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A TERRORIST ATROCITY IN PARIS

MURDER SQUAD KILLS 6 PEOPLE AND WOUNDS 15, SOME OF THEM SERIOUSLY

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- A terrorist squad today hit at the heart of Paris' traditional Jewish quarter, the Marais section, killing six people and wounding 15 more, some of them seriously. Four terrorists opened fire on customers eating lunch in the city's best known Jewish restaurant and then fired on fleeing shopkeepers and passersby. Today's attack was the deadliest carried out in recent years against a Western Jewish community.

Eyewitnesses told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the commando hit-team, described as "Arab-looking," were "out to kill as many of us as possible. They shot at everyone and at everything." A kosher butcher who was about to open his shop for lunch said, "I hid behind a car, and even then they shot at me. They wanted Jewish blood."

Police say the attack "is obviously connected with the Lebanese crisis," but investigators do not know as yet whether the terrorists were Palestinians or whether they belong to the extreme leftwing Direct Action organization which carried out a number of anti-Israeli and anti-Jewish attacks during the last few days.

These included the bombings of a Jewish shop which imports goods from Israel, a bank formerly owned by Israeli shareholders and the Rothschild family, and a car owned by an Israeli diplomat. There were no casualties in these incidents. Direct Action is believed to have ties to the PLO, the Red Army Faction of West Germany and the Red Brigade of Italy.

Eyewitness Accounts

According to some eyewitnesses, the attack started after 1 p.m. Four men, waiting in the Goldenberg restaurant, known for its traditional Jewish cooking, suddenly drew out from under their coats submachineguns and sprayed the large restaurant and delicatessen store. The restaurant is in the heart of the Rue de Rosiers, Paris' old Jewish quarter in which poor Jews have lived for more than 100 years.

Other eyewitnesses said that two other men, stationed outside the restaurant, opened fire as soon as they heard the initial shooting. Police believe, however, that only four terrorists were actually involved in the attack.

The terrorists continued shooting while running through the maze of narrow alleys, leaving behind a trail of wounded and dead. There are three women among the six killed.

Police stationed in front of a nearby synagogue, La Synagogue de la rue des Pavees, went into action as soon as they heard the first shots. Policemen started chasing the terrorists but lost track of them in the old quarter. One policeman, a plainclothes detective, was seriously injured by one of the quarter's residents.

Police say the detective, stationed near the synagogue, drew his gun to trade fire with the attackers when one of the residents apparently taking him for a terrorist, shot from a window with a hunting rifle. The officer was wounded in the face

and the uniformed police who were on the spot first tried to give him first aid. The window sniper has not yet been identified and police are conducting a house-to-house search to find the gun.

Within minutes after the attack, the street, in which the wounded and the dead were still lying, filled with people. As ambulances started to reach the spot, hundreds of Jews took to the street shouting "revenge" and accusing the French government of "encouraging the terrorists" by supporting the Palestine Liberation Organization in Beirut.

"(President Francois) Mitterrand and (Foreign Minister Claude) Chysson are guilty," people shouted outside Goldenberg's. Others wept. Doctors and police had to disperse the crowd to evacuate the wounded.

The Israel Embassy issued a communique blaming the PLO for the attack and stressed that Israel's action in Lebanon was undertaken to try and erase world terrorism from its base in Beirut. Jewish and non-Jewish organizations and political parties also condemned the attack.

A special representative of Mitterrand, Elysee Palace chief of staff Jean-Louis Bianco, and an aide to Premier Pierre Mauroy came to the site to express the government's sympathy. Interior Minister Gaston Defferre flew to Paris from Marseilles as soon as he was informed of the attack to personally supervise the investigation.

Earlier Atrocities

Jewish communities in Western Europe have been the target of several attacks in recent years:

* March 27, 1979 -- 33 people, mainly Jewish students, were wounded after a grenade was thrown into a Jewish youth hostel in Paris.

* July 27, 1980 -- A 14-year-old boy was killed and 20 people wounded in Antwerp, Belgium, while waiting for a bus to take them to summer camp.

* October 3, 1980 -- Four people were killed and nine wounded by a bomb explosion outside the Paris liberal synagogue on Rue Copernic.

