

Vol. LX - 65th Year

Thursday, January 21, 1982

No. 14

BEGIN ASSURES REAGAN ON ISRAEL'S RESTRAINT IN LEBANON AND THE APRIL DEADLINE FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM SINAI

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 20 (JTA) — Premier Menachem Begin has assured President Reagan, in a letter that Israel will refrain from using force in south Lebanon as long as there is no provocation and political efforts continue toward a solution of the problems in that region. He also reaffirmed Israel's commitment to be out of Sinai by next April but indicated that it would make no further concessions with respect to autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Begin recalled that as far back as the Camp David meetings in 1978, Israel had rejected Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's proposal to grant the Palestinians self-determination and made it clear there has been no change from that position. He stressed that Israel was exercising restraint with respect to Syrian anti-aircraft missiles deployed in Lebanon in order to give the U.S. a chance to find a political solution. He also emphasized the great difficulties attending Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai.

Linowitz Rules Out Role In Autonomy Talks

Begin will meet tomorrow with Sol Linowitz who was special U.S. Ambassador to the autonomy talks in the Carter Administration. Linowitz arrived here today from Egypt on what he said was a private trip to the Middle East. He ruled out any possibility that he might once again undertake a mission in connection with the autonomy negotiations.

But, he told reporters, "I have always thought an agreement was possible. I continue to believe it. There are no insoluble problems and if the parties will sit down together and work conscientiously, I am sure an agreement can be reached." However, he did not think it would be reached by next April.

Linowitz had a meeting with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt in Cairo yesterday and met with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir here today. He said he would give Begin a message from Mubarak tomorrow which "covered substantive issues."

Linowitz said he found Mubarak to be "unequivocal in his assurance that he remained firmly committed to the Camp David process, his hope to move forward in the autonomy negotiations and the promise of ultimately reaching an agreement."

He said Shamir had stressed the importance of accelerating the pace of the negotiations. "In my judgment, there is enough promise of progress so that there should be a more intensified effort to deal with these problems and find solutions," Linowitz said.

SHARON, HASSAN ALI SIGN 12 ACCORDS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 20 (JTA) — Defense Minister Ariel Sharon ended his three-day visit to Egypt today after signing 12 agreements with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali covering several aspects of the continuing peace process between Israel and Egypt. Sharon was travelling home

by way of the overland Sinai route. The agreements, which Hassan Ali described yesterday as "a great achievement and a great success" covered postal and travel arrangements after Israel completes its withdrawal from Sinai next April 26, charter flights, consular establishments, border crossings and other aspects of normalization.

The Egyptians also agreed to purchase certain installations and equipment Israel will leave behind when it evacuates Sinai. The only outstanding matter not resolved during Sharon's stay in Cairo was a technical one involving the town of Rafah which lies astride the international boundary between Israel and Egypt. Sharon said a joint committee would meet on January 24 to work out an agreement in the best interests of the inhabitants of the town.

Sharon said Israeli and Egyptian teams would meet again on March 15 to deal with any other problems which might arise but added that he saw none at this time.

MUBARAK: EGYPT WILL NOT IMPROVE RELATIONS WITH ARAB WORLD AT THE EXPENSE OF ITS RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (JTA) — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt said today that while his country wants to improve its relations with the rest of the Arab world, it would not do so "at the expense of our relations with Israel."

Mubarak, interviewed from Cairo on the NBC-TV "Today" program, insisted that Egypt would not abandon the peace process with Israel after Israel completes its withdrawal from Sinai. "We are not going to change our policy after the 25th of April," the deadline for Israel's departure, he said.

Mubarak apparently was addressing himself to fears expressed in certain Israeli quarters that once Egypt has regained all of Sinai, it would move more slowly to the peace process if not abandon it altogether. On the contrary, the Egyptian leader said, his country's continued good relations with Israel "may help the peace process in the right way."

He recalled that "I have said several times since I was elected that our doors are open to our friends the Arabs, but not at the expense of our relations with Israel." He added that "Israel is an existing state now, we can't remove it."

