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EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER GOING TO ISRAEL TO EASE STRAINS OVER MUBARAK'S PROJECTED VISIT

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, March 1 (JTA) -- Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali is expected here next week to try to ease the strains which have developed over President Hosni Mubarak's projected visit to Israel. The Cabinet agreed yesterday to forego the visit unless Mubarak comes to Jerusalem, a gesture of profound political significance which the Egyptian leader wants to avoid at this time.

There was no official reaction in Egypt to the Cabinet's position, but a formal response is expected from Cairo within the next few days. The view here is that, having stated its position, Israel will not pursue the issue and the next move is up to Mubarak.

The Egyptians argue that Mubarak, unlike his predecessor Anwar Sadat, shies away from ceremonial and dramatic gestures. He wants his visit to Israel to last no longer than one day and to be devoted strictly to the business at hand. The Egyptians also caution that a Mubarak visit to Jerusalem would be used against him by Egyptians opposed to the peace treaty with Israel and by the rest of the Arab world. They say it would damage rather than enhance the peace process.

Egyptian Contentions Rejected

Israeli sources have rejected these arguments, maintaining that Mubarak's first visit to Israel must demonstrate Egypt's determination to continue the peace process after Israel completes its withdrawal from Sinai next month and should not be limited to a brief working session. Israelis who hold that view have been accused of showing little understanding for what is described as "Mubarak's difficulties."

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who briefed the Cabinet yesterday on his three-day visit to Cairo last week, said no crisis would occur if Mubarak's visit to Israel fails to materialize. But Deputy Premier Simcha Ehrlich predicted that once Israel leaves Sinai there will be a "cold peace" between the two countries. (Related story P. 3.)

Habib Arrives In Israel

Meanwhile, Premier Menachem Begin today received President Reagan's special envoy Philip Habib who has been dispatched to the region for the fourth time since last May to attempt to preserve the tenuous cease-fire along the Israeli-Lebanese border. The American diplomat, who arrived here last night from Beirut, reportedly brought no new proposals. He will meet with Shamir and with Defense Minister Ariel Sharon before continuing his tour, probably to Saudi Arabia.

The Israelis hold little hope that Habib will be able to improve what they consider to be a rapidly deteriorating situation in south Lebanon. Sharon met with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis last week to complain of repeated sabotage attempts by Palestinian terrorists despite the cease-fire. He warned that Israel would not remain idle in face of continuing provocations.

POLICE, 200 DEMONSTRATORS CLASH NEAR YAMIT; 23 PERSONS DETAINED

By Gil Sedan

TEL AVIV, March 1 (JTA) -- The police detained 23 persons today for forcibly trying to prevent them from blocking access to the Yamit region in northern Sinai to infiltrators supporting the "Stop the Withdrawal" movement. The detainees, Orthodox Jews mostly from the religious township of Kiryat Arba on the West Bank, adjacent to Hebron, are being held without bail in various parts of the country, pending legal proceedings, the police said.

The arrests occurred after police clashed with some 200 religious demonstrators at Moshav Priel, near Yamit, this morning. Some demonstrators boasted to Israel Radio that about 100 members of their group had managed to evade security patrols and enter the area. The purpose of the infiltration is to build up the Jewish population in the area and thereby prevent Israel's withdrawal from northern Sinai, scheduled to be completed April 25.

Army roadblocks set up over the weekend were still in place today on approaches to Yamit, the Gaza Strip and southern Sinai. Police and soldiers checked the credentials of all travelers, allowing only bona fide residents of the sealed-off areas to enter.

The ultra-nationalist Tehiya Party presented a no-confidence motion in the Knesset today over the sealing off of the Yamit area. It will be debated tomorrow and is certain to be defeated.

Begin Threatens To Fire Eitan

Meanwhile, an angry Premier Menachem Begin threatened today to fire Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan if there was any repetition of the statement Eitan reportedly made to the demonstrators at Yamit yesterday. According to Israel Radio, Defense Minister Ariel Sharon informed the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of Begin's warning to Eitan.

The Chief of Staff urged settlers massed at an army roadblock at the approaches to Yamit to remove the barricades they had thrown up around the town to prevent access by troops.

