

## HAIG AND WEINBERGER: STRATEGIC COOPERATION WITH ISRAEL DOES NOT GO BEYOND THE STORING OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND JOINT PLANNING

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration's two chief national security Cabinet members indicated today that the United States is not prepared to go beyond the storing of medical supplies in Israel and joint planning in implementing the strategic cooperation agreement worked out by President Reagan and Premier Menachem Begin last September.

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, appearing on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" program said that he expects a "memorandum of understanding" to be signed following his talks with Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon which start here Nov. 30. But when Weinberger was asked if the talks could result in the stockpiling of arms in Israel, he said he did not know if the talks would get into that. However, he specifically said that the talks would include the need for having hospital and medical supplies available in Israel should a conflict in the Mideast break out.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig, also made this point on his appearance on ABC-TV's "This Week With David Brinkley." Haig noted that when he outlined the cooperation agreement at the end of Begin's visit to Washington, he specifically mentioned the stockpiling of some medical supplies in Israel, a possible joint U.S.-Israeli naval maneuver in the eastern Mediterranean and joint planning against threats to the Middle East from outside the region.

The Israelis reportedly want the U.S. to stockpile weapons in Israel and want a satellite so they can monitor activities of Arab countries themselves. They now receive information from U.S. "spy" satellites.

"We've got to deal with the realities of what American strategic plans in the area require," Haig said. "We've got to deal with the political constraints associated with our relationship with Israel and the maintenance of good relations with a number of moderate Arab regimes."

Weinberger stressed that strategic cooperation with Israel is not something new but part of a long-time ongoing process about the ways to defend the Middle East against a threat from the Soviet Union.

### U.S. 'Wedded' To Camp David Process

In his television appearance, Haig stressed that the U.S. is "wedded to the Camp David peace process." He rejected the suggestion that the process would be over when Israel completes its final withdrawal from the Sinai next April 25. He said the Camp David agreements call for a continued normalization of relations between Israel and Egypt, which he said has been progressing very well in the last few weeks, and, above all, the negotiations to achieve autonomy with the Palestinian Arabs on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Haig reiterated what he said was the President's position on Jerusalem. "The future of Jerusalem is to be decided by the parties," he said. He said the President also believes it should have a "united regime in which all the holy places would be available."

After a delegation of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations met with the President last Thursday, Howard Squadron, the group's chairman said Reagan recommitted himself to what he told the Presidents Conference on Sept. 15, 1980 when he was a candidate. At that time, Reagan talked of a united Jerusalem under Israel's sovereignty, but also suggested a sort of "vaticanization" for the holy sites. (Related story P. 3.)

The State Department on Friday and Haig today pointed to Reagan's statement before a meeting of B'nai B'rith International on Sept. 3, 1980, as the official policy of the President today. At that time, he supported a united Jerusalem but said the final status of the city must be left to negotiations.

When columnist George Will asked Haig today why in the meantime the U.S. could not move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, which is Israel's capital, Haig replied that such a move would "infringe on the freedom of the negotiators. I think it is that simple."

### ADL REPORTS 4 JEWS RECENTLY RELEASED FROM ARGENTINE JAILS

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Signs that the Argentine government is accelerating its prisoner release program were underscored by the release of four Jews this past fortnight, according to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Those liberated after being held for years without being charged include Deborah Benshoam, now 20, imprisoned at 16; Raul Oscar Nudel, a science student jailed in 1974; Pablo Klimovsky, a mathematician incarcerated for three years, and Jorge Gustavo Salischiker, a lithographer, held for two years after completion of his sentence.

Abraham Foxman, ADL's associate national director and head of the ADL's International Affairs Department, said that these prisoners had been the focus of international attention following the world wide distribution of the ADL pamphlet, "Why Are These People in Argentine Jails? Where are the Disappeared?" after its publication last May.

Foxman noted that the release of the prisoners indicates that Argentine authorities are "registering some achievements" in moving toward the restoration of constitutional rights. But he stressed that "it is important, nevertheless, to continue public pressure until all those held without charges are either set free or formally charged and tried."

