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ONE OF FOUR VICTIMS OF TERRORIST BUS AMBUSH FIGHTING FOR HER LIFE

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 30 (JTA) -- One of the four victims of last night's terrorist bus ambush fought for her life and that of her unborn child today as police and security forces combed the hills surrounding Jerusalem in search of the two men believed to have carried out the attack.

Doctors at Shaare Zedek Hospital here said that the condition of Dvora Arent, 23, who is seven months pregnant, remained critical. She underwent surgery twice for stomach wounds and is under intensive care. Three other passengers on the bus, attacked while enroute from Jerusalem to Ma'aleh Hahamisha, suffered minor wounds.

The bus attack, which occurred at about 9 p.m. local time on the outskirts of Kibbutz Ma'aleh Hahamisha was the first terrorist attack inside Israel in a considerable time. The Palestine Liberation Organization claimed responsibility and maintained that the cease-fire over Lebanon did not cover terrorist acts inside Israel.

Uri Porat, Premier Menachem Begin's press spokesman, said Israel would respond to the latest outrage "when and how we choose." He reiterated that Israel did not enter into any cease-fire agreement with the PLO when it agreed to U.S. special envoy Philip Habib's proposals last Friday to end the warfare across the Israel-Lebanon border.

WEST GERMANY CRACKING DOWN ON NEO-NAZI GROUPS AND ACTIVISTS

By David Kantor

BONN, July 30 (JTA) -- West German authorities, thoroughly alarmed by the prospects of escalating rightwing violence, have begun to take sterner measures against neo-Nazi groups and activists, some of whom have been linked to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The latest manifestation of the tougher attitude was the announcement yesterday that four neo-Nazis have been accused by the federal prosecutor in Stuttgart of organizing a terrorist group active against Jews and foreigners. At the same time, the ruling Social Democratic Party (SPD) has moved to tighten legislation barring neo-Nazi propaganda.

Meanwhile, further details of the long-known link between the outlawed Wehrsportsgruppe Hoffmann and the PLO were published this week in the Bonner Rundschau. The neo-Nazi organization, headed by Karl Heinz Hoffman, was banned last year after its masquerade as a sports club was exposed. According to the newspaper, Hoffman and his female friend, Franziska Brinkman, led a group of 16 persons who spent time at a PLO installation south of Beirut last year to receive training in terrorist tactics and the use of firearms.

The paper reported that three members of the group, including 21-year-old Kai Uwe Bergmann, found conditions at the camp intolerable and tried to escape. They were captured and tortured by Hoffmann and his cohorts. They managed to escape again in September, 1980, the Bonner Rundschau said, and were given flight tickets back to

Germany by the German Embassy in Beirut. But as they boarded the plane, they were seized by PLO guards and taken back to the training camp.

In June, 1981, the Bonn Foreign Ministry made a deal with the PLO to allow the three to return to West Germany where they gave the press a full account of their experiences. According to the newspaper, the three warned that a major terrorist raid was planned for August, 1981.

U.S. AND ITS WEST EUROPEAN ALLIES AGREE THAT HUMAN RIGHTS IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF HELSINKI ACCORDS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 30 (JTA) -- The State Department stressed yesterday that the United States and its West European allies were united at the 35-member Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in Madrid in maintaining that human rights was as important a part of the Helsinki accords as security issues.

This cooperation between the Western Allies was seen in Washington as reason to consider the meetings in Madrid a 'success,' even though the conference adjourned Tuesday with the West and the Soviet bloc deadlocked. The CSCE will reconvene for about eight weeks starting in October.

A statement issued at a State Department briefing yesterday pointed out that "the inflexible position taken by the Soviet Union on both security issues and human rights has made a constructive outcome impossible and precipitated the recess."

The statement noted that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries had sought to bridge the differences with the Soviet Union over the past two weeks by presenting a "package" that included "movement forward in the human rights area," along with a French proposal for a conference on disarmament in Europe.

"The Soviet Union, however, rejected both the human rights and security components of this initiative out of hand and tabled a counter-proposal which reflected no forward movement whatsoever and was recognized quickly by the Western nations as being so extreme as to close off any serious negotiations," the State Department said.