"If you remove your barricade and if I can return the situation to what it was previously, I will try," he said. He was referring to the situation which has prevailed during the past few months whereby opponents of the withdrawal from Sinai were allowed to enter the region without interference by the army.

Eitan added that he would "personally go to the person whom I need to go" for that purpose, apparently meaning Begin. Israel Radio reported today that Begin told Eitan, "One more statement like yesterday's and you will be fired."

ADMINISTRATION UNDER FIRE FOR MOVES TO SELL ARMS TO 'MODERATE' ARABS

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, March 1 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration came under fire from the U.S. Senators from New York for its continued moves

to sell sophisticated military hardware to "moderate" Arab countries. At the same time, a New York Congresswoman issued a "challenge" to the Jewish community to organize and protest the changing "pattern" of the Administration's policies toward Israel.

These views were expressed yesterday at the New York Jewish Community Relations Council's annual Congressional briefing and breakfast which was attended by 250 Jewish community leaders. The three lawmakers, along with 11 other New York Congressional representatives, ranged over a wide variety of issues of concern to the Jewish community, including the Administration's budget cutbacks.

Jewish Community Urged To Act

Rep. Shirley Chisholm, a Democratic member of the Congressional Black Caucus, said that "in light of the Administration's pattern of actions" regarding Israel, it will not "be enough to sit around at seminars and lectures" to change the pattern.

She said the American Jewish community, with its strong organizational base and ability to raise funds, should take action similar to that of the civil rights movement when it staged marches on Washington in the 1960s to pressure the nation's lawmakers to approve the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act.

Warn Of Danger Of The New Right

Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D.) was especially critical of the United Nations and the new right, describing these conservatives as "radicals of the right" and warned, "Don't be surprised if they bring anti-Semitism in their knap sack." He lashed out at National Conservative Political Action Committee chairman Terry Dolan and cited recent statements attributed to Dolan critical of Jews in general and particularly the "Jewish lobby."

Moynihan, a former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, also charged that the February 5 General Assembly Resolution calling for the total isolation of Israel and declaring Israel as a "non-peace loving" nation, has set the groundwork for the expulsion of the Jewish State from the world body.

In response to the UN resolution, Moynihan said he, along with Sen. Robert Byrd (D.W.V.) sponsored a resolution in the Senate calling for the withdrawal of U.S. participation and financial funding to the UN if Israel is expelled. He said the resolution met stiff opposition from the State Department because it referred solely to the expulsion of Israel and not to any other nation.

Cites A Deliberate Leak

In reference to Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger's recent proposal to sell military weaponry to Jordan, Republican Senator Alfonse D'Amato charged that it was "inappropriate" for the Defense Secretary to act as an "arms salesman to the world." He added that the reported "leak" by a "senior official" aboard Weinberger's plane while recently visiting three Arab countries, that the U.S. is seeking to "redirect" its policy away from Israel, "was deliberately put out."

Appearing on ABC-TV's "This Week with David Brinkley" program yesterday, Weinberger denied that he wanted to "redirect" U.S. policy from Israel to Arab countries. He stressed that "We can have more friends than one (in the Mideast) without lessening our commitment to Israel."

D'Amato also expressed concern that Egypt, after Israel completes its final evacuation from Sinai on April 25, may return to its former posture in the Arab world. He noted that by a margin of more than 2-1, Americans believe Egypt has sacrificed more for peace in the Mideast than Israel and said there was a need to "alert" the American public of the sacrifices Israel has incurred in the peace process.

Similarly, Laurence Tisch, president of the JCRC of New York, said he, too, feared Egypt would return to the "Riyadh or Moscow axis" once Israel returns the final portion of the peninsula. In his opening remarks to the 250 Jewish community leaders, Tisch expressed concern of a reported Palestine Liberation Organization military buildup in south Lebanon, the Reagan Administration's swing toward the "moderate" Arab nations and the proposal of arms to these nations which could develop into a war of attrition which Israel cannot win.

Federation Agencies Hit By Budget Cuts

Meanwhile, the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York circulated a memorandum at the meeting detailing the impact of the federal budget cuts on federation agencies. The breakdown of the actual cuts incurred by Federation-supported agencies because of the fiscal year 1982 Budget Reconciliation Act include the following:

Federation employment programs under CETA Title VI (Public Service Employment) involving 18 supported agencies including the Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty, a cut of \$3.5 million; Federation Employment and Guidance Service, under CETA Title IV (Youth Employment Service), a \$650,000 cut; programs involving the New York Department of Aging, JASA, Associated Y's, Metropolitan Council, and the West Bronx Jewish Community Centers, under Title X Older Workers Program, cut by \$850,000.

