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NAZI WAR CRIMINAL DEPORTED BY THE U.S. IS NOW IN WEST GERMANY

By Rochelle Saidel-Wolk

WASHINGTON, May 1 (JTA) -- United States sources have verified that Hans Lipschis, the first Nazi war criminal to have been deported in more than 30 years for concealing his crimes, is now in West Germany, according to Eli Rosenbaum of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI). Rosenbaum was one of three OSI prosecutors in the Lipschis case.

For some time, there had been some question as to where Lipschis went after he was ordered deported. He was scheduled to leave the U.S. for West Germany on April 21, but did not appear for the flight arranged by the OSI. His attorney, Paul Zumbakis, that day informed OSI acting director Neal Sher that Lipschis had departed for West Germany a week earlier. This, however, could not be verified until late last week.

An admitted former SS-Rottenfuehrer (Corporal) at the Auschwitz-Birkenau death camp complex, Lipschis on December 23, 1982 conceded charges against him were not contested. On that date, U.S. Immigration Judge Anthony Petrone ordered Lipschis, a West German citizen, deported there within 120 days. Lipschis was born Antanas Lipsys in Kretinga, Lithuania on November 7, 1919, and obtained German citizenship in 1943.

The OSI filed a deportation suit against Lipschis, a permanent resident, on June 8, 1982 in U.S. Immigration Court, Chicago. "It's a source of great satisfaction that we were able to complete this case within only 10 months from the time of filing," Rosenbaum said.

Charges In The Deportation Suit

Charging that Lipschis had served from 1943 to 1945 in various units of the SS-Totenkopf Sturm-bann (Death's Head Battalion) at Auschwitz-Birkenau, the OSI alleged that he personally participated in the persecution of civilians confined there, and that he "ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the persecution of persons ... because of their race, religion, national origin, or political opinion."

According to OSI documentation, Lipschis was in 1946 "included by the War Crimes Group, Deputy Theatre Judge Advocate's Office, United States Forces European Theatre on a 'List of Perpetrators' of war crimes" at Auschwitz, and his "apprehension was sought by U.S. authorities" from that date.

Lipschis, a retired factory worker, entered the U.S. on August 15, 1956 and resided since then in Chicago. He was charged with "concealing and misrepresenting" on his visa application his activities at Auschwitz-Birkenau.

Sher said of Lipschis' deportation: "No longer can it be said that the threat of deportation is an idle one. Our investigations continue; our prosecutions continue. Lipschis is the first to be deported on war crimes charges, but he won't be the last."

Commenting on the deportation of Lipschis, Rep. Peter Rodino (D. N.J.), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, said it came at a "most fitting time" during the week of the American Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors in Washington. The deportation of Lipschis "serves as an additional reminder of the Nazi atrocities and as a reaffirmation of our oft-stated policy that none of the perpetrators be allowed to find sanctuary in the United States."

Rodino said that while he salutes the "fine work" of the OSI in its pursuit of Lipschis, "It is sadly true that our government took way too long before seriously trying to track down Nazi war criminals living in America. I am extremely proud of the role of the Judiciary Committee over the years in galvanizing the government to act against war criminals living here."

The legislator pledged that his committee would continue to work with the OSI to ensure that other war criminals "who continue to enjoy secret refuge" in the U.S. would also be prosecuted.

Israel Asked To Accept Trifa

Meanwhile, in a related development, the Justice Department has asked Israel to accept Archbishop Valerian Trifa who has also been ordered deported. Trifa, the head of the Rumanian Orthodox Episcopate in America, was a leader of the Iron Guard in wartime Rumania and played a leading role in the January, 1941 Bucharest pogrom. Switzerland, Italy and West Germany have refused to accept him. Israeli officials are now examining whether to accept Trifa and whether to put him on trial should he come there. A member of the U.S. Justice Department is slated to arrive in Israel this week to discuss the matter with the Justice Ministry.

