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SPECIAL TO THE JTA A DAY TO REMEMBER By Milton Jacoby

WARSAW, April 19 (JTA) -- On this sunny morning in the small park dominated by the imposing memorial to the Warsaw Ghetto fighters, a thousand Jewish visitors and many Polish citizens gathered to pay homage to the gallant dead.

A military guard of honor draped the base of the monument flanked by banks of red and white Polish flags with wreaths and the flowers of spring. The eternal flames on each side glittered brightly and gustily in the breeze.

A corps of soldiers marching smartly lined the approaches. On this very spot, now hallowed by history, began the heroic battle just 40 years ago. And the monument marking their last stand was erected in 1948.

Those assembled, ranging in age from 8 to 80, included about 100 children from Israel, garbed in blue. Then, with a blare of trumpets and the rumble of drums marched the 70-piece military band followed by a hundred more soldiers who filed alongside. World War II veterans in uniform and bearing regimental banners faced the young recruits.

Hatikvah Mingles With Polish Anthem

At the stroke of noon, the Polish national anthem resounded, with the soldiers standing stiffly at attention. To the solemn beat of the drums, the procession of wreath-bearers from countries around the world, headed by W. Sokorski from the Union of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy, advanced slowly.

The wreaths were handed over to soldiers, one by one, who ascended and placed them carefully. And they came forth in the hundreds with their offerings which slowly mantled the austere monument in a blaze of color, these flowers for the fallen. When the last wreath had been placed, the strains of Hatikvah sung by the Israeli youngsters mingled with the band's concluding anthem, a strange counterpoint indeed.

As the soldiers disappeared, the huge crowd surged forward to the monument. Kaddish was intoned and the Hebrew national anthem was again sung. Spontaneous Orthodox chants filled the air and subtly the assemblage seemed at one with the larger-than-life figures on the monument, and with Jews everywhere past and present.

In short, it was a simple and moving ceremony that made all prior contentions and factionalism curiously inappropriate and irrelevant. The huge crowd was loathe to leave, as though trying to prolong their communion with the dead. It was a day that will go down in history.

'We're Very Glad We Came'

As one participant, Greville Janner, a member of Britain's Parliament and president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews who led a Board delegation, expressed it:

"We're very glad we came. We simply had to express our own solidarity with the Polish Jewish martyrs on a human and profound level. I express my admiration for the superb security measures taken

on our behalf, and that the government saw to it that the PLO would not turn this significant occasion into a farce."

There had been some concern among the Jewish delegations that the PLO would be allowed to lay a wreath on the memorial to the Warsaw Ghetto fighters. But Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, who led a delegation of Reform Jews from the U.S., said last week that he had received assurances that the PLO would not be allowed to participate in the official Jewish ceremony.

PLO Representative Lays A Wreath On The Memorial

Nevertheless, in a separate ceremony to which diplomatic delegations were invited this afternoon, the PLO representative here laid a wreath on the memorial. Despite the fact that this ceremony was relegated to a side event and not part of this morning's official ceremony, anger was expressed by some of the Jewish delegations.

Mayor Shlomo Lahat of Tel Aviv, a senior member of the Israeli delegation, said the PLO's participation was a betrayal of the assurances the Polish authorities had given last week. He said that the PLO "murderers have found a way to desecrate the holy memory of the heroes of the Ghetto." Lahat said he would protest to the Polish authorities over the PLO participation.

Yesterday, some of the heads of delegations had met with Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski in a private two-hour session. It is reported that Jaruzelski had given them unqualified assurances of total support for Jewish institutions, places of worship, cemeteries, and the cultural aspects of Jewish life.

SHARP DIFFERENCES SURFACE IN CABINET OVER ISRAEL'S NEGOTIATING POSITION WITH LEBANON By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 19 (JTA) -- Sharp differences of opinion over Israel's position in the negotiations with Lebanon surfaced at today's Cabinet meeting. One minister challenged the wisdom of Israel's demand that its ally, Maj. Saad Haddad, be made supreme commander of security forces in south Lebanon after the Israeli army pulls out.