The memorandum also said that nutrition programs, involving school nutrition programs (breakfast, lunch and special milk) administered by the Board of Jewish Education for 185 schools, will lose \$1.5 million. The total loss to date by Federation agencies under the fiscal 1982 budget cut amounts to \$9,365,000, according to the memorandum.

MORDECHAI TENENBLATT DEAD AT 94

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, March 1 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here yesterday for Mordechai Anshel Tenenblatt, one of the first correspondents and editors of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. He died Saturday at the age of 94.

Tenenblatt was born in Ozian, Galicia. He studied at the yeshivas of Galicia and Hungary and later completed his studies in Vienna and Czernovitz. As a young man he devoted himself to the promotion of Jewish culture and taught Hebrew and Jewish journalism.

He was a Judaica scholar and an expert in Hebrew and Yiddish as well as English and German. He was a member of the Hebrew Teachers Association in Galicia and subsequently became its secretary. He composed a Hebrew instruction book titled "Our Language."

Tenenblatt published numerous articles in Jewish newspapers in Poland, Germany and the United States. During World War I, he was the editor of the Zionist daily, "Togebblatt," which began publication in 1904 in Lemberg. In 1918 he was arrested by Polish authorities following his paper's strong criticism of the pogroms by the Polish army against the Jews of Lemberg.

Tenenblatt was sentenced by a military court and detained in a concentration camp, where he remained

until the Paris peace conference at the end of 1919. Upon his release, he was sent by the Council of Jewish Communities in Poland to join the delegation of European Jewry to the peace conference. Afterwards, the Council sent him to the Ukraine, as a journalist, following reports of pogroms against the Jews in the Ukraine.

After Poland conquered western Ukraine, Tenenblatt moved to Vienna where he worked as the chief correspondent for the Jewish Daily Forward in New York City and published many articles in the Morgen Journal, also in New York, and other publications.

Tenenblatt began a new chapter in his journalistic career when the Jewish Correspondents Bureau, established in 1917 in The Hague by his old friend Jacob Landau, moved in 1920 from The Hague to London under the new name of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Landau, who had known Tenenblatt's journalistic activities from his work in Vienna, invited him to become JTA's chief correspondent in Europe, working in Vienna.

During the administration of Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss (1932-34), Tenenblatt was arrested by the Austrian authorities following an in-depth report on the persecution of Jews and the violation of their rights in that country. He was released shortly afterwards at the intervention of the United States government after the JTA publicized his plight and asked the U.S. to intercede on his behalf. After his release, Tenenblatt moved to London where he headed the world operation of the JTA.

Upon the establishment of the JTA office in Jerusalem, he immigrated to Palestine and served as chief of the Palestine bureau and later the Israel bureau until his retirement, due to illness, in 1955. Since then, Tenenblatt researched the Babylonian Talmud, which he regarded as his life's work.

GHORBAL URGES ISRAEL NOT TO CREATE 'NEW DIFFICULTIES' OVER MUBARAK VISIT By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, March 1 (JTA) -- Egyptian Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal urged Israel today not to create "new obstacles" by its insistence that President Hosni Mubarak visit Jerusalem when he makes his first official visit to Israel. "What is needed at the present time in the Middle East is moderation and consideration," Ghorbal said, reading from a prepared statement after a one hour meeting with Secretary of State Alexander Haig at the State Department.

Ghorbal, who has just returned from consultations in Cairo, gave Haig a message from Mubarak to President Reagan. While the envoy, in making his statement, did not mention yesterday's decision by the Israeli Cabinet that Mubarak would not be welcome if he did not go to Jerusalem, he referred to it indirectly.

"Egypt's position on Israel's annexation of (East) Jerusalem is well known," Ghorbal said. "It is known to the Israelis, it is known to our American friends, it is known to the whole world. Mubarak apparently believes that if he visits Jerusalem it may appear that he is accepting Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem which would put Egypt further at odds with the rest of the Arab world."