U.S. Castigates The Soviet Union

Max Kampelman, the chief American delegate, in his final speech at Madrid Tuesday castigating the Soviets for refusing to deal with the Western proposal, said the U.S. delegation has not used the word "détente" at the conference because it "will not permit its use as an attempt to camouflage" Soviet policy of force and occupation against Afghanistan and continued military buildup."

"Within the Soviet Union, the repression of human rights continues with cruel relentlessness," Kampelman charged. He said that while efforts have been made in Madrid to reduce the barriers to reunification of families, the emigration figures for Armenians, ethnic Germans and Jews who want to leave the USSR have dropped.

"The number of Jews allowed to emigrate is dropping at even greater rates" than the other two groups, Kampelman said. "In the first six months of 1979, 24,794 Jews left the Soviet Union; In the first six

months this year only 6,668 left -- a decline of 79 percent in only two years."

Conditions Worsening For Soviet Jews

Kampelman added that "conditions have continued to deteriorate" for those Jews who remain in the USSR. "We and other delegations have already noted with deep regret and condemnation the sentencing June 18 of Viktor Brailovsky. My files are filled with names and letters reflecting individual human tragedy inflicted by an insensitive bureaucracy," Kampelman said.

He stressed that when the U.S. returns to the CSCE in October it will continue to be determined to fulfill its responsibilities under the Helsinki accords. "We need a demonstration that the Soviet Union intends to abide by the provisions of the Final Act," he said.

The Helsinki agreement was signed in 1975 by all the European countries and the U.S. and Canada. The Soviet Union was forced to agree to human rights provisions as a price to Western agreement on secure borders and the post-World War II status quo.

Follow-up meetings were held in Belgrade in 1977 and in Madrid starting last fall to ensure that the provisions of Helsinki were being carried out and to move cooperation ahead. The meeting in October is expected to be the last for the CSCE unless a disarmament conference is agreed upon.

BRITAIN ATTACKS ISRAEL'S PLAN TO BUILD A HYDRO-ELECTRIC STATION ON THE SHORES OF THE DEAD SEA

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, July 30 (JTA) -- Britain today launched a surprise attack on Israel's plan to construct a hydro-electric station on the shores of the Dead Sea with sea water channelled from the Mediterranean.

Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said that "the project as planned is contrary to international law as it involves unlawful works in occupied territory and infringes Jordan's legal rights in the Dead Sea and neighboring regions." He added that no official support would be given by the British government in respect of the project.

Hurd's remarks, in reply to Conservative Member of Parliament Richard Needham, took Israeli circles here by surprise. The Foreign Office had previously expressed no official interest in the canal project and there have been discussions about it with the Israel Embassy.

Main Criticism Is From Jordan

The main criticism so far has come from the Jordanian government, whose motives are believed to be fundamentally political. Jordanian engineers, however, have been divided about the effects of the canal on Jordan's own Dead Sea works. Some of them have said that the canal from the Mediterranean will help to replenish water lost to the Dead Sea as a result of Jordan River irrigation schemes by both Jordan and Israel.

Hurd's assurance that Britain would not help Israel will have no immediate effect because so far Israel has not approached foreign governments or international institutions over the project.

Israel is trying to raise the first \$100 million of the \$1 billion project in the form of low interest bonds from sympathetic private investors. So far, Israel is believed to have raised the first \$50 million of this seed money with the help of the world-wide Israel Bond Organization. Some \$2 million worth of bonds have been sold in Britain.

ARAFAT CLAIMS THE VATICAN IS IN REGULAR CONTACT WITH THE PLO

ROME, July 30 (JTA) -- The Vatican is in regular contact with the Palestine Liberation Organization, according to PLO chief Yasir Arafat. "There is a constant exchange of correspondence between ourselves and responsible people at the Vatican," Arafat said according to an interview published July 23 in the Milan daily, Il Giorno.

He was referring to the recent violence in the Middle East toward which the attitude of the Holy See is "without doubt a positive one," Arafat said. He lauded the Vatican because "it has condemned the aggressive acts to which the Palestinian and Lebanese people have been subjected (as it) condemns the violations which are perpetrated at Jerusalem."

Arafat's praise apparently was motivated by two editorials in the Vatican newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano, at the height of the fighting across the Israeli-Lebanon border. One, on July 17, called for restraint by all parties. Another on July 18, criticized Israel for its massive air attack on PLO headquarters in Beirut the day before which took a heavy toll of civilian lives.

