

JTA daily news bulletin

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Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, N.Y. 10036-2574

Vol. LX - 65th Year

Thursday, April 1, 1982

No. 63

3 GUNMEN RAKE ISRAELI INSTALLATION IN PARIS WITH MACHINE-GUN FIRE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, March 31 (JTA) -- Three masked gunmen strafed the Israel military trade mission this afternoon just as the staff was about to leave for lunch. A police officer guarding the building which houses the mission said that had the trio opened fire a minute or two later, several people among those leaving the building might have been seriously injured or killed. As it turned out, no one was injured in the gunfire.

The three attackers arrived in a car which stopped in front of the building in the center of Paris. The masked assailants shot several bursts of automatic fire and sped away before the French policeman on duty could return the fire or even take down the number of the car's license.

The new head of the mission, Brig. Gen. Amir Reuveni who also serves as Israel's military attache in Paris, was not in the building at the time of the attack.

French police set up road blocks through Paris for close to an hour but failed to find the car or the attackers. A crowd of Jewish well-wishers gathered at the site, in spite of rain, and French Chief Rabbi Rene Shmuel Sirat came to congratulate the staff for their escape.

Building Is A Landmark

The Boulevard Malherbes building, where the mission is located, is a landmark in Franco-Israeli relations. Opened over 25 years ago, it housed the Israeli purchasing mission at the time of the joint Franco-Israeli Suez operation. Part of the operation was planned there.

The Boulevard Malherbes site also served Israel at the time of the huge Israeli arms purchase in France. The building is well protected with heavy steel shutters covering its windows and a police guard permanently stationed in front of it.

ISRAEL REJECTS EEC STATEMENT ON WEST BANK SITUATION AS DISTORTION OF FACTS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, March 31 (JTA) -- Israel reacted strongly today to the European Economic Community (EEC) summit's condemnation of Israel's policies on the West Bank. The leaders of the 10 EEC member-states, including Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain and President Francois Mitterrand of France, issued a joint declaration at their summit meeting in Brussels yesterday expressing "deep concern at the grave events" on the West Bank and particularly denounced "the repression imposed on the Palestinian population."

A statement issued today by the Foreign Ministry said Israel "totally rejected" the EEC statement, terming it "a distortion which does not reflect the facts as they are." It also expressed "dismay" and said the EEC had "ignored the reality in Judea and Samaria" and "disregarded completely the incitement to violence initiated by the PLO which led to recent events."

The EEC statement, which was issued on the eve of the arrival here of British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, threatened to cloud the atmosphere of the talks that opened today here between the British diplomat and Israeli officials. According to Israeli sources, the issue came up at the initial meeting between Carrington and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir this morning. Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir said later that the EEC statement was "hypocritical and serious."

Ben-Meir noted that the EEC had not issued any statement about President Hafez Assad "using tanks to kill thousands of innocent civilians." This was a reference to the recent brutal Syrian repression of the Moslem Brotherhood uprising in the town of Hama.

BOOBY-TRAP DEVICE IN JURES WEST BANK LEADER WHO COOPERATES WITH ISRAEL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, March 31 (JTA) -- A West Bank village leader who cooperates with Israel was injured in the leg this morning when a booby-trap device exploded as he opened his car door. Kamal Fatafta, Mayor of Tarkumiya village in the Hebron hills, underwent surgery at Hebron Hospital and was reported in "satisfactory" condition.

He was the third victim of violence against West Bank Arabs associated with the Village Leagues, an organization set up and financed by Israel to counter Palestine Liberation Organization influence in the territory.

Several months ago the Village Leagues leader in the Ramallah area and his son were fatally shot in a highway ambush, apparently by Palestinian terrorists.

Since that incident, the Israeli authorities have armed Village Leagues members. Mustafa Doudin, who heads the league in the Hebron district, promised increased security for members. He blamed Jordan for inciting the West Bank population against the Leagues. The Jordanian government announced earlier this month that Village Leagues members would be tried for treason in absentia and executed.