However, Ghorbal stressed that Mubarak has accepted Premier Menachem Begin's invitation to visit Israel and discussions are continuing over a "mutually convenient time." The Egyptian envoy also noted Egypt's "determination" to continue the peace process. "We are satisfied that

relations between Israel and Egypt are moving ahead," he said. "Normalization is continuing and progressing."

Ghorbal stressed that the "peace process will continue after April with more vigor" because Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai April 25 means "the removal of another psychological barrier" between the two countries.

He noted that the working committee on autonomy resumed talks in Cairo today and that Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali will be going to Israel soon to discuss normalization. Ghorbal said that among the items he discussed with Haig today was the "rising tension" along the Lebanese border. He expressed hope that "all sides will take the necessary steps toward removing the tension."

JWV SAYS NAZI WAR CRIMINALS SHOULD NOT ENTER THE U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 1 (JTA) -- Robert Zweiman, National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A., warned today that "the recent case of a known West German Nazi musicologist being invited as an honored guest in the United States," demonstrates the need for constant vigilance in these matters.

Although the musicologist, Wolfgang Boetticher reportedly cancelled his attendance at a Schumann-Mendelssohn music festival sponsored by the University of North Carolina and Duke University "before the outcry became too loud," Zweiman said, "the issues raised by this incident remain."

The JWV commander credited the "excellent February 9 JTA report by Rochelle Wolk" for calling attention to the invitation extended to Boetticher who was an assistant to the notorious racist and convicted war criminal Alfred Rosenberg during the Nazi era.

Dr. Piero Weiss, of Columbia University's Music Department, documented Boetticher's Nazi past, prompting a flood of protest letters from American musicologists of all faiths to Profs. Jon Finson and Larry Todd, the festival organizers who had invited Boetticher.

Zweiman noted that Boetticher was invited because of his reputed scholarship on Schumann. He applied that scholarship during the Nazi era by pinpointing the Jewish origins of many German musicians and composers so that the Nazis could ban their works and single them out for persecution. Boetticher's Nazi essays distorted the relationship between Mendelssohn and Schumann because of Mendelssohn's Jewish origin. "When racism perverts scholarship, how valuable a scholar can Boetticher be?" Zweiman asked.

Noting that Boetticher visited the U.S. in 1961, Zweiman explained that this was before passage of the Holtzman Law in 1978 which forbids the granting of visas to anyone who was engaged in religious, racist persecution under the Nazis. "The law is on the books, but it is vital that documentation of the likes of Boetticher be maintained in order to ensure vigorous enforcement of the law," Zweiman said.

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WASHINGTON (JTA) -- Any decision by the Reagan Administration to provide Jordan or any other Arab country with arms will take into consideration the U.S. "firm commitment to Israel's security and the need to bring peace in the region," a State Department spokesman said Monday. But the spokesman, Dean Fischer, said there has been no request as yet from Jordan for F-16 jet fighters or Hawk mobile air defense systems. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger made a similar statement on a television appearance Sunday.

BACKGROUND REPORT MITTERRAND'S HISTORIC VISIT TO ISRAEL

By Ben Frank

(Part Two Of A Two-Part Series)

PARIS, March 1 (JTA) — Who is Francois Mitterrand? What are his roots? Francois Maurice Mitterrand, one of eight children (four boys and four girls) of Joseph and Yvonne (Lorrain) Mitterrand, was born on October 26, 1916, at Jarnac, in the Charente Department of western France.

One of his brothers was a general in the French Air Force, another is an engineer, a third brother is an agronomist and vintner. His father was a railroad man who worked for a time as stationmaster at Angouleme and later went into the vinegar business.

Mitterrand achieved a brilliant scholastic record at the College Saint-Paul in Angouleme where he received his secondary education, and at the University of Paris where he obtained an advanced law degree and a diploma from the Ecole Libre Des Sciences Politiques. As a student in Paris, he did social work among the poor and the aged at a Roman Catholic hospice.

In 1939, after the outbreak of World War II, he enlisted in the colonial infantry and was sent to the Maginot Line. When the Germans invaded France, in June, 1940, Mitterrand, now a sergeant, was wounded and captured.

He escaped on his third attempt in December, 1941, and returned to France where he joined the resistance and organized the National Movement of War Prisoners and Deportees. In 1943 and 1944, he undertook secret missions to London and Algiers on behalf of war prisoners.