The Cabinet session, deferred from Sunday because of Memorial Day and Independence Day, also discussed the bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut yesterday which took at least 60 lives, including up to 15 Americans. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir claimed that the bombing reinforced Israel's demands for satisfactory security arrangements because it proved more than ever the need for Israeli, Lebanese and U.S. cooperation against terrorism.

Unofficial Cabinet sources suggested that the U.S. had learned "the hard way" that Lebanon is still a country ruled by terror, a point the Israelis have been pushing in support of their security demands.

Energy Minister Yitzhak Mordechai complained that the proposed security arrangements would not allow Israel to engage in "hot pursuit" of terrorists into Lebanon. Defense Minister Moshe Arens noted that Israel had no such arrangements to pursue terrorists who might penetrate from Jordan or Egypt.

Premier Menachem Begin observed that Lebanon cannot be compared to Egypt or Jordan because it does not have a strong central administration or an army capable of preventing terrorist penetration.

Former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon wanted to know why Israel was not negotiating for the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Lebanese territory. He contended that Syria intends to retain control of several regions in Lebanon.

Shamir reviewed the latest tripartite negotiations between Israel, Lebanon and the U.S., in which U.S. special Ambassador Philip Habib participated. He seemed to back away from Israel's claim a few days ago that an agreement with Lebanon could be reached within two weeks.

According to Shamir, even on those issues where agreements have been reached in principle, there was still room for much "phrasing work." He said the three main obstacles were the role of Haddad, the continued presence of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the powers and authority of Israeli liaison officers to the Lebanese army.

Talks Resume In Netanya

The tripartite negotiations resumed today at Netanya. According to Foreign Ministry spokesman Avi Pazner, further progress was made. The military subcommittee discussed the exact line of the proposed security border in south Lebanon and the integration of Haddad's militia into the Lebanese army. The political committee discussed the establishment of liaison offices in Israel and in Lebanon.

STATE DEPT. REACTION TO BOMBING

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, April 19 (JTA) -- The State Department rejected today the suggestion that the bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut yesterday demonstrates that the Lebanese army cannot provide adequate security against terrorists in south Lebanon. The Lebanese were responsible for security at the two entrances to the Embassy grounds.

Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said the U.S. continued to seek a "settlement" in Lebanon that provided for the withdrawal of all foreign troops and the exercise of sovereignty by Lebanon over all its territory, while "paying appropriate attention" to Israel's security needs. This "is not changed" by the bombing, he said and stressed that "adequate measures can be taken by the Lebanese."

Romberg said that as of noon today, eight Americans were officially listed as dead and seven were listed as missing. Among the 60 dead was Robert Ames, 49, director of the Central Intelligence Agency's (CIA) Office of Analysis for the Near East and South Asia who was in Beirut for routine consultations. At least 100 people were also injured in the bombing.

Romberg said that the Lebanese government is conducting the investigation with the cooperation of the U.S. He expressed confidence in the ability of the Lebanese to carry out the investigation when a questioner noted that the Lebanese government still has not completed its probe into the massacre of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in Beirut last September.

The State Department spokesman warned against any moves in Congress to place restrictions on President Reagan's ability to send more marines to

Lebanon. There are presently 1,200 marines with the multinational force in Beirut. "We need flexibility in negotiating with the various parties on numbers and deployment," Romberg stressed.

He said he was "not aware" that the marines and other members of the multinational force had been warned that they too would be targets of terrorist attacks. He said, however, that it was "fair to assume" that there was increased "vigilance" at all U.S. installations in Beirut.

3 NEW WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS APPROVED

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 19 (JTA) -- The Ministerial Settlement Committee today approved the establishment of three new settlements on the West Bank but ruled that further settlements would be approved only after a body of experts confirms that all essential services will be available to integrate them firmly in the territory.

Today's decision was announced despite growing differences among Cabinet ministers as to the wisdom of establishing a new civilian settlement, Beracha, which was formally dedicated yesterday on a hill overlooking Nablus, the largest Arab city on the West Bank.

