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2 ISRAELI SOLDIERS KILLED, 42 WOUNDED IN WEST BEIRUT FIGHTING

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- Two Israeli soldiers were killed and 42 wounded during the first day of Israel's entry into west Beirut yesterday, an army spokesman reported today. Of the wounded, five were seriously hurt.

The spokesman said shortly before noon that Israeli troops were in control of all key points in west Beirut but were still advancing in an apparent effort to take control of the entire western part of the Lebanese capital which had previously been in the hands of the PLO forces and their leftwing mainly Moslem allies.

Resistance to the advancing Israelis came mainly from those leftwingers and PLO members who had held up in the city when their colleagues evacuated. The terrorists hid out in high-rise buildings and fired machineguns and missiles at the Israeli soldiers advancing slowly in infantry units supported by tanks.

Outside Beirut, strict curfews were being maintained in the coastal towns of Tyre and Sidon, with residents allowed out of their houses only for a couple of hours to stock up with food and other essential supplies. Farmers kept away from their fields again today, for the second consecutive day.

Israeli officers said the curfew had been imposed to help calm tempers and avoid rioting and bloodshed in the wake of the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel.

Meanwhile, a number of Cabinet ministers criticized the decision by Premier Menachem Begin and Defense Minister Ariel Sharon to send troops back into west Beirut. (See separate story). Also, at the United Nations in New York, Lebanon asked for an urgent meeting of the Security Council on Israel's thrust into west Beirut. In Washington, White House deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said, "There is no justification in our view for Israel's continued military presence in west Beirut and we call for an immediate pullback." (See separate story.)

ISRAEL SAYS POPE'S MEETING WITH ARAFAT WOULD LIVE ON IN THE MEMORY OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- Israel expressed "shock and profound disappointment" at the Pope's meeting with PLO chief Yasir Arafat at the Vatican yesterday. A long and sharply worded statement by the Foreign Ministry declared that the meeting "shall now be recorded in the national memory of the State of Israel and the Jewish people." The full statement read:

"Israel expresses its shock over the fact that Pope John Paul II has granted an audience to the man who heads the organization of murderers which stands at the center of international terrorism.

"Israel expresses profound disappointment at the fact that the audience took place in spite of appeals from numerous individuals and groups the world over urging the Pope to refrain from meeting

the head of an organization that has perpetrated countless crimes against the Jewish people and against the citizens of many states. The decision of the Pope contradicts his own declaration, on January 1, 1980, in favor of peace and against violence.

"It shall now be recorded in the national memory of the State of Israel and of the Jewish people that the spiritual leader of millions of believers around the world did not recoil from meeting with the head of an organization that has written into its constitution as a central aim the annihilation of the Jewish State.

"The raising of Arafat's status by the Pope meeting with him is a grave act also because it harms the peace process that constitutes the avowed personal wish of the Pope himself as well as the supreme aspiration of the State of Israel."

Italian President Also Criticized

The statement also expressed "profound regret" at Italian President Sandro Pertini's meeting with Arafat. It noted that "this terrorist leader is responsible for the disease of international terrorism that has spread to Italy too. . . . The President has bestowed a prize upon the perpetrators of terror who threaten the very foundations of democracy and moral values. This is a day when freedom and justice everywhere have been dealt a severe blow."

FOCUS ON ISSUES 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF MASSACRE OF 11 ISRAELI ATHLETES RECALLED

By Haskell Cohen

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- The month of September is remembered in the world of sports as "Black September." On Tuesday, September 5, 1972 (which corresponds to September 14 this year, according to the Hebrew calendar) PLO terrorists massacred 11 Israeli athletes and coaches in Munich during the Olympic Games.

The tragedy, which occurred just four days before the beginning of the Jewish new year of 5733, was one of the worst acts of savagery in the bloody history of PLO terrorism. The entire Western world was aghast at this atrocity. The huge Olympic stadium was the scene of grief and mourning the day after as 80,000 people from 120 nations gather to pay homage to the slain 11. All flags were at half-mast.

Afterwards there was a pitiful attempt on the part of the International Olympic Committee, headed by Avery Brundage, to keep the 1972 Games going with sad encouragement from the Israel Olympic contingent which felt that despite their loss in players the Games had to continue and survive.