Career In National Politics

His career in national politics began when he was elected deputy from the Nievre department in central France in 1946. He served in the National Assembly until his election as President except for a short period from 1959 to 1962 when he was a Senator. In the Assembly, he was a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee. He was named a member of the European Parliament in 1967, and in 1979 he won a seat in the first elections to that body.

A former Cabinet Minister, Mitterrand held the following posts: Secretary of State to the Presidency of the Council in charge of information in 1948 and 1949; Minister of France Overseas, 1950-1951; Minister of State, 1952; Minister of the Interior, 1954-1955; and Minister of State in Charge of Justice, 1956-1957.

He has been described as indefatigable, "phoenix-like," "nothing stops him." After all, he made two unsuccessful bids for the Presidency. In 1965, he ran against Gen. Charles de Gaulle as a candidate for the non-Communist left and obtained 45.5 percent of the votes.

In 1974, he ran against Valery Giscard d'Estaing as the candidate of the leftist coalition and polled 49.19 percent of the votes. In the 1981 elections, he polled 51.76 percent to Giscard d'Estaing's 48.24 percent.

A lawyer, writer and author, he is married and has two adult sons. He holds Legion of Honor, the Croix de Guerre and the Rosette of the Resistance.

His books are read; his speeches studied. His comments during his visit to Israel will be scrutinized and analyzed, especially in light

of a statement he made almost 10 years ago (March 14, 1972) in Tel Aviv. "If we are elected," he said, "you can be sure that we will be loyal friends of Israel both as Socialists and as French citizens."

Mitterrand reaffirmed this on the eve of his departure in an interview in the French Jewish monthly, L'Arche:

"When I first visited Israel I marvelled by the print of history engraved in its beauty, the physical beauty of the land. The Jews with, first Abraham and then Joshua at their head conquered the land of Canaan not for themselves but for the sake of God, who asked them to do this for his sake. This contract has created a physical, spiritual, historic and even legal link between God and the Jews. In spite of its universal dimension, the Bible is the family book of the Jewish people."

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT CONDEMNS DESECRATION OF JEWISH CEMETERY

NEW YORK, March 1 (JTA) — Argentina's Ambassador to the United States, Esteban Takacs, today conveyed to the World Jewish Congress the official condemnation of his government of the desecration of the Jewish cemetery at Mar del Plata, Argentina's main seaside resort.

The main cemetery of the Jewish community of Mar del Plata, situated some 250 miles south of Buenos Aires, was vandalized on the evening of February 25. Reportedly, the incident involved the daubing of swastikas in addition to three headstones that were overturned.

Dr. Mario Gorenstein, president of the Delegacion de Asociaciones Israelitas Argentinas (DAIA), the central agency of Argentine Jewry, has confirmed to the WJC that he personally received repudiation of the incident from the Office of the Argentine President. The text as conveyed from the Argentine Ambassador to the WJC reads as follows:

"The Public Information Department on behalf of the Argentine government expresses our strongest condemnation of the act of desecration of the Israelite cemetery that took place in the city of Mar del Plata. The Secretary-General of the Presidency, Hector Iglesias, conveyed to the President of DAIA, Dr. Mario Gorenstein, his repudiation of this barbaric act and informed him that all measures would be taken to punish whoever is responsible for such an act of vandalism."

KOLLEK RAPS MET MUSEUM'S DECISION

NEW YORK, March 1 (JTA) — Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem has attacked the Metropolitan Museum of Art for its decision not to display an archaeological exhibit from Israel because, according to the Met, some of the artifacts are from the West Bank and would therefore pose a security risk to the museum.

Kollek cited the museum's contention that the show relied heavily on objects from the West Bank as "erroneous" and said that more than 85 percent of the artifacts are from Israel. The artifacts, he noted, "originated in a biblical land having no relation to 20th century demarcation lines," he stated. The mayor added: "The ignoble act of the museum's submitting to political pressures diminishes the essential quality of art as a unifier of mankind."

NEW YORK (JTA) — The National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported Monday that only 283 Jews arrived in Vienna from the Soviet Union during February. The monthly average of emigration granted to Soviet Jews over the past six months hovers near 350.