The announcement came in the face of hints from Washington that the Reagan Administration's decision to lift its ban on the transfer of American technology for the development of Israel's second generation jet fighter plane, the Lavie, was made with the understanding that Israel would be more circumspect in its settlement policies.

The transformation of Beracha, a former military (Nahal) outpost into a civilian settlement drew thousands of protesters from the Peace Now movement. Acting Premier Simcha Ehrlich criticized Deputy Premier and Housing Minister David Levy for attending the ceremonies yesterday, Israel's Independence Day. Ehrlich said there was prior agreement that the issue of a Jewish settlement virtually on top of Nablus would be brought before the Ministerial Settlement Committee which he heads.

Levy, absent from today's Cabinet session, did not reply. But Likud MK Ehud Olmert, who has just returned from a visit to the U.S., criticized the government's settlement policy in a radio interview today. That in itself was rare, coming from a member of the ruling party.

Olmert said he objected in principle to planting settlements in heavily Arab populated regions. He said Israel should be particularly sensitive on this issue considering the delicate state of its relations with the U.S. He suggested that the dedication of new settlements should be done with much less fanfare than was the case at Beracha.

ISRAEL'S 35th ANNIVERSARY MARKED

AT RECEPTION IN NATION'S CAPITAL

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, April 19 (JTA) -- Some 1,000 persons attended a reception last night at the Israeli Embassy marking the 35th anniversary of the independence of the Jewish State. Members of the Reagan Administration, Senators and Congressmen and representatives of the Washington area Jewish community were among the guests at the reception which was divided into two sections lasting a total of four hours.

The event was hosted by Acting Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu and his wife, Fleur. Netanyahu is expected to stay on in Washington as Charge d'Affairs, the number two spot at the Embassy, when Meir Rosenne takes over as Ambassador sometime in mid-May. Rosenne was hosting his last Independence Day celebra-

tion at the Israel Embassy in Paris where he has been the ambassador for four years.

Meanwhile, Washington Mayor Marion Barry has sent an Independence Day greeting to his counterpart in the Israeli capital, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek. "May our prayers and efforts continue for peace and prosperity in the world," Barry's message said.

His message was announced by Leonore Siegelman, chairman of the Commission on International Affairs of the National Capital chapter of the American Jewish Congress, who along with Jeffrey Cohen, a member of the AJCongress Board of Trustees, accompanied Barry to the Jerusalem Conference of Mayors in 1981. During that conference, Barry witnessed the Independence Day celebration in Jerusalem.

BACKGROUND REPORT THE 'FRUSTRATION' FACTOR

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, April 19 (JTA) -- The resignation of Albert Spiegel as President Reagan's unpaid advisor on Jewish affairs appeared today to be due to "frustration" over not having any input on the Administration's policy toward Israel, but being asked to support a position already formulated.

This was the assessment of Hyman Bookbinder, Washington representative of the American Jewish Committee, who said it was made both after a talk with Spiegel and observing him in Washington over the last year-and-a-half.

Spiegel, meanwhile, reached by telephone at his Los Angeles home by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday, said he did not want to discuss at this time publicly his reasons for his resignation. He said the reason for his reluctance was that he believes he still has an "obligation" to "keep the breach from widening" between the Jewish community and the Administration. In fact, he added he would like to close that breach.

A long-time supporter of Reagan, Spiegel said that he still believes the President is a "fine guy" who is "sincerely" committed to the security of Israel. But he said certain policies "interfere with the fulfillment" of this commitment.

'The Last Straw'

Bookbinder said that the two-part series in the Wall Street Journal last week in which King Hussein of Jordan was quoted as discussing pressures on Israel promised him by Reagan, was "the last straw" that caused Spiegel's resignation. He said the series is not the reason for the resignation since he left because of "accumulated" reasons. This was confirmed by Spiegel.

When the Wall Street Journal article appeared in which King Hussein said that Reagan told him he would not get the Jewish vote in 1984 and did not need it for his re-election, the Administration should have called Spiegel up to explain or deny the statement, Bookbinder said.

He said the Administration should not have waited until Spiegel had to ask about it. After Spiegel's resignation, White House deputy spokesman Larry Speakes said the article "bears no relationship to the President's thinking, either in public or private."