LINOWITZ FAULTS REAGAN ADMINISTRATION FOR NOT MOVING 'MORE VIGOROUSLY' IN ITS MIDDLE EAST PEACE EFFORTS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 1 (JTA) -- Sol Linowitz, who was President Carter's special envoy for Middle East negotiations, today faulted the Reagan Administration for not moving "more vigorously" in its Middle East peace efforts.

This has allowed the Camp David process to decline while President Reagan's own peace initiative is "expiring on the shelf," he said in response to questions on the NBC-TV "Meet the Press" program.

Linowitz, who has long urged the Administration to appoint a high official to deal with the autonomy talks as he did in the final year of the Carter Administration, said he was concerned when Philip Habib was made special envoy for both the Lebanese negotiations and the overall peace process last year because he felt one would be "subordinate" to the other.

Someone other than the Secretary of State has to deal with the Middle East peace process because the Secretary is pressed by other issues, Linowitz said.

witz stressed. However, he said he expected Secretary of State George Shultz to return from his first mission to the Middle East with at least an agreement in principle on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

Will Keep Trying For An Agreement

But on the CBS-TV "Face the Nation" program today, Lawrence Eagleburger, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, did not seem as optimistic. He said Shultz went to the Middle East last week because it was judged that "now was the time for him to go" since if he did not involve himself in the negotiations directly, there would be a "deterioration" in the talks.

Eagleburger said he did not know if Shultz would return with an agreement, but "if he can't make it, we will try again."

Begin And Hussein Criticized

On the NBC program, Linowitz also was critical of King Hussein of Jordan and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin for not being more forthcoming in the peace efforts. "Hussein has been too dependent on the will" of Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat, Linowitz said.

He said "a mistake was made ... in making the President's plan hostage to negotiations between Hussein and Arafat." He added that Hussein has "an obligation, has an interest to participate in the negotiations on behalf of the Palestinians."

Linowitz ruled out U.S. talks with Arafat or the PLO until the PLO recognizes Israel's right to exist and accepts UN Security Council Resolution 242.

As for Begin, Linowitz said he has "not been forthcoming, not as willing to take steps that I think would not have endangered Israel's security" but would have moved the peace process forward. While he did not explain what those steps were, when Linowitz was asked about Israeli settlements on the West Bank, he replied, "I have long felt that it is not in Israel's best interests to continue with the settlements."

Linowitz said that when he was participating in the autonomy discussions, he told Israel the settlements were an obstacle but he believes now that something could be worked out if negotiations begin.

At the same time, Linowitz said he believes that the future of the West Bank may be resolved if an autonomy agreement can be reached and there is the five years of experience of living with it, as envisioned by the Camp David agreements.

Says Withholding F-16s Is Counterproductive

Linowitz said the withholding of authorization for the sale of 75 F-16 fighter-bombers to Israel was a "counterproductive" move. "You don't get Israel acquiescing and cooperating by threatening what it regards as necessary for its security," he said.

Eagleburger said he "suspects" that the Soviet Union's re-arming of Syria is "to demonstrate to Syria and other Arab states, particularly the radical Arab states, that the Soviets are still a player in the Middle East" after the "clobbering" Syria took from Israel in Lebanon which also reflected badly on Soviet equipment. But he said the Soviet move created the danger of an East-West conflict.

While the Soviets may be trying to increase their influence in the Arab world, Eagleburger stressed, the Arab world knows that the "U.S. alone has the ability to bring the various parties together."

He said the only effect the Soviets can have on the Middle East peace process is a "negative factor."

SHULTZ CONTINUES HIS SHUTTLE

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 1 (JTA) — Secretary of State George Shultz returned from a 36-hour stay in Beirut today for his third round of talks with Israeli leaders since he began his shuttle mission last Wednesday. He conferred at length with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and was scheduled to meet with Premier Menachem Begin this evening.

The Cabinet met for an hour this morning, prior to Shultz's return, to discuss the progress of the talks. The ministers were told that the picture would be clearer after Israel hears Shultz's report on his meetings with President Amin Gemayel, Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan and other Lebanese officials in Beirut.

