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## 15,000 PEOPLE ATTEND FUNERAL OF CHILD KILLED BY TERRORISTS

By Lisa Palmieri-Billig

ROME, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The funeral services held yesterday for two-year-old Stefano Tasche was an occasion of mourning and catharsis for the Jews of Rome. About 15,000 people, virtually the entire Jewish population of this city, marched in the funeral cortege. The release of emotions enabled a reconciliation of sorts between the Jewish community and Italian officialdom which it blamed for creating a climate in which violence against Jews was permissible.

The child was killed when unidentified terrorists attacked Jewish worshippers outside the main synagogue last Saturday. Another 37 people, including women and young children, were wounded in the hail of machinegun fire and grenade fragments. The stunning grief was accompanied by anger against Pope John Paul II, President Sandro Pertini and other officials who last month gave a warm reception to Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat.

That was seen by Italian Jews as the legitimization of a terrorist leader and arch-enemy of Israel and the Jewish people. Jews were also furious with the Italian media for what they considered unfair criticism of Israel's actions in Lebanon, bordering on anti-Semitism. The Rome Jewish community isolated itself and rejected all expressions of sympathy. "Words serve little purpose," declared Chief Rabbi Elio Toaff.

### Moves Toward Reconciliation

But at the funeral yesterday, Toaff and President Pertini embraced and the Chief Rabbi spoke of reconciliation, reconstruction and peace. No Italian authorities had been invited to the burial services, although the community announced that "whoever wishes could come." Pertini came, accompanied by Premier Giovanni Spadolini, the only senior minister who had refused to greet Arafat. President Pertini kissed the tiny coffin of the dead child whom the Chief Rabbi designated a "holy martyr" of Judaism.

There were other Christian friends among the mourners. They were former partisan fighters and survivors of the Holocaust which took the lives of many non-Jews in Italy during World War II. Most of the staff of Fatebenefratelli Hospital, a Catholic institution where the victims of the synagogue attack were rushed for treatment, also attended. The Jewish community expressed gratitude for their swift response and medical skills which saved many lives.

Otto Lenghi, president of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities, spoke just before the cortege set off on its sombre march through the streets of Rome. He said the procession had been decided on "to break through the isolation" into which Rome's Jews plunged themselves after Saturday's tragedy.

The cortege moved slowly from Tiberine Island which houses the hospital -- from where young Stefano's mother, recovering from wounds, watched tearfully -- to the main synagogue where Rabbi Toaff recited prayers. It ended in front of the Pantheon.

The marchers included a massive turn-out of teenagers. They carried signs reading, "The Jewish People Live," "We Italians are all Wounded Jews," "Yesterday's anti-Semitism is Today's anti-Zionism," "Exist, Live Together," and "Understanding lies in Dialogue."

### Mourners Remain Bitter

But while reconciliation was in the air, the mood of the mourners remained bitter. Most Jews boycotted an official day of mourning Monday proclaimed by the municipal, provincial and regional governments and the federation of trade unions. The one Jewish delegation was led by architect Bruno Zevi who recited a list of accusations and demanded passage of a law that would make anti-Semitism a criminal offense.

Italian factories and businesses observed a two-hour work stoppage Monday and bus drivers called a strike in demonstrations of solidarity with Rome's Jews. The leftist Labor Union Federation held a rally in Santissimi Apostoli Square. It drew fewer than 1,000 people, a tiny fraction of those who had turned out for a pro-PLO rally several weeks ago.

The audience was generally apathetic as the union leaders spoke in general terms about solidarity and sympathy. There were no posters bearing any messages of solidarity with the Jewish community. However, leaflets were distributed at the Federation's rally stating, "No to Racism and Violence, Yes to Recognition of the PLO."

### KOLLEK REFUSES VATICAN INVITATION

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Mayor Teddy Kollek has publicly refused an invitation from the Apostolic delegate in Jerusalem to attend a service marking the fourth anniversary of the inauguration of Pope John Paul II. In a message to the delegate, Msgr. William Carew, Kollek said he must decline in view of "the astounding fact" that the Pope granted an audience last month to PLO chief Yasir Arafat.