Bookbinder said Spiegel felt frustrated when he found he did not have the access to see the President he thought he would, seeing him only three or four times since his appointment. He was not in at the beginning of policy-making when he

could give the views of the Jewish community, but only at the end when he was asked for support.

The 67-year-old lawyer and businessman is also chairman of the National Republican Jewish Coalition. Spiegel said yesterday that he will relinquish that post when someone is named to take it over in the next few weeks.

Meanwhile, Spiegel noted that he always kept a low profile, never seeking publicity. He said he never sought out the press when he went to the White House as an advisor and thought that his departure would go unnoticed, too.

AGUDATH ISRAEL REJECTS 'MISUSE OF JEWISH TRADITION' IN NUCLEAR FREEZE DEBATE

NEW YORK, April 19 (JTA) -- A sharp rebuke against the "misuse of Jewish tradition" in the debate over the nuclear freeze issue was released by Agudath Israel of America in a policy statement adopted by its national officers recently. The national Orthodox Jewish coalition movement, commenting on the position taken by many Jewish organizations, stated that it is "an oversimplification of Jewish tradition to interpret reverence for life as an argument for a nuclear freeze."

The Agudath Israel statement pointed out that although it believes that "no stone should be left unturned in an effort to put a halt to the frightening nuclear arms race and to achieve genuine peace," nevertheless, while "peace is a religious imperative, so is a strong national defense."

A spokesman for Agudath Israel explained that many Jewish organizations who adopted positions in favor of a nuclear freeze accused the Reagan Administration of supporting a nuclear arms buildup which is detrimental to peace without giving credence to the belief that peace can also be secured through strength and deterrence.

He said that the Administration's arguments that bilateral negotiations were not possible unless the defenses of the United States were bolstered were plausible and that it was to be assumed that the government was speaking out of factual knowledge of the current military balance of the superpowers.

The Agudath Israel statement added: "A complex decision of this kind must be left in the expert hands of those to whom we entrust the reins of government who are thoroughly familiar with all the intricate facts."

The spokesman for the Orthodox organization said that while many Jewish groups were convinced that the road to peace could only be achieved through a nuclear freeze, there was reason to believe that no negotiations with the Soviets could hope to be successful at a time when America's nuclear arsenal is found wanting.

He added: "To the extent that the quest for peace was the only proper basis for introducing Jewish tradition into the debate for a nuclear freeze, the argument was one-sided and out of context. Who is to say whether more nuclear arms or disarmament is the ultimate vehicle to peace?"

* * *

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Israel's new Chief of Staff, Gen. Moshe Levy, took the oath of office at ceremonies in the Prime Ministers Office Tuesday. He replaces Gen. Rafael Eitan who is retiring. Levy said in his first Order of the Day that the war in Lebanon is not yet over and that it was the duty of the IDF to enable the government to reach an agreement which would ensure future achievements. He added that the IDF should match the size of its forces on "land, air and sea" to the strengthening of the forces of its enemies.

A REPORTER'S NOTEBOOK THE GATHERING IS OVER, BUT THE IMPRESSIONS LINGER ON

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, April 19 (JTA) — The 15,000 Holocaust survivors who assembled here last week for the first American Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors have returned home now, taking with them many poignant memories. But they left an indelible impression on everyone who met them, from volunteers to the media to Washingtonians of all faiths.

The sun came out after days of rain and the cherry trees looked their loveliest as the visitors checked into the gigantic new convention center. The survivors registered and filled out blanks for the computer registry of Holocaust survivors, 40,000 names from which each one hoped to find loved ones lost so long ago.

As the survivors listed the beloved names they sought, their tentatively bright, brave smiles faded and tears splashed down on the forms. Names appeared on the computer TV screens ... Friedman, Esther, Vilna ... Friedman, Joseph, Warsaw ... and on through the alphabet as the survivors silently read.

Placards are ordinary events in the city — ERA, anti-ERA, pro-nuke, anti-nuke, pro-abortion, anti-abortion, you name it. But the placards the survivors carried, or the signs tucked into their hat bands or on their backs bore questions about loved ones: "Do you know my brother, Samuel Cohen, who was at Auschwitz in 1943?"