NEW HEAD OF EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT DESCRIBED AS A FRIEND OF ISRAEL BUT CRITICAL OF SOME OF BEGIN'S POLICIES

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 20 (JTA) — The newly elected President of the European Parliament, 48-year-old Dutch Socialist Piet Dankert, is described in Strasbourg as a friend of Israel but critical of some aspects of Premier Menachem Begin's policies. Dankert was elected last night by 191 votes to 175 to West German Christian Democrat Egon Klepsch, succeeding Simone Veil to the presidency of the 10 member-state legislative body.

Dankert, a veteran member of the Socialist International, has visited Israel on several occasions and is on good personal terms with Israel's Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres and other Labor Party

leaders. Though he generally supports Israel at most international forums which he attends, sources in Strasbourg said he has condemned several Israeli decisions and is known to favor the inclusion of Palestinians in Mideast peace talks.

Born in The Netherlands, Dankert joined the Socialist Party in his youth, and became a full time party worker. A member of Parliament from 1968 to 1981, he chaired the Foreign Affairs commission for seven years till 1980.

Simone Veil, who did not seek election after the expiration of her term, was known for her personally warm feelings for Israel and had often guided the European participants towards firm stands on Israel's behalf.

ITALIAN POLICE ARREST TWO SUSPECTED MEMBERS OF A GERMAN NEO-NAZI GROUP

ROME, Jan. 20 (JTA) — Two suspected members of a banned West German neo-Nazi group were arrested yesterday in the town of Avezzano, about 55 miles east of here, Italian police reported. The two were identified as Franz-Joachim Bojarski, 30, of Fuerth, and Klaus Hubel, 20, of Bopfingen in Bavaria.

The two men were believed to have arrived in Italy from Yugoslavia and had been in Avezzano for two weeks, according to police. Two pistols and neo-Nazi propaganda material were confiscated in the apartment where they were staying. Police said the pistols were believed to belong to the owner of the apartment, a known Italian rightwing sympathizer.

According to police sources, Bojarski and Hubel are wanted by West German authorities as alleged members of the so-called sports groups headed by Karl Heinz Hoffmann. The group was declared illegal after a gun battle with police in Munich late last year. Bojarski and Hubel are expected to be extradited to West Germany where they face charges of neo-Nazi violence and agitation.

GERMAN CITY BANS LICENSE PLATES WITH LETTERS ALLUDING TO NAZI ERA

By David Kantor

BONN, Jan. 20 (JTA) — The city of Trier has decided to ban auto license plates bearing letters alluding to the Nazi era. The mayor of the city, Felix Zimmermann, said that in recent months car owners have often demanded plates carrying letters such as "HJ" (Hitler Jugend), "KZ" (the German abbreviation for concentration camp), "NS" (National Socialist Party), and "SS." The Trier authorities are now refusing to issue plates carrying such combinations.

Meanwhile, a lead article in the Frankfurter Rundschau following the bombing of an Israeli restaurant in West Berlin last Friday night in which 25 people were injured, including a 14-month-old child who died three days later, castigated the German authorities for having failed to react on time to many signs of a neo-Nazi ideological and political resurgence in the country. The dead child was today identified as Jennifer Aftring.

The influential daily reported that young people in West Berlin have been seen lately wearing ear rings in the form of swastikas — apparently the in thing among young rightwing extremists.

The conservative paper, Die Welt, also attacked the Bonn government in a front page editorial yesterday for having reacted to the restaurant bombing too late and too subdued. West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, in a telegram to Werner Nachmann, chairman of the Central Council of Jews in Germany, termed the bombing an "abominable attack" and expressed "sorrow and sympathy."

In West Berlin this afternoon thousands of people staged a peaceful silent march to protest against the resurgence of anti-Semitic violence. The march began at the site of the Israeli restaurant.

LEOPOLD TREPPER DEAD AT 77

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 20 (JTA) — Leopold (Leib) Trepper, conductor of the famous "Red Orchestra" — the Soviet-backed Communist intelligence network which operated under the noses of the Nazis during World War II and which Nazi intelligence officials said was responsible for the deaths of over 200,000 German soldiers — died yesterday in Jerusalem at the age of 77. Funeral services were held today.

It was Trepper's spy ring, dubbed by the Nazis as the "Red Orchestra," which reportedly warned the Kremlin of Hitler's plan to invade the Soviet Union. But these reports were discounted by Stalin.