* August 29, 1981 -- Two people were killed and 17 wounded by a three-man commando team who attacked the Vienna synagogue.

* August 20, 1981 -- Three people were killed and scores wounded by a bomb explosion in the center of Antwerp's Jewish Quarter.

U.S. SHOCKED BY 'THE WORST ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENT' IN PARIS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- The United States expressed its shock today at what it called an anti-Semitic "act of violence" in Paris. "We are shocked and deeply saddened by this tragic and despicable act of violence," State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said. "Our hearts go out to the families of the victims. The United States deplores this cowardly act and understands it is by far the worst anti-Semitic incident in Paris in recent days." Romberg added that "we hope that the perpetrators of this crime are brought to justice swiftly."

ISRAEL SAYS ANTI-ISRAEL ATTITUDE IN FRANCE CONTRIBUTED TO THE ATTACK

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- The Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed shock and anger at the terrorist attack in Paris today. The spokesman said the anti-Israel attitude adopted by the French press and communications media had contributed to the atmosphere which encouraged such atrocities. Leon Dulzin, Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization chairman, described the attack as a "record in anti-Jewish and anti-Israel terror."

ARGOV RETURNED TO ISRAEL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- Shlomo Argov, Israel's Ambassador to Britain, returned to Israel last night and is now being treated in the neurological department of the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem after two months of treatments in a London hospital following the attack on him June 3 which sparked off the war in Lebanon. Argov suffered severe head injuries in the attack.

Argov was taken from the London hospital to the airport to board the El Al jet under tight security precautions. He travelled to Israel on a stretcher, accompanied by his wife, a doctor and a nurse.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir, who was at Ben Gurion Airport as Argov was carried out of the plane, said the Ambassador's "struggle for life and refusal to succumb to murder symbolizes the role of Israeli soldiers in the fight against Palestinian murderers in Lebanon." Argov expressed pleasure at being home again.

He will still require an extensive period of treatment and rehabilitation for the partial paralysis he is said to suffer. Argov is reported to know that Israel has been fighting a war in Lebanon, but it is not known whether he is aware that it was the terrorist attack on him which sparked off the war.

NEW TWO-HOUR FILM DEPICTS PLO ATROCITIES IN LEBANON

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- A new 120-minute film, depicting the atrocities committed by the Palestine Liberation Organization in Lebanon during its participation in the seven years of civil war there, has been produced by the Israel Film Service, a department of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

Yigal Ephraï, the film service director, said the Foreign Ministry, the Jewish Agency and Keren Hayesod have already purchased 200 copies of the film "The Meaning of Liberation" and expressed the hope that the total number of sales will reach 500. He expressed confidence that Jewish Federations in North America and Christian supporters of Israel also would buy the film.

The film was put together in response to strong anti-Israel criticism touched off by Israel's move into Lebanon. The film, which describes in a low-key style the history of the takeover by the PLO of large parts of Lebanon, has been prepared in English, French, Spanish and German language versions. Its price is \$200.

ISRAELI PLANES BOMB PLO BATTERIES

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- The Israel Air Force today bombed PLO artillery batteries deployed within a Syrian-controlled area east of Beirut.

The army spokesman said the batteries are located in the Tarshish hilltop area nearly 20 miles east of Beirut and are the source of intensive shelling on Israeli army positions near the Druze town of Aleh, just south of the Beirut-Damascus highway.

The spokesman said that within west Beirut, fierce artillery and tank fire exchanges had been in progress since dawn, when the terrorists opened fire on Israeli positions near the National Museum. The Israelis returned shell for shell.

Lebanese radio broadcasts asserted that Israeli units pressed forward from the area they hold at the Hippodrome race track, extending their penetration into west Beirut, where they have clamped a steel ring around 6,000 to 8,000 PLO terrorists and Syrian troops.

In the afternoon, Air Force planes shifted their targets to the terrorist-occupied Zabra quarter and to the Bourj-Al-Barajneh refugee camp area, a center of PLO troops and weapons, from which the terrorists had been firing artillery shells, mortar bombs and Katyusha rockets at Israeli troops. The refugee camp was reported to be empty of all its former civilian users, leaving only the terrorist fighters there.