Arafat accused the United States of "complicity" in Israel's June 7 attack on Iraq's nuclear reactor. His "irrefutable proof" was "the decision by Washington to furnish Israel anew with F-16 jet fighters." But the U.S. has embargoed the planes and no announcement has been made as to when they might be shipped to Israel. Arafat, in his interview in Il Giorno, also accused U.S. special envoy Philip Habib of "trying to put in place a conspiracy" that amounts to "the continuation of aggression" against the Palestinian people.

Habib engineered the cease-fire agreement of July 24 which ended the fighting across the Israel-Lebanon border. But Arafat was quoted as urging the Arab oil producing states to refuse to accept U.S. dollars in payment for their exports in order to protest American support of Israel.

REPORT SHARP RISE IN ANTI-SEMITIC, RACIAL INCIDENTS IN LONG ISLAND

NEW YORK, July 30 (JTA) -- The Long Island regional office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reported today that since the close of the 1980 audit period (Dec. 8, 1980), ADL has received report of a total of 70 anti-Semitic and racial incidents in Nassau and Suffolk Counties as of the end of July, a total nearly 70 percent higher than that of the entire 1980 reporting year.

In ADL's 1980 audit of incidents, Long Island (Nassau-Suffolk) alone accounted for 39 out of the 377 incidents reported and included in the national audit. Each of ADL's 26 national regional offices contribute to the national audit.

The county breakdown recorded by the L.I. regional office credits Nassau with 51 incidents and Suffolk with 19, so far this year. Five incidents have been categorized as cases of life-threatening violence (two of personal assault and three of attempted arson), and four are labeled as racial incidents. Kurt Kelman, chairman of the League's Long Island Regional Board released the findings with the comment:

"While the absolute number of incidents recorded to date is well in excess of the entire reporting period for the previous year, we attribute the larger number to several factors, not the least of which is public confidence in the police follow-up during 1980 which led to a record number of arrests and convictions for such acts. What we have in these figures is a truer reflection of the extent of prejudice rather than an increase in intensity. However, the numbers do tell us that anti-Semitism and racism among adolescents on Long Island is a problem which must be addressed by schools, churches and youth serving institutions of all kinds as a permanent part of their agenda."

U.S. HOPES TO USE SADAT, BEGIN VISITS TO WORK OUT APPROACH FOR RESUMING AUTONOMY TALKS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 30 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration plans to use the visits to Washington of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt next week and of Israeli Premier Menachem Begin in September to work out an approach for resuming the autonomy talks, the State Department said today.

Department spokesman Dean Fischer said no agenda has been set for the meetings Sadat will have with President Reagan and other members of the Administration next Wednesday and Thursday. But he said he assumed bilateral relations and the next step in the Camp David process will be high on the list of topics covered.

Fischer maintained that the Reagan Administration still supports the Camp David process, although, he said, it is not "wedded" to the approach used by the Carter Administration. He quickly explained that, for example, this means that Secretary of State Alexander Haig has not decided whether to employ a single negotiator as the Carter Administration did when it sent first Robert Strauss and later Sol Linowitz to the Middle East to represent the U.S. in the autonomy negotiations.

Outlines U.S. Quest In Mideast

Meanwhile, Haig, at a closed session of the Senate Armed Forces Committee, barely mentioned the Middle East in his prepared testimony which stressed that foreign and defense policy "are inextricably linked." According to the text released by the State Department, Haig repeated that the U.S. "is seeking to bring an end to the current tension in Lebanon, to build upon the breakthrough of Camp David and, in general, to ameliorate the impasse between Israel and the Arab states."

He said the U.S. recognizes the need to "pursue these efforts in parallel with the strategy to counter the Soviets." On this, Haig said, the U.S. is seeking a "strategic consensus among our friends (in the Persian Gulf area) directed toward the common Soviet threat." He said that the U.S. is trying to "convince" these countries that it is a "reliable and capable security partner."

Haig said that through helping the underdeveloped world create a "secure and stable environment" by providing the countries with security and development assistance, the U.S. hoped to help "to remove the incentive to nuclear proliferation."