The feeling on the part of both the International Committee and the Israeli contingent was that a handful of terrorists would not be allowed to disrupt the "Olympic spirit." The Israelis felt, furthermore, that stopping the Games would fulfill the objective of the terrorists in their massacre of the Israeli 11.

Attempts were made earlier this month to get the various news wire services and TV networks to

commemorate the tragedy. To their credit, the ABC-TV network did have Hugh Downs on his "20/20" program do a feature on Munich-10 years later. Here and there around the country newspapers recalled the incident and some publications, like the Philadelphia Daily News, really did an excellent job in recalling the event.

The Carnage In Munich

The story of what transpired is forgotten, or becomes hazy, in the course of time. It should be recalled that the initial attack on the Olympic Village where the Israelis were housed, occurred in the early hours of September 5.

The surprise attack was not entirely complete. Moshe Weinberg, a 33-year-old wrestling coach, apparently managed to hold the door to one of the apartments closed against the killers long enough for a substantial number of his fellow athletes to escape. Weinberg was killed and his body was thrown out of the apartment by the terrorists. A second Israeli, Joseph Romano, 33, a weightlifter, was fatally wounded and died a few hours later.

The terrorists took nine Israelis as hostages and demanded a jet plane take them and the Israelis to an Arab capital and a guarantee of safe passage to an airport where the plane would be awaiting them. The killers also demanded a pledge from Israel that it would release some 200 Arab terrorists who were in prisons.

After 24 hours of fruitless negotiations between the terrorists and German authorities, the Germans agreed to the terrorists' demands that they be flown out of the country. What followed was what Mayor Georg Kronawitter of Munich was later to describe as "an awful carnage. I will never forget it as long as I live." The German authorities conceived an ill-fated plan of action. They tried to ambush the terrorists at Furstenfeldbruck where a jet supplied by Lufthansa was waiting.

According to the accounts by Kronawitter and the Bavarian Minister of Interior, Bruno Merk, who witnessed the events, a gunbattle broke out during which one pilot was wounded. Four of the five terrorists were killed or committed suicide and a fifth was gunned down by police. Before they died, two of the terrorists killed their hostages. At the end of 24 hours, 17 people had died; the 11 Israeli athletes, one German policeman and the five terrorists.

The 11 Who Were Murdered

The 11 whose lives were snuffed out were, in addition to Weinberg and Romano, David Berger, 28, an American who had competed in the Maccabiah Games as a representative of the U.S. and who had settled in Israel in 1969 with the intention of representing the Jewish State in the Olympics; Andre Spitzer, 45, a weightlifting instructor; Yosef Guteureund, 41, the wrestling referee; Yacov Springer, 51, weightlifting instructor; Zeev Freedman, 28, a weightlifter; Eliezer Halfin, 28, a wrestler; Mark Slavin, 18, a wrestler who had "escaped" from the Soviet Union only three months prior to the Olympics; Amitzur Shapira, 32, the track coach; and Kehat Schorr, 53, the coach of Israel's highly regarded team of marksmen.

An Irony Of History

Could the massacre have been forestalled if the German authorities did not act they way they did, or if then Israeli Premier Golda Meir had acceded to the demands of the terrorists, if the terrorists had accepted the offer of the Munich pol-

ice chief to become a substitute hostage for the Israeli 11, or if there had been tighter security at the Olympic village? History is filled with such ifs. Who was, in the last analysis, responsible for the tragedy?

It might be well to recall the words by Dr. Gustav Heinemann, who was the President of the Federal Republic at the time. Speaking at the memorial service, he declared: "Those countries who do not put a stop to the criminal activities of the terrorists bear the real responsibility" for the massacre.

These words ought to be, must be, remembered. For 10 years later, almost to the day, the man who engineered the massacre, PLO chief Yasir Arafat, arrived at the Vatican and had a private audience with Pope John Paul II. This is an irony of history, but an irony that should give pause to those who speak of peace but confer with assassins.