The Air Force attacks on the west Beirut areas reinforced Israeli ground shelling during the morning made in response to terrorist shelling during the night and this morning.

U.S. SAYS IT IS 'CRITICAL' THAT THE CEASE-FIRE IN LEBANON BE 'SCRUPULOUSLY OBSERVED' AT THIS TIME

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration stressed today that it is "critical" that the cease-fire in Lebanon "be scrupulously observed" because of the progress that special envoy Philip Habib is making toward getting the PLO terrorists to leave Lebanon.

"It is our view that there is momentum and that Ambassador Habib has made substantial progress in the past few days in working out the practical arrangements for the PLO departure from Lebanon," State Department Deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said.

"If the cease-fire holds, we can have a negotiated solution," Romberg continued. "Thus it is essential that all sides to the conflict exercise the utmost restraint and scrupulously observe the cease-fire. We trust that all parties will cooperate to support Ambassador Habib's mission."

Although the statement was seen here as a warning to Israel, Romberg said, as the Administration has maintained throughout the conflict in Lebanon, that there is no way for the U.S. to tell which side started the shooting first. The spokesman said he had no information about today's events in which Israel reportedly attacked PLO positions behind Syrian lines north of Beirut. Romberg refused to say what specific effect a breakdown of the cease-fire would have on negotiations. "It certainly won't help," he said.

State Department officials said the Habib negotiations still have not nailed down where the PLO will go when they leave Beirut or when the international peacekeeping force will enter the Lebanese capital. Israeli officials revealed yesterday that they are willing to allow the peacekeeping force to enter after the majority of the PLO leave, instead, as they had earlier demanded, that it come in only after all of the some 6,000 PLO terrorists have departed.

But Premier Menachem Begin stressed that the U.S., France and Italy, which along with Lebanon will make up a peacekeeping force, will be responsible to ensure that all the terrorists leave.

Romberg refused to comment that the U.S. may reassess its economic and military ties with Israel because of the "profound differences" that have emerged between the two countries in the last few days. But he said that the U.S. must "obviously" look beyond the immediate Beirut situation to the overall Mideast situation, including the need for all foreign troops to leave Lebanon and toward establishing "Lebanese central authority -- throughout Lebanon."

He added that as Secretary of State George Shultz has said, the U.S. also needs "to address on an urgent basis the question of the overall peace process." But he refused to discuss specifics.

Meanwhile, Israel's Ambassador Moshe Arens flew back to Jerusalem yesterday for consultations with his government.

REPORT BEGIN CRITICIZED SHARON, BUT PREMIER'S OFFICE DENIES THIS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin expressed what Israeli newspapers today said was unusual criticism of Defense Minister Ariel Sharon at yesterday's Cabinet meeting. But the Premier's remarks, the papers noted, were muted and indirect. The Prime Minister's office today denied that his criticism was, indeed, directed at Sharon. But commentators continued to insist that Sharon was the target for Begin's barbs.

According to press reports, Begin criticized "certain Christian circles in Lebanon who had dismissed the Philip Habib negotiations as fraud and deception," adding that they "had no right to describe the plan for the PLO exodus from west Beirut in that manner."

The papers pointed out that there had been little, if any, reports of such remarks by Lebanese Christian leaders. But Israeli officials known for their close links with Sharon, who frequently give background briefings in his name, have in recent days quoted "most authoritative sources" as using those terms of criticism for Habib's activities.

Sharon: There Is No Agreement On PLO Departure

Sharon's critics claim that the Defense Minister is, in any event, opposed to a peaceful PLO departure from west Beirut under the terms of President Reagan's special envoy, preferring to attack the PLO forces and forcing them out by a military defeat.

The latest indication of this attitude was in an interview with an Israel Television correspondent in Beirut after his lengthy meeting with Habib yesterday. Sharon stressed that "no agreement" had been reached by Habib with anybody on a planned withdrawal of PLO forces, mainly because no Arab country had agreed to accept them, apart from a small number who might be taken by Jordan, Egypt or the Sudan.

"They have nowhere to go at this moment," Sharon said in the interview, "Because there is no Arab country willing to accept them, there is no arrangement at this moment, no agreement, or any possible deal." He added that "the PLO is on the verge of removal, one way or another."