U.S. Deplores Bus Ambush

At the State Department, meanwhile, Fischer deplored the attack on an Israeli bus last night for which the Palestine Liberation Organization claimed responsibility, and called on all parties in the area to exercise moderation.

"We deeply deplore this act of violence," the State Department spokesman said of the terrorist attack. Noting that the Israel government spokesman did not consider the attack a violation of the cease-fire, Fischer stressed: "We, of course, are aware that all acts of violence go against the basic goal of restoring stability and security in that area and again we call upon all concerned to cooperate in strengthening and consolidating the cease-fire."

Fischer said the U.S. is not holding any specific meetings on maintaining the cease-fire since it is up to the parties involved to ensure that the fighting is not resumed. He also seemed to indicate that there was no movement in efforts to have Syria remove the SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles it placed in Lebanon late last April. He stressed, however, that U.S. special envoy Philip Habib said this week that he planned to return to the area, although he didn't know when.

Habib was sent to the Middle East in May to calm the tensions raised after Syria moved its missiles into Lebanon and Israel threatened to remove them by force. (Habib met with United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim for two hours today in New York to discuss the situation in the Mideast and the mission he just completed in achieving a cease-fire. Waldheim was later quoted as saying the meeting was "useful.")

U.S. SEEN LIKELY TO RENEW MFN STATUS FOR ROMANIA BUT EXPECTS TO SEE MORE PERSONS EMIGRATING

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 30 (JTA) -- Sen. John Danforth (R. Mo.) warned the Rumanian government this week that while the Senate will not hold up most favored nation (MFN) trade status for that Communist country this year, it expects Rumania to increase the number of persons allowed to emigrate.

"I have made it clear to the representatives of the Rumanian government that the future of their relationship with the U.S. is in their hands, and that continued attention to the emigration backlog is a must," Danforth said in a statement today.

Danforth, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee's Subcommittee on International Trade, held hearings Monday to spotlight what he said was the "slowness" of Rumanian action on emigration applications, most of them from people who want to go to the U.S., West Germany and, in particular, Israel.

Since February, Danforth said, he has had conversations with Rumanian authorities, including Ambassador Nicolae Ionescu, and has written letters to the Rumanian government in which he listed the names of more than 700 Rumanians who want to emigrate. But, he said, up to now fewer than one-half of them have received permission to leave. He added, however, that the number of approvals went up "substantially" during June and July.

The Senator estimated the backlog of applications at 527 of which, he said, 177 were made since Jan. 1. "The purpose of the hearings was to keep attention trained on Rumanian emigration, particularly the continued slowness on applications to emigrate to Israel," Danforth said.

"Although the recent rise in approved emigration is encouraging, Rumania's government must understand that Congress, through this subcommittee, expects improvement and will not treat most favored nation status as a matter of course," Danforth said.

Sen. Henry Jackson (D. Wash.), who is not a member of the subcommittee, testified before it. He is co-author of the Jackson-Vanik amendment which links MFN status to the emigration practices of communist countries. He said that the Rumanian government should "more than double" the number of emigrants. Jacob Birnbaum, national director of the Center for Russian and East European Jewry, testified that the current rate of Jewish emigration from Rumania is only 1,000 per year compared with three to four times that number several years ago.

FOCUS ON ISSUES CRISIS OVER SYRIAN MISSILES SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN PLACED ON BACK BURNER By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 30 (JTA) -- Whatever happened to the crisis over the placement by Syria of SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon? It seems to have been forgotten in the last 10 days in the commotion over the violence across the Israeli-Lebanese border and the euphoria over the "cessation of hostilities" established last week.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig, in discussing the cease-fire shortly after it went into effect last Friday, said that special envoy Philip Habib would still be trying to arrange a "status quo ante" in Lebanon, which up to now has been taken to include the removal of the missiles. However, State Department spokesman Dean Fischer later refused to confirm that the removal of the missiles had been a goal of the U.S. in its efforts to ease tension in Lebanon.

Haig also indicated that the Habib mission would include all the problems in Lebanon including that of south Lebanon. Habib, after reporting to President Reagan at the White House yesterday, seemed to side-step the missile crisis. When asked directly about it, he replied that the cease-fire "satisfies the immediate requirement." But he added the cease-fire can be used to build upon further steps although he stressed the immediate requirement is to maintain the end of shooting across the Israeli-Lebanese border.