JEWS OF ROME STAGE STRIKE TO PROTEST RED CARPET TREATMENT GIVEN TO ARAFAT DURING VISIT

ROME, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- The Jews of Rome went on strike today. They shut down their many shops in the heart of the city to protest the red carpet treatment given to PLO chief Yasir Arafat who had a private audience with Pope John Paul II yesterday, was cordially received by President Sandro Pertini at lunch and met at some length with Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo yesterday.

The Jewish community demonstrated outside the main synagogue. Italy's Chief Rabbi, Elio Toaff, sent a telegram to the Pope saying he was "profoundly disturbed by the audience conceded Arafat, a non-repentant persecutor of Christians in Lebanon, chief of an organization sullied with the horrible crimes of killing women and children; who aims at the destruction of the State of Israel. I fervidly protest against this grave act which hurts and disorients the religious sentiments of the faithful."

Italy Approves Reagan, Fez Plans

Colombo presented a summary of his talk with Arafat at this morning's session of the 69th Interparliamentary Union meeting here. He spoke of Italy's position in the Middle East conflict, approving both President Reagan's new peace initiative and the results of the Arab League summit conference in Fez, Morocco last week. He maintained that both could lead to reciprocal recognition between Israel and the Arab states.

Colombo said "The Italian government will undertake, in harmony with all the other countries of the European Community, every opportune initiative to make a negotiated and peaceful solution to the Middle East possible; negotiations which will lead to the recognition of Israel's right to exist within secure and guaranteed boundaries, respecting United Nations resolutions, and which is in line with the document recently formulated in the seat of the European Community and with prospects for official Italian recognition of the PLO as representatives of the Palestinian people."

Colombo was referring to the 1980 Venice declaration on the Middle East, recently reaffirmed by the European Economic Community (EEC). It calls for, among other things, the "association" of the PLO in the Middle East peace process.

The Italian Foreign Minister stressed that Italy "will favor the reciprocal, unequivocal and simultaneous recognition between the PLO and the State of Israel."

While Italy appears to be leaning toward official recognition of the PLO, it will not move in advance of the EEC. The members of parliaments attending the meeting are not all in agreement on this, even on the extent of de facto recognition Italy has already bestowed on the PLO and on the extremely cordial reception given Arafat in Rome.

There are also sharp differences within the Italian government and Parliament. Significantly, Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini, a major political personality, flatly refused to see Arafat. President Pertini, on the other hand, gave the PLO chief a warm welcome. He also delivered a scathing attack on Israel's invasion of Lebanon in a speech before the Interparliamentary Union.

There was no immediate reply from the Israeli delegation. But its chairman, Labor MK Moshe Shahal, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday that he considered it improper for the President of the host country to single out Israel for criticism when there are many more dangerous conflicts in the world.

Shahal said he thought the President's remarks were very one-sided and took no account of the history of PLO terrorism against Israel and its responsibility for the deaths of 10,000 Christians in Lebanon.

The Israeli delegation issued a press release detailing PLO crimes, among them the massacre of Israel's Olympic team in Munich in 1972, the hijacking of an El Al plane to Entebbe, Uganda in 1976, and the documented ties between the PLO and other international terrorist groups, including Italy's Red Brigade.

SOME CABINET MEMBERS CRITICAL OF DECISION TO ORDER ISRAELI TROOPS INTO WEST BEIRUT

By David Landau and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- A number of Cabinet ministers have expressed "grave displeasure" over the decision by Premier Menachem Begin and Defense Minister Ariel Sharon to order Israeli troops into west Beirut following the assassination of Lebanon's President-elect Bashir Gemayel Tuesday, without prior consultation with the full Cabinet.

Begin, meanwhile, called an urgent special session of the Cabinet for later tonight to brief the ministers on the situation in Lebanon and apparently to explain that events in Beirut were too rapid to allow time for consultations.

He and Sharon are expected to argue that Israeli forces had to move swiftly into west Beirut to prevent Moslem leftists and a residual PLO force there from stepping into the vacuum created by the assassination and to prevent Gemayel's Christian Phalangists from wreaking bloody vengeance for their leader's death.

But there is deep concern, at least among some Cabinet ministers, that Sharon exploited Gemayel's assassination to do what he had wanted to do all along in the Lebanese war—occupy west Beirut. He had been restrained only by strong opposition within the Cabinet.