Five West Bank Villages Under Curfew

Meanwhile, five Arab villages on the West Bank remained under curfews imposed this week after a series of disturbances. The curfew was lifted at the Balata refugee camp near Nablus. In Nablus itself, Israeli military authorities closed many shops whose owners participated in yesterday's general strike.

At the same time, the Military Governor admonished Jewish settlers from nearby Elon Moreh who forced Arab villagers to remove a road block yesterday. He warned them in the future to call the authorities in such instances.

Scores of West Bank Arabs are being brought to speedy trial for participating in unruly incidents during the week. In most cases the accused were not provided with defense counsel. Military sources said it was not customary to appoint

counsels in such "simple trials" unless the defendants specifically asked for legal aid. The accused face penalties of up to six months in jail and fines of up to 15,000 Shekels.

GOREN BRINGS MESSAGE FROM BEGIN TO REAGAN SAYING ISRAEL WILL WITHDRAW FROM THE SINAI AS SCHEDULED APRIL 25

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, March 31 (JTA) — Rabbi Shlomo Goren, Israel's Chief Ashkenazic Rabbi said today he brought President Reagan a message from Premier Menachem Begin affirming that Israel will withdraw from the Sinai as scheduled on April 25.

"We are going to fulfill the peace treaty with Egypt till the last word according to its spirit and to the letter," Goren told a press conference at the Israeli embassy. "We hope that Egypt will also fulfill its commitment towards Israel."

Goren said that during his 20-minute meeting with Reagan at the White House yesterday, he also stressed that there was a "national consensus" against the establishment of a Palestinian state and that "Jerusalem will remain united" and the capital of Israel. "Zionism without Zion, this is ridiculous," Goren asserted.

The Chief Rabbi said he was sent to Washington to provide Reagan with a sense of the "moral and spiritual" feeling in Israel. He later told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that it is believed in Israel that Americans are more receptive to views from religious leaders. He noted that while Israeli diplomats continue to do their work, it is sometimes valuable to hear the spiritual view of the issues.

Says Reagan Is A Devoted Friend

Among those who attended the meeting at the White House were Secretary of State Alexander Haig, National Security Advisor William Clark and Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arens. Goren said today that he found at the meeting that Reagan is a "great and devoted friend to Israel." He said Reagan is committed to Israel's security, economy, strength and freedom. The Chief Rabbi said he believed these were not just words spoken by the President but "I felt that this is something deep in his heart. He likes Israel."

Goren said that one of the reasons is that Israel is "still the only democratic state in the Middle East. I am afraid that Israel is a super democracy, too much democracy," the rabbi added. Goren stressed the "trauma" it is going through because of its withdrawal from Sinai. He specifically noted that Israel has to destroy homes and force settlers to leave an area that they built up with their "blood" and with their "love."

He noted that before he left Israel, 15 Sinai settlers asked him to seek support from Reagan for them to remain in the area after the Egyptians take over. But he said he had not brought this up because Israel was committed to the withdrawal of all the settlements under the peace treaty. However, Goren noted the Sinai has always been Egyptian territory since 1904 and that the first settlers in the Sinai were the ancient Israelites who wandered there for 40 years and received their Torah at Mt. Sinai.

Goren stressed that Israel was committed to the autonomy talks but this did not mean a Palestinian state. He said he told Reagan that a

Palestinian state would be "another Cuba" in the Middle East and a threat to the West as well as Israel. A Palestinian state would mean that every city and settlement in Israel would be under the threat of shelling from the Palestine Liberation Organization, Goren stressed.

Goren said that Israel would not allow the Holy land to be divided again as it was in 1922 when Jordan was created. He said the autonomy being offered the Palestinians by Israel would give them the "right of running their own lives" and at the same time remaining citizens of Jordan. He said the residents of the West Bank and Gaza Strip would also have the right of becoming citizens of Israel and having full rights including the chance of being elected to the Knesset and serving in the Cabinet.

Goren said he told Reagan that for the Palestinian Arabs to ask to become a separate state would be like the Latin Americans in New York asking for a separate state. He said the Palestinian Arabs are a minority and as such will always have full rights. "We will not adopt the apartheid style of South Africa," he asserted.