The "Red Orchestra," of nearly 300 agents, including a large number of Jews, was active throughout France, Germany, Holland and Belgium. Only 77 of its members survived the war. The "Orchestra" was broken when Trepper was betrayed and arrested by the Gestapo. He escaped and became active in the French resistance movement until the liberation of Paris. On his return to the Soviet Union after the war, he was arrested and kept in prison until Stalin's death in 1953.

Had A Militant Background

Trepper was born in Poland where, orphaned at a young age, he became a labor organizer as well as a leader of the Socialist-Zionist Hashomer Hatzair. Harassed by the authorities for his activities, he emigrated to Palestine at the age of 20, became a member of the Palestine Communist Party and was imprisoned by the British Mandatory authorities.

Upon his release and expulsion from Palestine, Trepper went to Europe and then to the Soviet Union where he was trained at a military espionage school. After completing his training he was sent to Paris in the late 1930's with instructions to establish a spy network in preparation for the coming year.

When Trepper was finally released from a Moscow prison (Trepper's family believed he was dead) he returned to Poland, but with the rise of anti-Semitism there he began a long struggle for permission to emigrate to Israel. He was finally allowed to leave in 1974 and joined his family in Jerusalem.

U.S. EXPECTED TO VETO ANTI-ISRAEL RESOLUTION IN UN COUNCIL

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 20 (JTA) — The United States was expected today to veto a modified draft resolution regarding Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights. The Security Council is scheduled to meet late this afternoon to vote on the draft resolution which is a watered down version of an earlier resolution calling for sanctions against Israel and urging all member states to sever diplomatic relations with Israel.

The revised draft resolution, submitted to the Security Council by Jordan, states in its major operative passage: "The Security Council decides that all member states should consider applying concrete and effective measures in order to nullify the Israeli annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights and to refrain from providing any assistance or aid to and cooperation with Israel in all fields, in order to deter Israel in its policies and practices of annexation."

Today's draft resolution differed sharply from the original draft in that it does not call for the imposition of military, economic and diplomatic sanctions against Israel and urges member states only to "consider" effective measures against it.

The vote on the original draft, also submitted by Jordan, the only Arab country presently on the Security Council, was withheld last Friday when it became apparent that the extreme anti-Israel resolution would not receive the minimum nine votes needed for adoption by the 15-member Security Council. Panama and Zaïre balked, leaving it two votes short.

Today's modified draft is expected to receive nine votes but to be vetoed by the U.S. But Britain and France, which had been expected to veto the original draft, may abstain in today's voting.

The Security Council demanded on December 17 that Israel rescind its decision, taken by the Knesset on December 14, to apply Israeli law and jurisdiction to the Golan Heights, captured from Syria in the 1967 Six-Day War. It gave Israel until January 5 to comply. Israel ignored the resolution and the Security Council reconvened on January 6 to consider further action.

HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS MARK ANNIVERSARY OF WANNSEE CONFERENCE BY TESTIFYING TO THE REALITY OF THE HOLOCAUST
By Monika Brenner and Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- Members of Austrian inmates of Auschwitz, an organization of death camp survivors, held a press conference here to testify to the reality of the Holocaust, its origins and the methodical way it was carried out. The occasion was the 40th anniversary of the meeting in Wannsee, a suburb of Berlin, where Reinhard Heydrich, who was chief of security of the SS, Adolf Eichmann, and a number of other Nazi bureaucrats decided how to implement the "final solution."

Herbert Langbein, a writer and former inmate of Dachau and Auschwitz, explained that the press conference was organized because there can never be an end to discussion of Nazi horrors. "We have to speak out because nowadays there is much confusion about all this, especially among young people," he said.

Langbein added that neo-Nazi activities increase because the victims have been silent too long and Nazi propaganda finds an audience, especially the very young, who are open to the suggestion that the horrors of the Holocaust could not have happened and, therefore, did not.

Liquidation Proceeded 'Final Solution'

Among the points made by Langbein and others at the press conference were that the liquidation of Jews began before the "final solution" was put into action and that not only Jews trapped in the Nazi-occupied countries, but those outside the Nazi orbit, including southern France and 300,000 Jews in England, were slated for murder. Altogether, more than 11 million Jews the world over were intended to be included in the "final solution," the former inmates said.