### EEC REJECTS SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL BUT PLANS TO EXPAND ITS CONTACTS WITH THE PLO

By Henriette Boas

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The European Economic Community (EEC) rejects economic or other sanctions against Israel for its actions in Lebanon but plans to expand its contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization, Premier and acting Foreign Minister Andries van Agt told the Dutch Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday.

He said there was "no wisdom" in applying economic sanctions. He noted that even Greece, the severest critic of Israel among the 10 EEC member-states, agreed. Van Agt also said that Holland's contribution of a battalion to the United Nations Interim Force (UNIFIL) in south Lebanon cannot last much longer under the present circumstances. The future of the Dutch contingent will be discussed by the Parliamentary Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee next week.

Meanwhile, the second chamber of Parliament has scheduled a plenary debate on Israel's responsibility for the massacre of Palestinians at the Shatila and Sabra refugee camps in west Beirut last month. The debate was requested by Labor and other leftist parties. It was postponed until next Thursday because of Van Agt's presence at the UN General Assembly session in New York.

#### EL AL STRIKE STRANDS MORE THAN 1,000 PASSENGERS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Chaos reigned at Ben Gurion Airport today when El Al personnel jumped the gun on a sympathy strike called by the Histadrut among airport workers and prevented the departure of over 1,000 passengers before the strike officially began at 8 a.m. local time.

All the other airlines serving Israel had either cancelled or advanced their flights today, to ensure that their planes and passengers would be clear of Israel by the morning.

El Al, which has not been flying its own planes for the past month but chartering others to handle passengers holding El Al tickets, had arranged for nearly a dozen planes to leave in the early morning hours. But the El Al workers' committee called special "informational and educational" meetings of the ground crews and flight attendants, beginning at 4 a.m. Passengers could not approach the ticket counters.

After some hours, the airline management bussed the angry passengers back to hotels in Tel Aviv to wait until the airport strike ends tomorrow morning.

In addition to the airport, the Histadrut called for sympathy strikes at the country's seaports, the government owned Electric Corp., the Mekrot water supply company, the Dead Sea potash works and the Tel Aviv and Jerusalem municipalities. The electric and water companies were closed to the public but power and water supplies were not affected.

Many of the strikers interviewed by Israel Radio said they stopped work at Histadrut orders because they were opposed to the manner in which the government handled the El Al dispute. But most had little sympathy with the El Al workers who are among the highest paid in the country. They were blamed for disrupting normal airline operations and bringing the company to the brink of foreclosure.

#### SHARON APPEALS TO WORLD JEWRY TO SUPPORT ISRAEL'S NEED FOR SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS IN LEBANON

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Ariel Sharon called on world Jewry to support Israel in its insistence on meaningful security arrangements in south Lebanon. Sharon made his call yesterday in an address to 1,000 United Jewish Appeal leaders from the United States attending the UJA's Campaign Leadership Gathering in Israel this week. Sharon met with the group at the West Bank settlement of Elkana. The gathering is led by UJA national chairman Robert Loup and president Herschel Blumberg.

Sharon told the UJA leaders that if Israel "does not stand firm now ... we may reach the same situation that we had before the war" in Lebanon. "Nobody wants to move the Israeli troops out of Lebanon more than we do ourselves."

he assured the visitors who responded to this with warm applause.

"But it would be a major mistake if after so many sacrifices and so many casualties we were to move back without solving the problem of the threat of terrorism (returning to) Lebanon."

Standing on a hilltop in Elkana, from which the Gush Emunim settlers and visitors have a wide view of the entire coastal plain -- a spot where Sharon frequently brings visitors to explain his security views, even though no UJA funds are spent on the West Bank -- the Defense Minister blamed the free world for compromising with terrorism instead of fighting terrorism. This was an allusion to the receptions given to PLO leader Yasir Arafat by leaders of West European nations, including the Vatican.

In fact, even as Sharon was making this point, Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson of France was preparing to fly to Tunisia to meet with Arafat as part of what French Foreign Ministry officials described as France's regular and frequent contacts with all parties involved in the Mideast conflict.

#### No More Terrorist Bases, Ever

Sharon declared that Israel was determined that no "terrorist bases; headquarters, units" operate against her out of Lebanon ever again. He said that if the U.S. was really interested in peace in Lebanon, it could ensure that the Beirut government signed a formal peace treaty with Israel "or at least start a peace process." Many in the audience applauded him and pressed him for autographs.