Goren said that also at Begin's request he expressed the "worry" Israelis feel over the sophisticated arms the United States is selling to the Arab states, such as AWACS to Saudi Arabia and possibly F-16s to Jordan. He said Israel has always maintained its military superiority over the Arabs despite being outnumbered in size and population because of the superiority of its spirit and weaponry.

Goren said Reagan responded that by giving arms to the Arabs, it moves them closer toward peace negotiations with Israel and gave as an example the role he said Saudi Arabia played in achieving the cease-fire across the Israeli-Lebanese border last July.

At one point in the press conference Goren objected to the use of the term Palestinians only in describing Arabs. "Who gave them the copyright for the name Palestinians?" he asked. "I am a Palestinian as well, why not?"

WAR CRIMINAL LOSES U.S. CITIZENSHIP

MIAMI, March 31 (JTA) — The U.S. citizenship of a Ukrainian-born Nazi collaborator was revoked by a District Court in West Palm Beach yesterday. The ruling by Judge James Paine that Bohdan Koziy, a resident of Fort Lauderdale, lied about his Nazi activities when applying for admission to the U.S. and for naturalization, opens the way for deportation proceedings against him.

Koziy is accused of having killed at least 10 Jews and other civilians while he was employed by the Nazis as a policeman in the Ukraine during World War II. He also worked for the Nazis in Poland. He was tried last October on charges of gaining entry into the U.S. on false pretenses. Paine wrote in his decision that the accused "lacked the moral character required for citizenship."

* * *

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Only about 100 families of the several thousand regular residents of the northern Sinai town of Yamit remained there at midday Wednesday — and most of them are expected to move out by midnight when the entire Sinai area becomes a closed area, with no civilians allowed there. The only exception will be a few regular residents who will be issued with special army passes allowing them to pass in and out of the Yamit and Ophira areas, to conclude the transfer north of their businesses, farms and personal equipment.

POPE ON JEWISH-CHRISTIAN RELATIONS

(Editor's note: On March 6 Pope John Paul II addressed representatives of the Roman Catholic Church and other Christian churches on relations with Judaism. Due to an error in transmission from Rome, the Pope was reported to have noted that the church's "special relationship" with Jews exempt them from being subject to the Gospel commandment to "evangelize" the world, and to have referred to "the terrible persecutions" inflicted on Jews by Christians in different periods of history. To set the record straight, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is reprinting the National Catholic News Service translation of the Vatican text of the Pope's French-language address.)

ROME, March 31 (JTA) -- Following is the text of the Pope's address:

You have gathered here in Rome from different parts of the world to explore the important matter of relations between the Catholic Church and Judaism. The importance of this problem is also emphasized by the presence among you of representatives of the Orthodox churches, the Anglican Communion, the Lutheran World Federation and the World Council of Churches. I am glad to be able to greet all these especially and to thank them for their collaboration.

I likewise express all my gratitude to you who are bishops, priests, religious and Christian laymen. Like your commitments in pastoral activities or in the field of biblical and theological research, your presence here shows the degree to which relations between the Catholic Church and Judaism touch on various aspects of the church and her activities.

This is easily understood. The Second Vatican Council said in its declaration on the church's relations with non-Christian religions, "Nostra Aetate" (no. 4): "As this sacred synod searches into the mystery of the church, it recalls the spiritual bond linking the people of the new covenant with Abraham's stock."

I myself have had occasion to say more than once: Our two religious communities "are linked at the very level of their identities" (cf. Discourse of March 12, 1979, to representatives of Jewish organizations and communities). Indeed, and I again quote the text of the declaration "Nostra Aetate" (n. 4):

"The church of Christ acknowledges that, according to the mystery of God's saving design, the beginnings of her faith and her election are already found among the patriarchs, Moses, and the prophets... The church therefore cannot forget that she received the revelation of the Old Testament through this people... She ever keeps in mind the words of the apostle Paul about his kinsmen, 'who have the adoption as sons, and the glory, and the covenant and the legislation and the worship and the promises; who have the fathers, and from whom is Christ according to the flesh' (Rom. 9:4-5), the son of the Virgin Mary."