They noted that racial theory existed in Germany long before the Wannsee meeting and that many people were killed, including disabled non-Jews, who the Nazis considered a drain on the economy. In 1941, protests by German churches resulted in an official halt of these liquidations, although, according to Langbein, they were continued covertly. Up to the fall of 1941, more than 500,000 Jews had been able to flee by their own means or with the assistance of Jewish and non-Jewish organizations. But in October, Heinrich Himmler ordered the borders closed to Jews, the press conference was told.

At the Wannsee conference, the Nazi officials planned the deportation of German and other West European Jews and Gypsies to camps in Eastern Europe. Four task forces, including members of the Waffen SS, were organized to carry out the systematic murder of most of the deportees on Polish or Russian soil.

The protocol agreed to at Wannsee stated that Jews were to be used as forced labor and that a high percentage of them would die of exhaustion and overwork. The remainder, being the most robust, would receive "appropriate treatment" because they could become the nucleus of a "new Jewish build-up." The term "appropriate treatment" was a euphemism for murder.

Former Inmates Recall The Horror

The former inmates recalled that persons transported to the camps were selected according to their ability to work. Those who seemed weak were sent immediately to the gas chambers, Langbein said. At peak time, up to six transports a day arrived at Auschwitz, altogether about 2,000 persons, who were gassed immediately. Camps like Auschwitz could kill about 4,500 persons a day but the ovens could not burn that many corpses, so they were stacked out of doors.

In recent years, members of Austrian inmates of Auschwitz have been touring high schools and speaking to the students about the Holocaust. Langbein observed that the youngsters were interested but uninformed.

The Wannsee conference anniversary was also marked in West Germany today where a band called Espe, which specializes in Yiddish songs, performed in the Taunus Hall in the federal state of Hessen. The concert was organized by members of a private group called After the Wannsee Conference as a gesture of solidarity with the Jewish people. Mayor Richard von Weizsäcker of West Berlin was the principal speaker.

MITTERRAND TO INAUGURATE EXHIBITION OF ILLUSTRATIONS FOR DAYAN'S BOOK

PARIS, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- President Francois Mitterrand is scheduled tomorrow to inaugurate an exhibition of drawings and etchings illustrating the late Moshe Dayan's book on the battle of Massada, which has been posthumously published in France.

It is the first time in recent years that a French President personally will inaugurate such an event. French officials say it is in keeping with Mitterrand's commitment to Israel and his former personal relations with Israel's military hero. The etchings are by modern artist Raymond Moretti and the 300 copies of the book will be sold for prices up to \$28,000 per copy.

U.S. CONFIDENT ON EUROPEANS BEING IN THE SINAI FORCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- The State Department said today it was "confident" that four West European countries would be members of the Sinai peacekeeping force when Israel makes its final withdrawal from the Sinai in April.

Britain, France, Italy and The Netherlands "are committed to participation" in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO), Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said. "And while there are still some areas of disagreement as to the terms of participation, we expect those disappearances to be worked out in the very near future."

Secretary of State Alexander Haig, while in Jerusalem last week, reportedly urged Israel to accept the European letter, although he is said to have conceded that it did not go as far as Israel wants. Israel does not want participation in the MFO to be linked to anything but the Camp David process and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA GAIN FOR JEWS SEEN IN OUTCOME OF DEBATE OVER DENYING TAX EXEMPTIONS TO SCHOOLS FOUND GUILTY OF RACISM

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- An Orthodox legal aid agency official said today it appeared likely that a significant gain for Jewish interests will emerge from the flurry of developments triggered by President Reagan's surprise decision to strip the Internal Revenue Service of authority to deny tax exempt status to private schools found guilty of racially discriminatory policies.

The controversy began when the Treasury and Justice Departments announced on January 8, with the President's approval, that the IRS would no longer deny tax exemption to racially segregated private schools. A storm of criticism prompted the President to declare on January 13 that he was sending legislation to the Congress to outlaw such tax exemptions.

The National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA) said it welcomed the fact that the President's proposal for legislation specified racial discrimination as the governing criterion for denying tax exemption.

