT

WASHINGTON, June 30 (JTA) -- The United States and Egypt have signed a nuclear coopera-

tion agreement which Secretary of State Alexander Haig termed a "model" for peaceful nuclear cooperation.

"This is precisely the kind of agreement that we need in the Mideast," Haig told reporters after the State Department ceremony yesterday in which he and Egyptian Minister of Electricity Mohammed Osman Abaza signed the accord. Haig said that Israel "has been kept abreast" of the agreement. Congress has 60 days to accept or reject the new accord.

The agreement allows American companies to sell Egypt reactors and uranium for a 2000 megawatts electric generator. State Department officials stressed that the agreement gives the U.S. the option of removing spent nuclear fuel if there is a danger of it being converted for military use. U.S. officials said that another safeguard is a requirement that the reprocessing of spent fuel take place in a third country agreed upon both by Egypt and the U.S.

The agreement signed yesterday grew out of an informal offer of nuclear cooperation made by President Nixon to both Egypt and Israel in 1974, which was not implemented. Israel was offered an agreement in 1979 similar to the one accepted yesterday by Egypt but rejected it because it required international inspection of Israeli nuclear facilities.

### DUTCH CHURCH COUNCIL WARNS CRITICISMS OF ISRAEL MUST NOT FORGET THE HOLOCAUST

By Henriette Boas

AMSTERDAM, June 30 (JTA) -- The Netherlands Council of Churches, in a statement of solidarity with Israel and the Jewish people against anti-Semitism, declared that criticism of certain Israeli policies must be tempered by the memory of the six million Jews who were annihilated during the Nazi era, which gives special meaning to the Jewish State.

The statement asserted that Christians must not deny the fundamental right of the State of Israel to exist and must not forget the special connection between the Jewish people and the Christian church. "The lasting loyalty of God to the Jewish people and his alliance with Moses has not been superseded by the advent of Jesus Christ," the statement said.

It noted however that "after early great sympathy for the young State of Israel by which ancient prophecies seemed to be fulfilled, there has been an increasing negative attitude toward Israel since the seventies, caused, among other things, by Israel's settlement policy and by its expropriation of Arab lands in Galilee." Nevertheless, the statement cautioned that many Christians held an unrealistic view of Israel which was transformed into harsh criticism when their expectations were not fulfilled.

Other causes of criticism, it said, was the better understanding of the legitimate character of the Palestinian demands and the economic pressure by oil-producing countries. With respect to anti-Semitism, the causes inherent in the Christian tradition must be eliminated, the statement said. "West European Christians can be bridge-builders in bringing into being a real dialogue between Jews and Palestinians."

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SAN FRANCISCO, June 30 (JTA) -- An oral history project to gather the recollections of persons saved from the Holocaust by Raoul Wallenberg has been announced by Joel Brooks, executive director of the Northern California division of the American Jewish Congress. Brooks said that, wherever possible, the project would tape interviews with persons knowing or working with Wallenberg in 1944 and 1945, and with those whose lives he saved.



### HERMINE RYAN GETS LIFE SENTENCE, SEVEN CO-DEFENDANTS GET LESSER TERMS IN LONGEST WAR CRIMES TRIAL

BONN, June 30 (JTA) -- Hermine Braunsteiner Ryan, the first and to date only Nazi war criminal to be stripped of U.S. citizenship and extradited, was sentenced to life imprisonment in Duesseldorf today ending West Germany's longest war crimes trial. The 61 year-old former New York housewife was convicted of the murders of over 1,100 prisoners while serving as a guard at the Maidanek death camp in Poland from 1942 to 1944 and of complicity in the killing of more than 700 others.

Judge Guenter Bogen sentenced seven of her co-defendants to prison terms ranging from three to 12 years and acquitted one. All were former guards or ranking officers at Maidanek. The prosecution had asked for life sentences for five of the defendants, including Ryan.

The trial, which opened in Duesseldorf more than 5 1/2 years ago, was prolonged by legal disputes and difficulties in mustering evidence concerning events that occurred over 30 years earlier. But a parade of Maidanek survivors, Jewish and non-Jewish, provided devastating eye-witness testimony to Ryan's brutal treatment of camp inmates. She was known to them as "the mare" for her habit of kicking prisoners with her heavy boots. Some 250,000 died in Maidanek's gas chambers or were shot or beaten to death.