This is as much as to say that the links between the church and the Jewish people are grounded in the design of the God of the covenant, and that as such they have necessarily left traces in certain aspects of the church's institutions, especially in the liturgy.

Certainly since a new bough appeared from the common root 2,000 years ago, we know that relations between our two communities have

been marked by resentments and a lack of understanding. If there have been misunderstandings, errors and even insults since the day of separation, it is now a question of overcoming them with understanding, peace and mutual esteem.

The terrible persecutions suffered by the Jews in various periods of history have finally opened many eyes and disturbed many hearts. Thus Christians are on the right path, that of justice and brotherhood, when they seek, with respect and perseverance, to gather with their Semitic brethren around the common heritage which is a wealth to us all.

Is there any need to point out, above all to those who remain skeptical or even hostile, that such rapprochement should not be confused with a certain religious relativism, still less with a loss of identity? For their part, Christians profess their faith without equivocation in the universal salvific character of the death and resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth.

Yes, clarity and awareness of our Christian identity are an essential basis for achieving authentic, fruitful and lasting relationships with the Jewish people. I am happy to know that in this regard you are making many efforts, by studying and praying together, to grasp better and formulate more clearly the often difficult biblical and theological problems raised by the progress of the Judeo-Christian dialogue.

Imprecision and mediocrity in this field do enormous harm to such a dialogue. May God grant that Christians and Jews may hold more in-depth exchanges based on their own identities, without ever allowing either one or the other side to be obscured, but always seeking truly for the will of the God who revealed himself.

Aspects Of Common Spiritual Heritage

Such relationships can and ought to help enrich the knowledge of our own roots and to bring more to light certain aspects of this identity which we have. Our common spiritual heritage is considerable. Help in better understanding certain aspects of the church's life can be gained by taking an inventory of that heritage, but also by taking account of the faith and religious life of the Jewish people, as professed and lived now as well.

This is the case with the liturgy. Its roots have still to be more deeply traced, and above all need to be better known and appreciated by the faithful. This is true at the level of our institutions, for they have been inspired ever since the beginning of the church by certain aspects of the synagogue's community organization.

Finally, our common spiritual patrimony is above all important at the level of our faith in one sole and unique God, who is good and merciful, who loves men and makes himself loved by them (cf. Song. 11:24-26), who is master of history and of men's destinies, who is our Father, and who chose Israel, "that good olive tree onto which have been grafted the wild olive branches of the gentiles" ("Nostra Aetate," 4; cf. also Rom. 11:17-24).

This is why you have been concerned during your session with Catholic teaching and catechesis in regard to the Jews and Judaism. You have been guided on this point, as on others, and have been encouraged by the "Guidelines and Suggestions for implementing the Council Declaration 'Nostra Aetate' (n. 4)," published by the Commission for Religious Relations with the Jews (cf. Chapter III).

It is necessary to get to the point where such teaching at the various levels of religious instruction and in catechesis with children and adolescents

will not only present the Jews and Judaism in an honest and objective manner, but will also do so without any prejudice or offense to anyone and even more, with a lively awareness of that heritage that we have broadly outlined

AGUDAT ISRAEL DECIDES NOT TO INTRODUCE 'WHO IS A JEW' AMENDMENT FOR A KNESSET VOTE

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, March 31 (JTA) -- The Agudat Israel, faced by a solid wall of opposition from the Labor Alignment and some key Likud MKs, decided last night not to introduce the controversial "Who is a Jew" amendment for a Knesset vote at this time because it appeared certain of defeat. The amendment to the Law of Return would validate only those converts to Judaism converted by Orthodox rabbis.

The Aguda backed down after its Knesset faction and lobbyists failed to persuade seven Likud-Liberal MKs—including Deputy Premier Simcha Ehrlich and Energy Minister Yitzhak Berman -- to abandon their declared opposition to the measure. The Labor Alignment, for its part, decided yesterday to impose party discipline, requiring all of its members to vote en bloc against the amendment.

Their votes plus those of the Shinui faction and the Hadash (Communist) party would have overwhelmed the Likud and religious party supporters of the amendment which is personally backed by Premier Menachem Begin. Aguda leaders did not take their set-back with good grace and angrily threatened reprisals.