The ministerial critics, who have chosen to remain anonymous, and who apparently do not constitute a Cabinet majority, also seem conscious of a widespread feeling among the Israeli public that Israel is becoming ever more deeply enmeshed in Lebanon's internal conflicts while the connections between it and Israel's security are growing more tenuous.

Before convening the Cabinet meeting, Begin said in Tel Aviv that Israel had been "tricked and misled" by the PLO which had not taken all its fighters out of Beirut as was promised to Israel by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib who had worked out the plan to evacuate the PLO and Syrian forces from west Beirut.

Addressing the central committee of the Liberal Party, now a faction within the Likud alliance, Begin said the events of the past few days had shown that a considerable number of PLO terrorists had remained in west Beirut, together with their weapons.

Begin appealed to the Lebanese people to establish an independent government which would represent all the people and ensure Lebanon's territorial integrity. He said Israel had no interest in taking over "even an inch of Lebanese soil," and called for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, according to a timetable which could be worked out by all parties.

U.S. DEMANDS ISRAEL IMMEDIATELY WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS FROM BEIRUT

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- The U.S. demanded today that Israel withdraw its armed forces from west Beirut immediately and charged that their presence in that part of the Lebanese capital was in violation of agreements concluded last month and of assurances given the U.S. by Israel only yesterday.

White House Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes told reporters today, "There is no justification in our view for Israel's continued military presence in west Beirut and we call for an immediate pullback."

The tough stance taken at both the White House and the State Department emerged after Secretary of State George Shultz summoned Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arens to the State Department late yesterday afternoon for a discussion of events in Beirut. Arens was at the State Department again this morning for a meeting with Lawrence Eagleburger, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs.

The Israeli envoy apparently was told that the U.S. considers Israel in violation of the August 20 agreement negotiated by U.S. special Ambassador Philip Habib which led to the evacuation of Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organization forces from west Beirut.

Spells Out U.S. Position

State Department spokesman John Hughes said today: "It appears from press reports and eye-witness accounts that the Israelis have now moved into strategic positions throughout west Beirut and control much of that sector of the city. This is contrary to assurances given to us by the Israelis both in Washington and in Israel."

Hughes explained, in reply to questions, that yesterday's moderate U.S. response to Israel's entry into west Beirut was occasioned by "the assurances received from Israel yesterday that this was a limited and precautionary exercise." He said a study of the situation showed that this was "no longer true."

"We see no need for them (the Israelis) to be there and we are calling for them to withdraw," Hughes said. He said "We fully support the Lebanese government's call for the withdrawal of Israeli forces which are in clear violation of the cease-fire understanding to which Israel is a party. There is no justification, in our view, for Israel's continued presence in west Beirut and we call for an immediate pullback."

With respect to the political situation in Lebanon since the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel Tuesday, Hughes said the central government continues to move in the direction of political stability. He could not say when elections for a new President would be held. Hughes said there are no plans to send U.S. Marines back to Beirut or to redeploy a multinational force there.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES ANTI-SEMITISM IN LATIN AMERICA

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 16 (JTA) — A "wave of violent anti-Semitism" has been sweeping across a number of countries in Latin America these past two months. But the Israeli Foreign Ministry and its embassies, and the official Jewish organizations in the affected countries, are deliberately seeking to play down and hush up the spate of incidents.

This, in essence, is the burden of a dramatic report front-paged in the Labor-affiliated newspaper Davar this week by its respected Washington correspondent, Yosef Priel. He wrote this report after a tour of Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia.

There was no official reaction in Jerusalem to Priel's allegations. But privately one Foreign Ministry official observed that neither Premier Menachem Begin nor Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir were the kind of Israeli leaders who would deliberately hush up outbreaks of anti-Semitism.

Situation In Mexico

Writing about Mexico, Priel pointed out that the Mexican Jewish community, which numbers some 50,000, "lives today in fear. Against the backdrop of the war in Lebanon and the difficult economic situation in Mexico, anti-Semitic incitement has arisen, fanned in part by the media.

"Anti-Semitic slogans have been plastered on synagogues and cemeteries, and appear at some key crossroads. Threats have been made against the lives of individual Jews and bomb-threats have been received by Jewish institutions. (According to one version—a bomb was actually found on one occasion.)"