To that end, ADL's Argentine Prisoner Project has published a revised edition of the Prisoner Project pamphlet, with the names and relevant data on additional prisoners and individuals who have vanished without a trace. ADL's Prisoner Project is under the direction of Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, head of the ADL's Latin American Affairs Department.

Four of the six prisoners highlighted in the original edition of the pamphlet -- Ms. Benshoam, Klimovsky,

Eduardo Grutzky and Norberto Ignacio Liwsky are now out of jail. In addition, Rafael Rey, whose case was described in a supplementary list issued by the Prisoner Project in August, has been released. He and Liwsky are paroled to what is known as "supervised liberty."

"On the other hand," Foxman said, "no information has been forthcoming, despite many requests and petitions, about the fate of any of the disappeared listed by the Project." He added that appeals from relatives of prisoners and disappeared persons continue to come to ADL's Argentine Prisoner Project and representations about each individual are made to the proper Argentine authorities.

ADL recently received from Argentine government officials a list of 6,070 individuals released from P.E.N. (Detention by order of the National Executive Power) since March 24, 1976. Foxman noted that despite this record and recent releases, more than 800 uncharged prisoners remain incarcerated, while the number of the disappeared is estimated at over 15,000.

#### HABIB TO RETURN TO MIDEAST BY DEC. 1

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- President Reagan has asked his special envoy, Philip Habib, to return to the Middle East sometime after Thanksgiving, the State Department announced Friday. Department spokesman Dean Fischer said that while no date has been set, he expects the 61-year-old former Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs to leave for the region before Dec. 1.

While noting that the situation in Lebanon "has been relatively quiet," since the cease-fire across the Lebanese-Israeli border, which Habib helped achieve last July, Fischer said Habib was returning because the "tension in the area has been rising lately."

Fischer would not be specific about the causes of rising tension, except to note the recent dispute between the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and Maj. Saad Haddad, commander of the Christian militia in south Lebanon.

Fischer said Habib's mission would be to "determine how the United States can be helpful in reducing the tensions further and in improving the basic conditions in Lebanon."

#### No Comment On Missile Situation

Fischer would not comment on whether Habib will be seeking the removal of the SAM-6 missiles placed in central Lebanon by Syria last spring, as Israel has demanded. Nor would he comment on charges that the Palestine Liberation Organization has violated the cease-fire by reinforcing and rearming its terrorist forces in south Lebanon.

The announcement Friday came as no surprise since the Administration had been saying for weeks that Habib would return to the Mideast in November. He will be accompanied, as he has on his previous trips, by Morris Draper, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asian affairs.

Fischer also said that no itinerary has been set for the trip, which he said was "open-ended," but will last at least a week. However, he said he anticipated Habib would go to the same countries he visited on his three previous trips -- Lebanon, Israel, Syria and Saudi Arabia.

Meanwhile, in an action related to the Mideast, the House last Thursday voted 368-13 to approve the use of American troops and civilian personnel in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) that will patrol the Sinai after Israel's final withdrawal next April. The Senate had earlier approved such participation. The resolution authorizes the sending of about 1,000 U.S. personnel for the 2,500-member force. It also appropriates \$135 million for fiscal 1982, which covers two-thirds of the cost of starting up the MFO and operating it for the first year.

#### BLUM, STERNSTEIN SAY ANTI-SEMITISM HAS EMERGED AROUND THE WORLD

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Ambassador Yehuda Blum of Israel and Rabbi Joseph Sternstein, president of the American Zionist Federation, told the National Board of the AZF last night that Jews throughout the world are "aware" and "aroused" by the emergence of international anti-Semitism.

Referring to the recent debate on the sale of AWACS to Saudi Arabia and attacks on Israel, Sternstein said that the assessment and appraisal that American Jews are "angered and aroused" is necessary, "lest there spread the notion that actions and decisions adverse to Israel can be conceived and implemented with the false confidence that they will be unrebuffed by an alleged supine and pliant American Jewish community." Continuing, Sternstein declared:

"Our words are thus addressed to President Reagan. Permit us to see you as a friend. You offered assurances that the U.S. would stand by Israel. Let not this assurance be eroded by the gnawing teeth of burrowing enemies of Israel. We look for specific acts and deeds, rather than words, as a test of American policy. And sir, once and for all reject and repudiate the insidious and scurrilous sniping at Israel's friends and supporters in the U.S."