#### First To Have Citizenship Revoked

The saga that lifted Ryan from the obscurity she had sought in a middle class neighborhood of Queens, N.Y. and brought her to the bar of justice in West Germany, began in August, 1968 when the Justice Department first moved to revoke her U.S. citizenship. Ryan entered the country in April, 1959, as the wife of an American, Russell Ryan, who met her while he was a construction worker in West Germany. She became a citizen in January, 1963.

The Justice Department's case was based on her concealment, when she applied for citizenship, of the fact that an Austrian court had convicted her in 1949 of torturing and mistreating concentration camp inmates. She was sentenced at that time to three years' imprisonment. She also failed to note on her application that she had been a member of the Nazi SS. According to the Justice Department, had those facts been known she would have been denied admission to the U.S. for permanent residence and denied naturalization.

Ryan's trial, which began in New York in 1972, ended the following year with the revocation of her citizenship and the opening of deportation proceedings. A warrant of the West German Federal Republic signed by a Duesseldorf judge in March, 1973 was transmitted to the Justice Department and she was subsequently extradited to stand trial there.

The second longest prison sentence pronounced by Judge Bogen today was 12 years for Hildegard Laechert, 61, who was known to Maidanek inmates as "Bloody Brigitta." Hermann Hackmann, 67, the former deputy camp commandant got ten years; former SS Corp. Emil Laurich eight years; Heinz Villain, six years; former SS Sgt. Fritz Petrick four years; former Lt. Arnold Strippel 3 1/2 years; and Thomas Ellwanger three years. Defendant Heinrich Groffmann was acquitted.

#### MORE WOMEN GETTING FUNDING FOR JEWISH DOCTORAL DEGREES

NEW YORK, June 30 (JTA) -- The National Foundation for Jewish Studies (NFJS) announced

the award of 13 Doctoral Dissertation Fellowships in Jewish Studies for the 1981-82 academic year, bringing the total of such awards to 213 doctoral candidates -- 176 men and 37 women -- in the 20 years of the (NFJS) program.

Amos Comay, NFJS president, said the project was created to help advanced doctoral candidates in Jewish studies who are completing their dissertations. The 13 awardees for 1981-82 are five women and eight men. Comay said the fellowships carry a \$1,000 to \$5,500 stipend, depending on the awardee's financial need. Fellowship awards are based on the candidate's academic achievements and scholarly potential, Comay said.

Dr. Carl Rheins, NFJS director of academic affairs, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that, prior to the 1970s, few women received such fellowships because they felt that careers in Jewish studies for women were limited and they did not enter the field.

He gave the number of women applicants for the fellowships as: two for 1975-76; five for 1976-77; four for 1977-78; two for 1978-79; four for 1979-80; four for 1980-81 and five for the coming academic year.

Dr. Rheins stressed that competition for the fellowships is on merit by definition and sex is not relevant to the awards.

The five women awardees are: Leila Berner of the University of California at Los Angeles; Elisheva Carlebach of Columbia University; Renee Levine of Brandeis University; Tirzah Meacham of Hebrew University; and Jean Mensch, also a doctoral candidate at Columbia.

Eight of the 13 recipients this year are specializing in Jewish history and one each in ethnomusicology, Hebrew languages and literature, rabbinics, Bible and sociology.

Comay said that, at a time when "the economic crunch is seriously curtailing the availability of scholarships and fellowships for extremely able students, it is of particular importance" that programs should be reinforced "which encourage and foster the creativity of gifted scholars to carry forward Jewish learning and culture."

#### 'HOLOCAUST UNREAL' PROPAGANDIST GETS TWO YEARS JAIL IN BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, June 30 (JTA) -- A rightwing militant who spread propaganda that the Holocaust never occurred, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by a court of appeals for incitement to racial hatred. The defendant, Jean-Robert Debbault, had appealed an 18-month sentence imposed earlier by a lower court. But his appeal was rejected and six months were added to the original term.

Debbault, who was tried in absentia, published a pamphlet by a former Belgian Nazi collaborator, Leon Degrelle who denied the Holocaust and insisted that no Jews had been killed. Degrelle wrote his pamphlet in the form of an open letter to the Pope.

The appeals court also upheld a one year sentence imposed on Debbault's accomplice, Adrienne Tart.

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JERUSALEM, June 30 (JTA) -- Israel will adopt harsh measures against Druze "extremists" on the Golan Heights. According to Gen. Danny Matt, the Defense Ministry's coordinator in the occupied territories, that is the only way to deal with them because talking to the extremists yielded no results, he said.

Matt made his remarks on a tour of the Golan Heights with Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zipori. He said a "tough hand" was necessary because some elements of the Druze population exerted pressure on their people not to accept Israeli identification cards.