Priel said that Mexican Jewry has decided on two immediate steps: youth are being trained in unarmed self-defense techniques, and professional guards have been hired for Jewish institutions.

"An advice" has been circulated to all the Jews, at the upcoming (High Holy Days) festivals only those specifically interested in praying should attend the synagogue services — without wives and children — so as to avoid large gatherings that could serve as targets for attack."

Most of the press, Priel wrote, published a statement by intellectuals and leftwingers decrying "Nazi-Zionism" in Lebanon and the "Palestinian holocaust." Jewish representatives try their best to counter these canards, but "the Israel Embassy does not particularly speak out against the anti-Semitic manifestation, for fear of prejudicing the important ties between the two countries," Priel stated. Meanwhile, many of the Jews "are sitting on suitcases in case the situation worsens," he added. "They would move out to the U.S."

Scene In Venezuela

Writing about the situation in Venezuela, where there are some 20,000 Jews, Priel described a growing number of anti-Semitic incidents: stones thrown at synagogues, a swastika painted on the Chief Rabbi's car, graffiti such as "Jewish murderers" on the streets.

The worst incident, he said, took place three weeks ago when 20 young people broke into an official building which houses the Israel Embassy and plastered the walls with anti-Israel slogans. Here, too, Priel wrote, the press plays a leading role in the incitement to anti-Israel and anti-Semitic sentiments. He cited a cartoon in Montevideo's leading daily, El Nacional, showing Hitler saluting and shouting, "Viva Israel."

The Israel Embassy and the local Jewish community are more active here than in Mexico in combatting this phenomenon, "but here, too, there is trepidation as the High Holy Days approach," Priel wrote.

Fear In Colombia

In Colombia there is "a small but very rich Jewish community" of some 7,000 persons, he said. In Bogota, the capital, the authorities have kept any latent anti-Semitism under control. But a pro-PLO demonstration in the oil town of Barranquilla turned ugly, with cries of "death to the Jews."

The local Jewish community was thoroughly frightened, too frightened to meet with the Israeli Ambassador for fear of further unpleasantness, Priel wrote. "But at the insistence of the Ambassador, the meeting took place," he reported. "The Ambassador also protested to the government about the anti-Semitic outburst in Barranquilla."

Priel said Israeli diplomats and Jewish officials in these three countries told him the situation was much the same throughout the continent. PLO sympathy plus Arab money and influence, plus a worsening economic situation, have combined to sharply increase anti-Semitism in Latin America, he wrote.

MAX BRAUDE DEAD AT 69

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (JTA) — Max Braude, former director-general of the World ORT Union, died Tuesday at his home in Jerusalem. He was 69 years old. He became director of the World ORT Union in 1951 and served as director-general from 1957 to 1980.

From the first days with his association with ORT, Braude launched a series of initiatives which created the foundation of what has become the worldwide network of vocational and technical education. In 1956, he organized ORT programs in Poland, in conjunction with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and several years later, helped initiate the first ORT schools for the Jews of Bombay, India.

In 1965, he developed, with the Israeli Ministry of Education, a national plan for the expansion of technical high schools and college level institutes — an initiative which has significantly advanced the whole range of education in Israel. In 1961, Braude was responsible for the first steps in ORT technical assistance for manpower development in literally scores of countries.

RACHEL KORN DEAD AT 84

MONTREAL, Sept. 16 (JTA) — A funeral service was held Sunday for Rachel Korn, international literary award winner and one of the world's major Yiddish poet and short story writers. She was 84 years old. She was the author of 11 volumes of poetry and short stories and her work has been translated into many languages, including French, German, Polish and Rumanian. A twelfth volume, "Generations," will appear next month.

Born in Poland, Ms. Korn had her first volume of poetry, "Village," published in 1928. Her book of short stories, "Earth," was published in 1936. During World War II, she fled Poland and went to the Soviet Union and then moved to Sweden. She arrived in Canada in 1949 and resided in Montreal until her death last week.

REMINDER: There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated September 20, Rosh Hashanah. A happy, healthy and peaceful 5743 to all our readers.