Noting that Israel and Premier Menachem Begin himself are targets of anti-Semitism and that international anti-Semitism is on the rise, Blum said that "many of us find it hard to accept that anti-Semitism has not been banished from the earth and we are not suitably prepared for change in the international climate," a change which he stressed has occurred.

Blum cited "crude anti-Semitic jokes" not only in United Nations committees, but throughout the world. He pointed to "crude anti-Semitic statements" in the UN debates, and violent attacks on Jewish institutions in Antwerp, Vienna, Paris and the U.S.

During the Board meeting, Sternstein announced that the AZF established as a living memorial to the late Faye Schenk an endowment for an annual "Faye Schenk Memorial Lecture," Mrs. Schenk headed the World Zionist Organization's Organization Department in Jerusalem and was a past president of the AZF and Hadassah. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the WZO-American Section, said Mrs. Schenk "understood the totality and unity of the Jewish people."

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JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Egypt's Ambassador to Israel, Saad Mortada, issued a statement from his Embassy today officially thanking all Israelis who expressed their condolences over the death of President Anwar Sadat last month. The Egyptian leader was gunned down by assassins Oct. 6.

The statement added, "The Embassy stresses that the Arab Republic of Egypt, under the leadership of President Mohammed Hosni Mubarak, continues the process of peace which was begun by the late President. It is determined to continue the efforts to fulfill the wishes of the region's peoples for an overall and just peace."

## REAGAN MAKES MAJOR EFFORT TO ALLAY FEARS IN JEWISH COMMUNITY IN THE AFTERMATH OF DEBATE ON AWACS SALE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- President Reagan made a major effort last Thursday to try to allay the fears that have arisen in the American Jewish community in the aftermath of the debate over the sale of AWACS surveillance planes and other military equipment to Saudi Arabia.

But at the end of the day, during which the President met with two groups of Jews, Howard Squadron, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said that while he was "satisfied" that Reagan was "sincere" in wishing to allay the concerns, there would have to be "tangible things" done before these fears would go away.

Specifically, Squadron said that while Reagan reiterated his support for the Camp David peace process, there should be a "more active part in the Camp David process" by the Administration, "pushing harder for autonomy."

### Reagan Concerned Over Anti-Semitism

Reagan also expressed his concern over the emergence of anti-Semitism during the AWACS debate, Squadron said. But the Jewish leader said the President should express his concern, not just to Jews, but to a more general group.

Squadron made his remarks to reporters after he had led a delegation of more than 20 representatives of the Presidents Conference to the meeting with Reagan. The group first met with Vice President George Bush, White House Counsellor Edwin Meese, National Security Advisor Richard Allen, and Elizabeth Dole, a special advisor to the President for public liaison, before they were joined by Reagan. A similar scenario took place Thursday morning when some 30 Jewish Republicans met with Reagan.

At both meetings, the Jewish leaders expressed their concerns "strongly and firmly," Squadron said. He noted that the President gave basically the same response at both meetings.

Jacob Stein, the President's special liaison to the Jewish community, in a telephone interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Friday, said that the meetings Thursday were an "important step in setting the record straight" and were "a forward movement" in clearing up relations with the Jewish community.

### Dealt With Fahd's Plan

It was learned that a great deal of the time at both meetings was devoted to the concern by the Jewish leaders with the favorable view the Reagan Administration has taken toward the eight-point plan proposed by Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

Squadron said Reagan reiterated his support for the Camp David process as the means for achieving peace in the Mideast. He said that Reagan felt that the Fahd plan showed "some hope" and demonstrated a "less belligerent attitude" than earlier Saudi calls for a "jihad" (holy war) against Israel. Reagan said he "thought that this kind of hope ought to be pursued," Squadron said.

In reply, Squadron said he told the President that he was "concerned" that the Saudis "are not serious" about helping the peace process. He

pointed out that Saudi Arabia did not lose any territory in the 1967 Six-Day War and they had nothing to negotiate with Israel. He said they could sign a peace agreement with Israel, a step which he said Israel would welcome.