#### Navon Focuses On Rome Attack

The UJA gathering began Monday evening at Modi'in, the ancient birthplace of the Maccabees. The group proceeded directly there after arriving at Ben Gurion Airport to meet with President Yitzhak Navon.

The President dwelt on the Rome terror attack, recalling Italy's many past kindnesses to its Jewish community. He noted that Jews were not persecuted under Mussolini's fascist regime, and that Italians were cooperative after the war with Jewish "illegal" immigration efforts to Palestine. He called on Jews abroad to express solidarity with Italy's Jews who were speaking out against current manifestations of anti-Semitism in their country.

In an official UJA statement, the purpose of the gathering is defined as: "To demonstrate world Jewry's support of the people of Israel and the solidarity of the Jewish people around the world. They also want to see and hear at first hand what the situation in Israel really is, and what the feelings and reactions of the Israeli people and their leaders are to the recent, troubling events."

#### STATE DEPT. SAYS EFFORTS TO GET FOREIGN TROOPS TO WITHDRAW FROM LEBANON WILL 'ACCELERATE' AFTER TALKS WITH SHAMIR, GEMAYEL

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The State Department indicated today that the effort to get foreign troops to withdraw from Lebanon would "accelerate" in the talks the Reagan Administration is scheduled to have here with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Lebanese President Amin Gemayel.

Department spokesman John Hughes said that following the "consultations," the U.S. would have its own "thoughts and ideas" on the withdrawal and about the Administration's "often stated concern" for the security arrangements sought by Israel in southern Lebanon.

Shamir is scheduled to meet with Secretary of State George Shultz at the State Department tomorrow and with Vice President George Bush and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger on Friday. Gemayel will hold talks with President Reagan at the White House next Tuesday.

Hughes stressed that these talks are a continuation of the discussions conducted in the Middle East by special envoy Philip Habib and Morris Draper, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asian Affairs. Habib is now in California, while Draper who was also given special ambassador status by Reagan, returned to Washington yesterday and may participate in the talks with Shamir before going back to the Mideast.

#### Peace Treaty, No; Security Arrangements, Yes

Hughes reiterated that the U.S. still opposes a Lebanese-Israeli peace treaty as long as Israel troops are in Lebanon. But he indicated that the U.S. favors a security arrangement, as Israel is now demanding, although he would not discuss any details for this arrangement.

On the peace treaty, Hughes repeated the U.S. position that it should only be negotiated after the Lebanese government "has the support of its population." He said that such a treaty must be "negotiated freely, thought through" and be "something which will last and not some type of temporary document engineered to meet a temporary situation."

As for the security arrangement, Hughes noted that "the United States has made it consistently clear that this is something that has to be discussed and Israel has to be satisfied" that south Lebanon will not be used as a "launching pad" for attacks against Israel. But he said he could not discuss details on what the security arrangements should be or how they would be worked out or implemented.

#### Chamoun Supports An Agreement With Israel

Former Lebanese President Camille Chamoun said in interviews yesterday that while he opposed a peace treaty with Israel now, he supported an agreement with Israel in which Israel would pledge "respect for the sovereignty and integrity of Lebanon," and Lebanon would "undertake a pledge of not allowing any political or military organization on its soil which could be a threat to Israeli security."

But the 82-year-old Christian leader, who was President when U.S. marines were first sent into Lebanon in 1958, said the Lebanese army could not at present maintain security for the whole country. He said the Christian militia should be allowed to operate until the Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organization forces withdraw.

He also urged that the multinational force, made up of U.S. marines and Italian and French troops, should be enlarged to about 20,000 men and remain there until the Lebanese army was retrained and reequipped. He said this could take up to two years.

But Hughes reiterated today Reagan's position that the marines are in Lebanon for a "limited period." He said the President believes that the departure of the Israeli, Syrian and PLO forces should not take long and noted that Shamir has predicted that it could occur by the end of the year. Reagan has said that the marines are in Lebanon until the Lebanese government feels it can handle its own security. Reagan has said

he could not give a timetable for this although he had maintained that it would not be of long duration.