Avraham Shapiro, leader of the Aguda's four-man Knesset faction, denounced the Laborites as "anti-religious" and said it would be "many years" before the Aguda entered a political alliance with them. Another Aguda MK, Menachem Porush, vowed that his party would "settle the score" with the Likud-Liberals.

The vote on the "Who is a Jew" amendment has been pending ever since Begin's Likud government took office five years ago with a personal pledge by the Prime Minister that he would do all in his power to see that it was passed. Begin renewed that promise when Likud was returned to office last June with a slim Knesset majority and needed the Aguda votes to form a coalition.

U.S. SAID NOT TO EXPECT MOVEMENT ON AUTONOMY TALKS UNTIL AFTER ISRAEL WITHDRAWS FROM SINAI

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, March 31 (JTA) -- A senior State Department official confirmed that the Reagan Administration does not expect any movement on the autonomy talks between Israel and Egypt until after Israel withdraws from Sinai.

"We are intent first of all on assuring the Sinai withdrawal, that the Sinai turnover is accomplished as agreed," Lawrence Eagleburger, Assistant Secretary of State for Political Affairs, told reporters yesterday, at a luncheon meeting of the Overseas Writers. He said that after this is accomplished April 25, the U.S. must then do "everything we can" to achieve progress in the autonomy talks.

"We cannot lose sight of the fact that we must stay with the autonomy talks," Camp David, after we have gotten through the Sinai turnover," Eagleburger said. He noted that this means a "tough haul" and stressed that many serious ques-

tions on autonomy may "get in our way" before an agreement is reached.

View Of European Participation

Eagleburger, who has concentrated on Europe in his State Department career, said he had to be "more careful" in answering questions on the Middle East than he was in discussing the situation in East and West Europe. On the issue of West European involvement in the Mideast, Eagleburger maintained that for the "short-run" European participation in the Sinai peacekeeping force has brought the policy of the European Economic Community (EEC) closer to the U.S. than it was a year ago.

He said that the EEC believes that it can play a useful role in "loosening up" the negotiating situation between the Arabs and Israel. He said as long as this runs parallel to the U.S. effort and doesn't "cut across" the U.S. policy, "we welcome" any European efforts. Eagleburger conceded that the major difference between the U.S. and Europe was that the 10 EEC countries believe the Palestine Liberation Organization should be brought into the negotiations, and the U.S. does not.

DAVID MIRSKY DEAD AT 60

NEW YORK, March 31 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held today at the Young Israel of the West Side in Manhattan for Dr. David Mirsky, Professor of English at Yeshiva University and an authority on American and British literature and Hebraic culture. Burial was scheduled in his native city of Jerusalem where the Mirsky family has lived for seven generations.

Mirsky had been affiliated with Yeshiva University for almost 50 years as a student, teacher, dean and acting vice president. He died yesterday, at age 60 from complications following a recent heart attack.

In 1968 he was named dean of the university's Stem College for Women, the nation's first undergraduate school of liberal arts and sciences for women under Jewish auspices. In 1975 he was named acting vice president for academic affairs at the university, holding both positions concurrently.

Mirsky also transmitted his expertise in education and literature to New Yorkers through the creation and development of radio and television series for more than 20 years. He wrote many articles in English and Hebrew for American and Israeli publications.

He had recently assumed the chairmanship of the American Jewish Press Association. Among his many other professional associations, he had been president of the Histadruth Ivrit of America, and co-chairman of American Professors for Peace in the Middle East.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Beth Hatefutsoth, the Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora on the Tel Aviv University campus, is appealing to anyone possessing material on Jewish agriculture in the 19th and 20th centuries to inform the museum as soon as possible. The museum is planning an extensive exhibition in April 1983, on the subject "Jews in Agriculture in the Diaspora in the 19th and 20th Centuries." Beth Hatefutsoth is interested in documentary material for the exhibition such as photographs, illustrations, pictures, documents, periodical and professional publications, publications by Jewish agricultural schools and any other relevant material.