Reagan said the Saudis are considered leaders in their region and can be "useful" in getting other countries to join the peace process, Squadron said.

Stein, who participated in the meeting between Reagan and the Presidents Conference, stressed that Reagan had declared he was committed to following the Camp David process, not the Fahd plan, as the path to peace in the Middle East.

### Support For a United Jerusalem

Squadron noted that both Meese and the President reconfirmed the statements Reagan made to the Presidents Conference on Sept. 15, 1980 when Reagan was a candidate for the presidency. Squadron said this included support for a united Jerusalem under Israeli sovereignty, opposition to a Palestinian state and refusal by the United States to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization until it ended its terrorism and accepted United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and Israel's right to exist.

Several hours after Squadron reported on the President's statement on Jerusalem, the White House issued a clarification. "American policy towards Jerusalem is that it should remain undivided with free access to the holy sites," the statement said. "The future status of Jerusalem is to be determined through negotiations." The statement added: "The President said that he preferred for Jerusalem to remain undivided under Israeli sovereignty but the President also said that he favored some type of a Vatican-like solution that will continue to preserve the free access to the holy sites that Israel has afforded since 1967."

Stein said there was no contradiction between Squadron's statement and the President's. He said Reagan had reconfirmed what he had told the Presidents Conference 14 months ago.

Meanwhile, at the State Department, spokesman Dean Fischer said Friday the United States official position on Jerusalem is that "we believe Jerusalem should remain united" with access to all the holy places but that its final status should be determined by negotiations.

### Different Nuances On Terrorism

The State Department also had a different nuance on Reagan's statement to the Jewish leaders that the renunciation of terrorism by the PLO is one of the conditions for the United States to deal with the PLO. Fischer said the United States would study whether to deal with the PLO once it accepts Israel's right to exist and UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. He said that "clearly, terrorism is not consistent" with the recognition of Israel's right to exist and the two UN resolutions.

On the issue of anti-Semitism, the Jewish leaders expressed their concern over the imputations during the AWACS debate of "disloyalty" by those who opposed the sale. Squadron said that Reagan declared that none of these expressions came from him or from anyone in the Administration. However, Squadron said one of the President's aides said that one staff member had been "rebuked."

Squadron said he did not remember which aide said this and that the reason for the rebuke or what the rebuke entailed was not mentioned. He said Reagan denied that his press conference statement in October telling other countries not to interfere in U.S. foreign policy was aimed at Israel.

## SPECIAL TO THE JTA ANTI-SEMITISM IN WESTERN EUROPE

PARIS, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- How serious is anti-Semitism in Western Europe? Does neo-Nazism pose a threat to democratic values in the European Economic Community (EEC) countries? These questions were the subject of sharp debate a week ago at the annual meeting of the governing body of the World Union for Progressive Judaism (WUPJ), the international movement of Reform Judaism.

Simone Weil, a Jewish survivor of Auschwitz who now serves as president of the European Parliament, told the WUPJ: "We must not be misled by international acts of terrorism that may come from the extreme Right or extreme Left. We must not blame a nation for these acts. If we do, we become victims of a provocation and put ourselves outside our national communities."

But a more pessimistic position was expressed by Gerard Daniel, president of the WUPJ, who had recently completed a swing through West Germany, The Netherlands and France. Daniel, a New Yorker fluent in several European languages, said bluntly: "Anti-Semitism has resurfaced in Europe. The attacks have not stopped in the past year. On the contrary, they've increased. We are very, very concerned."

Daniel said the WUPJ had chosen France for its annual meeting this year for the first time "to manifest our concern about the rise in anti-Semitic attacks in Europe." Some 110 representatives took part in the meeting of the WUPJ, which represents Reform Jews in 27 countries.

### Different Assessments Offered

In her address to the meeting, Ms. Weil cautioned that "Jews should not view France as an anti-Semitic nation." She downplayed reports of rising neo-Nazi sentiment in Western Europe, asserting that these were "fringe" groups whose views did not represent more than a handful of Europeans. And she cautioned against any action by Jewish groups that would result in "isolating" the Jewish community from other citizens "in lands where we are fully integrated."