#### ISRAEL TO PRESS TO HOLD DIRECT, FORMAL TALKS WITH LEBANON By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Israel will press hard to hold direct, formal talks with the government of Lebanon on security arrangements in south Lebanon following the withdrawal of foreign forces from the country.

Highly placed sources in Jerusalem stressed tonight that Israel regarded the holding of face-to-face talks as an important demand -- both in the context of progress towards ultimate peace with Lebanon, and in terms of Israel's own self-respect.

Israel, these sources explained, has held many and variegated contacts with Lebanon over recent months and years and would feel demeaned if the talks on security arrangements were to be held informally as these previous contacts have always been. The sources said the U.S. would be welcome to participate too in such talks.

After a special Cabinet session today -- labelled a meeting of the (secret) Ministerial Defense Committee, a top army general was despatched to Washington apparently carrying the text of Israel's proposals on the security arrangements. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir is to submit the proposals to Secretary of State George Shultz tomorrow in Washington and Israeli officials seem optimistic they will meet with U.S. approval.

The proposals call for the Lebanese army to police the envisaged 40-50 kilometre security zone along the border. Israel Radio said this evening that Israel would also seek a continuation of its overflights to ensure no heavy artillery or other offensive weaponry was introduced into the area. The radio also said Israel seeks an ongoing role for its long-time ally Maj. Saad Haddad, within the framework of the Lebanese army, in southern Lebanon.

While Israel aspires -- as it announced publicly Sunday -- to a full peace treaty with Lebanon, that goal is not presently considered realistic, and instead Israel policymakers will be looking to implement on-the-ground elements of normalization -- such as open borders and trade relations -- and thereby establish an evolving relationship that could lead to peace.

#### Aid Pledged For Lebanese Refugee Camps

Meanwhile, Economics Minister Yaacov Meridor pledged to reporters today that there would be "no disaster" in the south Lebanon refugee camps with the advent of winter. At a news conference, Meridor reported on stepped-up efforts both by UNRWA and by the IDF to prepare the bombed out Ein Hilwe and other camps for the installation of tents -- UNRWA has bought some 10,000 of them -- to house homeless families.

Meridor said all the tents should be up by November-December and that meanwhile homeless families had found refuge in schools and public buildings. They would not be removed from these premises until the tents were ready, he pledged.

Moreover, those who wished to rebuild their houses would be enabled to do so and the IDF -- as long as it was in the area -- would protect them from "any local authority" that sought to pull down these homes. This was a hint to the Lebanese government's current activities in Beirut and its environs where Palestinian unlicensed buildings are being pulled down.

Meridor held the press conference amid mounting media criticism here that the government, by inaction, was allowing a situation to develop in the semi-destroyed camps that could turn into a tragedy in the winter -- and would cost Israel dearly in terms of world public opinion.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES ORGANIZING FOR POLITICAL ACTION

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The eroding support for Israel in the United States is of great concern to supporters of the Jewish State, Jews and non-Jews alike. Many of them therefore believe that it is now necessary, more than ever before, to elect representatives to Congress who believe that it is in the best interest of the U.S. to ensure the security of Israel.

Marvin Josephson, a New York businessman with close ties to the entertainment field, believes that the most effective way to achieve this goal is through a political action committee and so he formed the National Political Action Committee (NatPAC). NatPAC, of which Josephson is treasurer, hopes to be able to contribute to as many Senate and House races as the funds it is now raising will allow.

In a telephone interview from NatPAC's headquarters in New York City, Josephson noted that although PACs are more and more playing a major role in Congressional elections, he, like most Americans, knew little about them until last spring.

### Shocked By Anti-Semitic Backlash

It was then he attended a meeting with Sen. John Danforth (R. Mo.), a supporter of Israel who voted against the sale of AWACS to Saudi Arabia last year. He said he was shocked by the "wave of anti-Semitic backlash" which Danforth described in the wake of the AWACS vote.

But he also learned about how the business firms which supported the AWACS sale all have PACs. Josephson noted that firms doing business with Saudi Arabia include not only the oil companies but hundreds of other companies selling various products to the Saudis.