Sharon's statement came even as Begin said in Jerusalem that he had accepted a proposal by Habib that an international force move into west Beirut, as part of a plan to get the PLO forces out of the city and then out of Lebanon altogether after most but not necessarily all of the terrorists withdraw.

Although Sharon's popularity among Israelis has increased since the war in Lebanon began June 6, his popularity in the Cabinet has been diminishing. Some Cabinet ministers feel that the Cabinet is not in control of the situation, that Sharon, and not the Cabinet as a whole, is making arbitrary decisions regarding the tactics and strategy of the war.

The issue was raised obliquely at last Sunday's Cabinet meeting when ministers pressed Sharon with detailed questions about the advance of the Israel Defense Force earlier that day to capture the Beirut international airport. The ministers were apparently unaware at the time of their meeting of the massive extent of the IDF's bombing and shelling of west Beirut that day.

Sharon contended that the IDF's advance was a "local tactical action" in response to the terrorists breaking the cease-fire. He apparently argued that the advance was covered by the long-standing decision in principle that Israel will not agree to a one-sided cease-fire and that Israel's response to PLO violations would not necessarily be directly related in scope or in area to the precise violations.

Reservists Call For Sharon's Removal

Meanwhile, a group of reservists recently released after fighting in Lebanon told a press conference in Jerusalem today that they had yesterday delivered to Begin a document signed by more than 2,000 front line reservists asking that Sharon be removed from his post because servicemen no longer had confidence in him.

In another development dealing with the PLO departure from west Beirut, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee today that there were some indications that the PLO was prepared to leave, but the problem remained of where they would go. A fierce debate is reported to have taken place between Shamir and opposition Labor Party members of the committee about the correct policy to be instituted in the Beirut area.

Former Premier Yitzhak Rabin said that since no Arab countries would accept the beleaguered PLO forces, his proposals for their temporary stay in the Tripoli area in northern Lebanon should be seriously considered, instead of being rejected out of hand by the government.

CONGRESSMEN TOLD ABOUT THE PLIGHT OF THE FALASHAS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- Rep. Bamey Frank (D. Mass.), testifying before the House Subcommittee on Human Rights, urged Congress and the Administration to focus attention on the human rights violations committed against Ethiopian Jews.

As a result of the hearing last Thursday, the first time ever any body of Congress has met to discuss the plight of the Falashas, the subcommittee will press the State Department and U.S. Embassy officials in Ethiopia to give greater priority to the Falashas, Frank said.

"The victims of historic discrimination, including enslavement, forced conversions and land confiscation, the Ethiopian Jewish community has faced a constant struggle to sustain its identity and has steadfastly overcome the obstacles which they have endured over the centuries," Frank told the subcommittee.

Frank said reports coming out of Ethiopia say the Falasha population in the country is less than 25,000. Evidence of religious persecution and cases of torture, imprisonment and the closing of schools were passed on to the subcommittee by Frank.

"It is an important step forward that a subcommittee of the Congress has granted recognition to this unfortunate and extremely disturbing situation," Frank testified.

PRO-ISRAELI AND PRO-PLO STUDENTS CLASH ON CAMPUS

By Adele Asher

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- Student meetings at the University of the Witwatersrand were banned last week after clashes on campus between Israeli and pro-PLO members of the Black Students Society (BSS). The ban was announced by the university's academic and administrative registrar who would not say for how long the ban would remain in effect.

A meeting of the South African Union of Jewish Students (SAUJS) to have taken place Thursday as part of the focus on Israel Week was also cancelled.

A SAUJS spokesman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that in an effort to defuse the tense situation they had a week earlier challenged the Moslem Students Association (MSA) to a formal debate, to tackle the issue in a non-violent, intellectual debate. The MSA refused the challenge, stating they would debate only when Israel recognized the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinians, would give the Palestinians a homeland, and withdrew from Lebanon.