Daniel drew a distinction between The Netherlands and the rest of Western Europe. He reported that Queen Juliana had attended a meeting in Amsterdam marking the 50th anniversary of the Reform movement in that country and that the Mayor of Amsterdam as well as the Dutch Minister of Justice had taken part. "All of the Dutch officials with whom I met -- as well as the leaders of the Reform movement in The Netherlands -- voiced confidence that anti-Semitism and neo-Nazism were not problems in the country," he said.

As for France, West Germany, Austria and Belgium, however, Daniel added, "the reports we have received from our delegates indicate the problem is growing worse."

As a result, the WUPJ delegates adopted a series of resolutions urging European governments to "repudiate with the utmost clarity and determination ... attempted revivals of an anti-Semitic past, which disfigures the history of Western civilization" and urged "our brothers and sisters of the Christian churches and all organizations devoted to the integrity and welfare of humanity to use all their strength to uproot the evils of anti-Semitism."

Bombing attacks against three European synagogues have killed eight people and injured 131 others since October 1980. The most recent of the bombing attacks occurred Oct. 20 in Antwerp. Two people were killed and 100 injured when a bomb exploded

outside a synagogue in the diamond district of Antwerp. There have been no arrests.

Three Palestinians were arrested in the bombing of a synagogue Aug. 29 in Vienna. The bomb and grenade attack killed two people and injured 20. Last week an Armenian was taken into custody by French police in connection with the October 1980 bombing of the Reform synagogue on the Rue Copernic in Paris that killed four people and injured 12.

## TWO KKK MEMBERS AND A NEO-NAZI FOUND GUILTY BY GRAND JURY

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Two Ku Klux Klansmen and a neo-Nazi were found guilty by a federal grand jury yesterday of plotting to blow up a synagogue, a television transmission tower and Jewish owned businesses in Nashville, Tenn.

The jury deliberated eight hours before convicting Gladys Girgenti, 50 years old, and Bobby Joe Norton, 32, both members of the Confederate Vigilantes of the Ku Klux Klan, and William Foutch, 48, a member of the American Nazi Party.

Girgenti and Norton were found guilty of transporting explosives and two counts of conspiracy and Foutch was found guilty on two counts of conspiracy.

The defendants were implicated in what prosecutors described as a "bizarre" scheme motivated by hatred and bigotry, by Robert Lee Vance, who was working for the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Vance had tape recorded conversations about the plot. The defense attorneys argued that Vance entrapped their clients.

Last May, federal authorities intercepted three people as they drove their pickup truck onto the property of The Temple, a Reform synagogue serving the estimated 3,700-member Jewish community of Nashville, in an alleged attempt to plant a bomb at the synagogue.

## ANTI-SEMITISM IN A NEW JERSEY TOWN

FAIR LAWN, N.J., Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Police patrols have been increased at all the six synagogues in this middle class community following the desecration of two synagogues several days ago. Swastikas and anti-Semitic slogans were spraypainted on Shomrei Torah and Temple Beth Shalom.

In addition, vandals also daubed anti-Semitic epithets and swastikas on the Fair Lawn Jewish Center, the community's water tower and the door of an auto shop at the high school. Police suspect the acts of vandalism were committed by teen-agers and not related to the discovery last June that a six-member cell of the Ku Klux Klan had apparently been meeting secretly in an apartment complex here.

It was the first major outbreak of anti-Semitism reported in northern New Jersey since a new state law took effect in September that provides for a five-year jail term for anyone convicted of attempting to incite fear by burning crosses, painting swastikas or defacing buildings with threatening symbols.

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PARIS (JTA) -- The European Inter-Parliamentary Conference for Soviet Jewry wants to send a fact-finding mission to the Soviet Union to seek on the spot solutions likely to facilitate Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union. The Inter-Parliamentary Conference, which met here last week, said it will seek permission for such a delegation to visit the USSR and negotiate with the Soviet authorities.

There will be no Bulletin dated Nov. 26 due to Thanksgiving, a postal holiday.