See Israel's Hands Tied

It is apparent that the Administration believes that with Israel's commitment to the cease-fire, there is no chance that it will carry out its threat to remove the missiles militarily. Premier Menachem Begin has been maintaining all along that Israel will act if Habib's diplomatic efforts do not succeed within an unspecified time period.

Habib was called out of retirement May 5 to go to the Middle East to calm the tension caused by Syria's introduction of the missiles and Israel's threat to remove them. After three weeks, in which he conducted the first diplomatic "shuttle" since the days of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Habib returned to Washington to be praised by Reagan for a "miraculous" diplomatic effort in preventing a war from breaking out.

Habib returned to the Middle East for his third trip around July 10, just as the shooting between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization began heating up. He was in Saudi Arabia July 17 when, after the Israeli raid on the terrorist headquarters in Beirut, Reagan instructed him to go to Jerusalem to work for a cease-fire. Since then little has been heard about the missile crisis.

Habib maintained Monday that he is at the President's "disposal" and expects to return to the Middle East. But the 61-year-old veteran diplomat retired Feb. 29, 1980 as Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, after suffering several heart-attacks. He denied Monday that he was concerned about his health, saying that he had been able to do whatever was necessary in his temporary post.

But at the same time, Habib pointed out that the cease-fire could be the first step in efforts to build a "broad and lasting peace in the Middle East." He indicated, however, that he would not be participating in this. The Reagan Administration has said several times that it has not decided whether to have a special negotiator for the Middle East such as President Carter did with Robert Strauss and Sol Linowitz.

The Administration recently has been noting that in addition to seeking a calming of tension in Lebanon, it wants to deal with the broader goals of a Mideast peace based on the Camp David process and the resumption of the autonomy talks between the U.S., Egypt and Israel.

With the latest crisis over Lebanon apparently eased, the Administration now appears to be concentrating on the broader goal as it plans for the arrival of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Washington next week and Begin after Labor Day.

Sadat is scheduled to arrive in Washington August 4 and meet with Reagan, other Administration officials and members of Congress August 5-6. On August 7 he will go to New York for meetings with former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and American Jewish leaders. He will also receive a medal from Mayor Edward Koch. Sadat will go to Plains, Ga. August 9 for a private meeting with former President Carter before returning to Egypt.

Sadat, who, like Begin, wanted to meet with Reagan since the new president took office in January, this week attacked Israel's raid on civilian targets in Lebanon as "horrible" incidents that obstruct peace; but he also blamed the recent round of violence on Syrian troops in Lebanon as well as the Palestinian terrorists.

THREE MAJOR JEWISH GROUPS URGE ISRAEL TO REJECT DEMANDS FOR REVISION IN LAW OF RETURN

NEW YORK, July 30 (JTA) -- Three major Jewish agencies -- the American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith -- issued a joint statement today expressing satisfaction at the retention in its present form of Israel's Law of Return and urging Israel's leaders to continue to reject all demands for its revision. The three community relations agencies, in their statement, said:

"... We are naturally concerned over any issue causing fundamental division or dissension within the Jewish community and especially anything that would weaken the bond of solidarity between Israel and the Jewish communities in the diaspora. We believe that recent efforts to reopen the issue of 'Who is a Jew' would have introduced such a division and dissension at a time when maximum unity is imperative among the Jewish people.

"We therefore welcome the news that the Council of Torah Sages has decided not to make its demand for a change in the Law of Return an ultimatum for Agudat Israel's support of a new government; we hope that the National Religious Party will make a similar decision.

"We strongly urge the citizens of Israel and its leaders in the government and Knesset to continue to recognize the reality and importance of religious diversity and pluralism among our people, and therefore to reject all demands for revision of the Law of Return."

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Ram Loewy, a young senior film director with Israel Television, has been awarded a Nieman Fellowship and will leave for Boston in September for a year's post-graduate work at Harvard University. Loewy's films have been acclaimed by the critics, but have also been the center of criticism because of much of their subject matter -- the treatment of Arab villages in war-time. Efforts were made to have his movie, "Khirbet Khize," made for Israel Television, banned from the screen. The film dealt with the morality of Israeli army actions in an Arab village during the 1956 fighting, and how the individual Israeli soldiers dealt with the moral problems arising out of orders they had received.