This led directly to the forming of the PAC as a way of activating the Jewish community. Josephson pointed out that the United Jewish Appeal and the various Jewish communal organizations cannot contribute to political campaigns, neither can the American Israel Public Affairs Committee. But through NatPAC, individuals can contribute up to \$5,000 and NatPAC in return can donate up to \$5,000 to each House and Senate campaign. For those who cannot make large contributions there is an annual credit of 50 percent for political contributions on the federal tax returns, up to \$100 on a single tax return and \$200 on a joint return.

Josephson said he started by going to persons who could contribute the full \$5,000 and this provided the "seed money" for NatPAC's first ads in Jewish weeklies. The original supporters of NatPAC included Jews and non-Jews from the entertainment world as well as persons prominent in the Jewish community, among others.

The next step was a letter signed by Woody Allen to 200,000 persons seeking contributions. "By acting now we can translate growing concerns regarding Congressional 'doubletalk' on the Middle East into effective political action in each of the 33 Senate races and 435 House contests to be decided in 1982," the letter said.

### Claims Response Has Been Good

Josephson said the response has been good with about \$400,000 received by October 1. He said that there were some who said they would not give because of opposition to the actions of the government of Premier Menachem Begin.

To them, Josephson said, he wrote that they were being asked to support American interests, not

not the Begin government. Josephson also noted that Democrats did not desert the U.S. when Ronald Reagan was elected President nor Republicans when a Democrat is elected. Israel will exist after Begin leaves office, he added.

Because NatPAC started late in the year it will not have the funds to contribute to all races, Josephson said. It will contribute the full \$5,000 to each race a donation is made rather than making a lot of smaller contributions with less impact.

A five-member panel, now expanded to six, will decide which candidates will receive the funds. The original members of the committee, headed by Josephson, also includes Barry Diller, chairman of Paramount Pictures; Rita Hauser, a New York attorney; Martin Peretz, editor-in-chief of The New Republic; and James Wolfensohn, an investment banker and financier. The sixth member recently added is George Klein, a New York businessman and leading Jewish Republican.

### Basis For Contributions

NatPAC has already donated to some 20 campaigns and expects to contribute to another 20 soon. The contributions are being allocated on the basis of priorities now. This means that Danforth, like Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D. NY) who is another close supporter of Israel, is not getting contributions because they are believed to be shoo-ins, Josephson explained.

Among those receiving support are Sens. Jim Sasser (D. Tenn.) and Lowell Weicker (R. Conn.) and Chic Hecht, a Jew, who is the Republican candidate in Nevada against Sen. Howard Cannon, a Democrat. In the House races, contributions have gone to Reps. Tom Lantos (D. Calif.), Sam Gejdenson (D. Conn.), Dante Fascell (D. Fla.), Sidney Yates (D. Ill.) and Jack Kemp (R. NY).

Support will not necessarily go to a Jewish candidate over a non-Jew who supports Israel for example. Danforth's opponent is Harriet Woods, a Jew. In New Jersey, NatPAC contributed both to the Democratic candidate for the Senate, Frank Lautenberg, a former national chairman of UJA, and his Republican opponent, Rep. Millicent Fenwick. But Fenwick returned the money because she doesn't accept contributions from PACs, Josephson said.

Josephson said that by giving \$35 to \$50 a "broad number of people" can participate in NatPAC. In fact, while the base of the new organization is in the Jewish community he would eventually like to see the majority of contributions come from non-Jews.

In 1984, Josephson said he hopes that NatPAC will have the funds to compete in every Senate and House race. As NatPAC declares in a statement of policy and purpose, it was formed as "a political action effort for Americans of every political, religious and ethnic background who are fearful of the day when our government might no longer recognize this country's stake in a viable Israel, who are outraged by the aspersions cast on the loyalty of American Jews in this country, and who care enough about these issues to act in a realistic and effective manner."

### BEGIN POSTPONING ZAIRE VISIT

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin has postponed his official visit to Zaire, which had been scheduled for later this month, because of his wife's ill health. Officials here held out the prospect of a visit here instead of President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, or else a visit to Zaire by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Aliza Begin, meanwhile, was reported "considerably improved" today. She was out of the intensive care wing of Hadassah Medical Hospital and back in a regular ward where she is recovering from a serious respiratory disability that had given much concern last week when she was admitted.