Dennis Rapps, COLPA executive director, said COLPA officials had met with Administration and Congressional officials to discuss the terminology of the proposed law. He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the proposed legislation had been transmitted to the House Ways and Means Committee, which originates all tax law changes, and to the Senate Finance Committee.

Rapps noted that the Internal Revenue Code provides tax exemption for "charitable, educational, religious and scientific" non-profit organizations and institutions. He said that during the 11 years the IRS has been acting on such cases, in accordance with a ruling by President Nixon, subsequently upheld in a number of lower federal court rulings, the IRS has construed that language as implying that the policies of the tax exempt institution must be in accord with "public policy." That general policy is that government rejects discriminations based on race, creed or sex.

Problem For Jewish Institutions

Rapps said the problem for Jewish institutions arose from the fact that, in the absence of specific guidelines embodied in a federal law, the IRS, in specific situations, applied its criteria occasionally in arbitrary fashion.

He cited, as an example, an IRS challenge several years ago to the tax exempt status of Jewish day schools on alleged grounds they practiced racial discrimination by not admitting Blacks, Chicanos and children of other racial minority groups.

Rapps said that problem was essentially resolved when the IRS accepted the contention of COLPA and Torah Umesorah, the Society for Hebrew Day Schools, that while there were few Black children who were Jews and no known Hispanic Jewish children, the policy of all Jewish day schools was to admit all qualified Jewish children, regardless of race.

Rapps added that while the IRS interpretation of what constituted conformity with "public policy" in acting on claims for tax exempt status has generally been applied during the 11 years, in the context of racially discriminatory schools and related institutions, Jewish leaders have felt concern that the IRS might soon broaden its definition of public policy to include as discriminatory differing treatment of men and women in synagogues and boys and girls in Orthodox day schools.

Rapps said that concern had been heightened by efforts at passage of the Equal Rights Amendment, as well as federal and state laws aimed at elimination of discrimination by sex, which the Jewish leaders felt had

raised the possibility that the IRS might hold such religious practices to be violations of public policy against discrimination by sex.

Language Of Proposed Legislation

He said that the proposal soon to be considered by the two Congressional committees contains language which narrows the definition of racially discriminatory policy to exclude practices based on demonstrably religious premises.

The language of the proposed legislation states that "an organization has a racially discriminatory policy if it refuses to admit students of all races to the rights, privileges, programs and activities generally accorded or made available to students by that organization ... in a manner that does not discriminate on the basis of race."

The term 'racially discriminatory policy' does not include an admissions policy of a school, or a program of religious training or worship of a school that is limited or grants preference to members of a particular religious organization or belief, provided that no such policy, program, preference or priority is based upon race or upon a belief that requires discrimination on the basis of race."

Consequences Of A Failure To Enact Legislation

The COLPA official disputed predictions that Congress might fail to enact the proposed legislation, noting that the absence of such a law could create a situation in which private schools and related institutions could freely claim tax exempt status no matter how extensively they practiced racially discriminatory policies.

Rapps also said failure of Congress to enact the requested legislation would touch off a flood of litigation and create widespread chaos over eligibility generally for tax exempt status.

Rapps said the President's proposed legislation will be considered by the Senate Finance Committee on February 1 and by the House Ways and Means Committee on February 4. He said COLPA representatives will testify before both Congressional committees.

He said they will urge that the measure, when approved, contain language to clarify that differing treatment of men and women by religious institutions for religious reasons is not grounds for denying tax exempt status to such institutions or to religious schools restricting admission to members of their own faith.

BONN (JTA) -- An increasing number of Israeli students are now studying German, second only to English in popularity, according to Prof. Michael Schlesinger, vice president of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. "This new development was unforeseeable 30 years ago," he said. Schlesinger, who was in Freiburg to conclude an agreement between the Hebrew and Freiburg universities, added that the relatively large number of Hebrew University students studying German are also showing a growing interest in German history.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- A group of 60 Egyptian teen-agers now on a visit to Israel -- the first in a planned series of youth exchange visits -- went to the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial in Jerusalem. Some of the visitors said their visit to the memorial had been the first time they had heard of the massacre of six million Jews at the hands of the Nazis.