The languages and regional accents mingled as in an international airport — deep South, Midwest, French Canadian, Brooklynese, and Yiddish. When a woman groaned in Yiddish that her feet were killing her, this reporter knew she had found the right section of the gigantic convention center.

Affixing a mezuzah on the door of a Jewish home is the traditional thing to do, and to make the "Survivors' Village" a real home, this was done. Ninth and H Streets officially became everyone's "shtetl" and all the people there were "lands leite." It was extremely moving to hear 15,000 people recite "shehecheyanu" — the blessing for a joyous occasion — together.

The media seemed to be everywhere. Cameras rolled to make the evening newscasts, notebooks and tape recorders were rapidly filled with interviews — solid human interest stories, but not exactly like those usually found in the weekly suburban supplements.

A petite, vivacious woman of about 45 glanced at my press pass. "I don't know if you're Jewish or not," she told me, "but put in your story that I was shot eight times by the Nazis, right here, but I survived!" She pointed under her right arm. "I can show you the scars .. just write that I am here." She wouldn't give me her name.

There was no effort to conceal the hateful concentration camp tattoos, those serial numbers so much like cattle brands. Long sleeves were rolled up so the numbers could be seen, perhaps to help locate someone interned in the same camp.

Many "second generation" delegates brought their babies along with them, and tots dozed exhausted in their strollers. Their presence seemed to say: "Over a million of our babies were thrown into flaming ditches, smashed from rooftops, and shot before the eyes of their horrified mothers ... but we are renewing our ranks and these babies, too, will remember."

At the art gallery of the Gathering hundreds viewed the legacy of those artists who survived who dedicated themselves to documenting what they had witnessed. In paint and clay they memorialized the Jewish people as they were packed into the cattle cars, the yellow Star of David badge, the wide gray and white stripes of the concentration camp uniforms, their sunken and bewildered, hopeless eyes. The artists whose works were exhibited were David Friedman, Luba Gurdus, Ida Piller-Greenspan, Ari Adler, Israel Bembbaum, Ann Celnik, Alfred Tibor, Izabella Tekulsky and Helen Convensky.

The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum will bring the message of the Holocaust home to everyone who visits it, chairman Elie Wiesel assured the survivors and the massive gathering at the Congressional ceremony at the Capitol on the closing day. As the poet of the Holocaust, Wiesel spoke movingly when he accepted the symbolic key to the museum buildings from Vice President George Bush. Many lowered their heads in tears.

There were some lighter moments at the cultural program at the Daughters of the American Revolution Constitution Hall when survivors clapped their hands and sang "Sholom Aleichem" and watched the graceful Israeli dances. But the Yiddish and Hasidic songs brought back the memories of the culture that was almost completely destroyed.

David Friedman, chief of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's Washington Bureau, and I met a man from his hometown of Belleville, N.J., Bernard Wiss. His I.D. card showed that in Warsaw his name had been Boruch Wisniewski. He assured us that in Warsaw, before it was overrun by the Nazis, the JTA had been one of the most popular Jewish agencies because it was their main source of Jewish news.

YAACOV ZIPPER DEAD AT 82

MONTREAL, April 19 (JTA) — Yaacov Zipper, an educator and author whose many novels, short stories and poems in Yiddish and Hebrew depicted Jewish life in pre-war Poland, died here at the age of 82. He was buried last Thursday.

Zipper was the driving force in the development of the Jewish Peretz Schools in Montreal and served as their principal from 1928 until his retirement in 1972. He won the Israeli Manger Award for literature last summer. He was to have been presented next week with the National Jewish Book Award for co-editing the Canadian Jewish Anthology which will be published shortly.

MONTREAL (JTA) — About 1,500 persons attended festivities marking the 35th anniversary of Israel's Independence at the Expo Theater here Sunday. David Azili, chairman of the Canadian Zionist Federation's Eastern Region, saluted the people of Israel and assured them of the unanimous support of the Jewish community of Montreal.