Thunderous Applause Greet Racial Slur

At this stage the BSS embraced the PLO cause with vigor. At a BSS-pro-PLO solidarity meeting a week ago and again at the MSA campus rally, attended by some 500 sympathizers, the guest speaker was one Rev. Lubbe, a Christian, who adopted a virulently anti-Jewish stance. The slogans, "Unholy Alliance of South Africa, United States of America and Israel," and "Zionism is racism equals apartheid" stirred the feelings of his audience.

The ultimate racial slur -- "What a pity Hitler only killed six million of them" -- evoked thunderous applause. This led to the fracas at the conclusion of the meeting when the clenched-fisted Moslems and Blacks, chanting "viva the PLO," clashed with thousands of Jewish students who had attended a pro-Israel rally nearby.

Twelve university students were suspended in connection with the clashes when security men had to separate the BSS and the Jewish students, reasons given for the suspension included using insulting language, punching, provocative behavior and disobeying an order of Vice Chancellor D. J. Du Plessis.

Du Plessis had to intervene in the protest, and begged the students to refrain from violence. When he asked them to disperse they were reluctant to do so and he consequently handed some of them over to security officials. The students now face a hearing by a disciplinary committee which will determine their future.

FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATOR CALLS FOR INQUIRY INTO HIS FINDINGS THAT U.S. HAD HARBORED NAZI COLLABORATORS

By Mark Joffe, Jewish Exponent Staff Reporter

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- The former Justice Department investigator who recently revealed on national television that the government has harbored hundreds of Nazi collaborators urged a crowd of 250 here to ask their Congressmen to open an inquiry into his findings.

Speaking to members of Brith Shalom and the Coordinating Committee on Vital Jewish issues, John Loftus said, "It's time that the American people have the truth put before them."

While working for the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, Loftus uncovered a covert operation, conducted by the State Department's Office of Policy Coordination, in which hundreds of Byelorussian Nazi collaborators had been recruited for counterintelligence work in the Soviet Union after World War II.

Many of the Byelorussians were later smuggled into the United States and given clearance to obtain U.S. citizenship. Loftus believes that there are currently more than 300 Byelorussian Nazi collaborators living in this country, a figure he considers "a very conservative estimate."

The Tip Of The Iceberg

And that may be only the tip of the iceberg. "I personally believe that the problem is not limited to Byelorussians, that there are other ethnic groups recruited in a similar fashion," said Loftus. He is also concerned that such operations continue to this day. "I was given permission by the CIA to say this much: that the leader of a modern group of war criminals was recently given sanctuary in the U.S.," he said.

Loftus believes that war criminals living in the United States today should be prosecuted and stripped of their citizenship. "It's absurd to think that somehow the horrors of the Holocaust could ever be atoned for by punishing one or two Nazis," he told reporters in a press conference prior to his talk. But he added, "We have to set an example for all time, that men who kill children shall never go free."

According to Loftus, there are currently 27 cases against ex-Nazis pending in federal court as a result of the Justice Department's investigations. But he cautioned that such litigation is "enormously complex," and would not necessarily produce convictions.

That process first involves suing in federal court to strip a Nazi collaborator of his American citizenship, a process Loftus described as tantamount to conducting a murder trial 30 years after the crime. The problem is that many of the witnesses are either dead or living in the Soviet Union. And the Soviets have furnished eyewitness testimony for the atrocities in every country except Byelorussia, Loftus noted.

Once war criminals have been exposed and stripped of their citizenship, deportation proceedings can begin. But the process rarely gets that far. Loftus had worked over a year on a case against Stanislaw Stankevitch, a Nazi collaborator who directed the brutal massacre of 6,500 Jews in a Byelorussian town in October, 1941, and had later been smuggled into the United States by military intelligence.

"We had prepared a case against Stankevitch containing his confessions, his admissions of Nazi background, and were ready to prosecute," then discovered "that Stanislaw Stankevitch had just died," Loftus told CBS-TV's Mike Wallace on the May 16 edition of "60 Minutes."

It was that setback, and a desire to return to his law practice, that prompted Loftus to leave the office of Special Investigations last summer. But his interest in the project continues; he will be discussing the investigation with members of Congress this week.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- Two hundred members of the national board of Hadassah are now leaving for Israel as the advance guard of 2,000 members and guests who will attend the national convention in Jerusalem from August 25 to September 2.