According to Cabinet sources, the Secretary of State has been "academic and very pleasant" while listening to the positions of both sides but has not yet advanced any American formula to bridge the gap between them. Israel, for its part, has given Shultz "signals" on some of the disputed issues "indicating which direction he could usefully work." The sources declined to identify those "signals" as "concessions" or a "softening of positions."

Areas Of Flexibility

They indicated that Israel is prepared to show some flexibility on the future status of its ally, Maj. Saad Haddad whom it wants placed in command of security forces in south Lebanon after Israeli troops withdraw. The sources implied that Israel might waive the "formalism" of rank or title for Haddad as long as he retains the substance of command.

They also intimated that Israel might withdraw somewhat from its earlier objections to the continued presence of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in south Lebanon. Israeli negotiators seem prepared to consider proposals for some limited role for UNIFIL, possibly supervising security around the Palestinian refugee camps or, at least the El Hilwe camp near Sidon.

The Lebanese Terms

U.S. and Lebanese officials apparently agreed that progress had been made during Shultz's talks with Lebanese leaders yesterday and today. Wazzan told reporters in Beirut that Shultz would return to Jerusalem with a document containing Lebanon's final position for an agreement with Israel. He said he hoped the next time the Secretary visits Beirut it will be with an agreement from Israel.

The Lebanese terms, it was understood, call for the withdrawal of some 30,000 Israeli troops from their country simultaneously with the pull-out of Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organization forces. Security arrangements in south Lebanon would be spelled out in a long annex to the agreement.

An understanding over trade and other relations between Israel and Lebanon in the future would be contained in letters that the U.S. government would send to Israel and Lebanon. The Lebanese refuse to sign a formal peace treaty with Israel at this time.

Shultz Suggests May 8 Deadline

Shultz has suggested that May 8 might be his deadline for wrapping up an agreement between Israel and Lebanon. He is scheduled to attend meetings in Europe that day. American officials here were upset by a report in Maariv today claiming that Shultz said he was prepared to stay in the region as long as necessary to achieve an agreement; even longer than Secretary of State

Kissinger's 31 days of shuttle diplomacy in the region in 1974, the Israeli newspaper said.

American officials are concerned that such an open-ended commitment would cause both sides to delay any meaningful concessions for weeks.

Cabinet sources stressed today that Shultz has made it clear that part of his present mission is to improve U.S. relations with all countries in the region, "above and beyond the specific issue of Lebanon." The sources claimed Shultz had said as much during his meeting with American Ambassadors to Middle East countries in Cairo a week ago and confirmed it during his talks in Jerusalem.

According to the sources, Israel is wary of that objective although it would welcome the prospect of improved relations with Washington. But the Israelis seem to fear they may be required to "pay" for improved bilateral relations with the U.S. with concessions over Lebanon. The sources claimed that the security issues involved in Lebanon were not directly affected by improved ties with Washington or the prospect of more arms from the U.S.

ISRAELI CASUALTIES IN LEBANON

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 1 (JTA) -- Israeli army casualties and artillery exchanges between Christian Phalangist forces and Druze militia marked the scene in south Lebanon during the past few days.

An Israeli soldier was killed and three others were wounded Friday when their vehicle ran over a mine north of Sidon. According to a count kept by Israel Radio, the number of Israelis killed in Lebanon since the start of the war there last June now stands at 478 and 2,614 wounded.

During the month of April, seven Israeli soldiers were killed and 15 wounded in 29 terrorist attacks on IDF personnel in Lebanon. Another three soldiers were wounded by Syrian gunfire or in clashes between Christians and Druze.

This morning, an Israeli tank ran over a mine on a road south of Beirut, but there were no casualties, an army spokesman said. The tank was on an early morning inspection of the road before it was opened for traffic.

In Beirut, two mortar shells landed and exploded not far from the American Ambassador's residence where Secretary of State George Shultz was spending the night. The explosion awakened Shultz, but he did not leave his bedroom, according to a U.S. spokesman. There was no damage to the building.

The shells were apparently not aimed at the Ambassador's residence but were part of an artillery exchange between Phalangist and Druze forces in the Shuf mountain area.

TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE DISPLAY UNITY AND SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL AT SALUTE TO ISRAEL PARADE

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, May 1 (JTA) -- In a tremendous display of Jewish unity and solidarity with Israel, tens of thousands of people lined a 30-block stretch of Fifth Avenue here today to view the some 75,000 marchers, 25 marching bands and several dozen elaborately decorated colorful floats participating in the 19th annual Salute to Israel Parade.

"Here in this city, and in this great nation of the world, thousands of miles from the small State of Israel, the strength of the bond amongst the Jewish people finds its full expression," declared

David Levy, Israel Deputy Prime Minister, who delivered his keynote address in Hebrew.

"What we are seeing here today is not only love and appreciation for Israel but also recognition of the place Israel holds as a spiritual center, a source of strength, and a source of national pride for all Jews," he said. A translation of his remarks was provided to the media and read aloud to the many assembled near the reviewing stand.

Levy, who is also Minister of Housing, was among the many Israeli officials, local officials and Congressional members who reviewed today's parade. The theme was "Yisrael Yaffa," or "Beautiful Israel," and as in the past, the parade was sponsored by the American Zionist Youth Foundation. More than 100 national and local Jewish organizations provided support for all aspects of the annual event.

The parade was led down Fifth Avenue by the Israel Defense Force marching band. They played the Hatikvah and Star Spangled Banner before the reviewing stand. It was the first time the IDF band, composed mainly of soldiers serving their mandatory service in the armed forces, participated in the event. The band was conducted by Lt. Col. Yitzhak Gratziani. He was born in Bulgaria and graduated from the Music Academy of Sofia. He emigrated to Israel in 1948 and has composed a wide range of musical works.

Mayor Edward Koch, noting that the IDF band performs well, said "they are also able to fight for their country superbly...." He read a proclamation asking all New Yorkers to reflect on the close relationship between Israel and the U.S. and proclaimed today "Salute to Israel Parade Day." Governor Mario Cuomo, who was unable to attend, proclaimed today New York State "Salute to Israel Parade Day."

Message From The White House

Michael Gale, President Reagan's liaison to the Jewish community, read a message from the President and his wife, Nancy, declaring that the U.S. is "proud of its role" it played in the creation of the State of Israel 35 years ago and reaffirmed the U.S. commitment to the Jewish State.

Some of the placards carried by the marchers, focusing on the theme of this year's parade, said: "Our beautiful heritage"; "There is no beauty like that of Jerusalem"; "Beautiful people make a beautiful Israel"; "Beautiful Flowers of Israel"; and "The spirit of Israel is beautiful."

Many Jewish organizations and business firms sponsored elaborate floats, among them Bank Leumi, American Zionist Youth Foundation, Jewish National Fund, American Mizrahi Women, American Red Magen David in Israel, Bank Hapoalim of U.S. and the Board of Jewish Education.

Among the many marching bands was the Johnny-cake Jr. High School marching band from Baltimore, Maryland; Allen High School band from Allentown, Pennsylvania; McKinley Technical Sr. High School marching band from Washington, D.C. One group of participants came from the Aguda Achim Synagogue of Columbus, Ohio.

Julius Berman, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, noted the presence of Levy and the IDF band and said: "that the Jewish people 'are one people' whether in the 'trenches of Lebanon or on Fifth Avenue.'"

BONN (JTA) -- About 200 neo-Nazis gathered near Karlsruhe today to discuss plans for a nationwide organization that would unite various extreme rightwing groups.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA 'TIME IS RUNNING OUT FOR THE JEWS OF POLAND'

By Milton Jacoby

WARSAW, May 1 (JTA) -- "Time is running out for the Jews of Poland," according to Szymon Szurmiej, manager and artistic director of the Yiddish State Theater in Warsaw. "With regard to the 10,000 to 12,000 Jews that remain in our country, the average age is 65, and we cannot expect the elderly generation to produce children. We have become, in a way, the last of the Mohicans."

Szurmiej, who was born in the Ukraine, had, for weeks prior to the 40th anniversary celebration of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising, been a leading Jewish spokesman on behalf of the event and had played a dominant role during the week-long observances.

Referring to some of the agitation preceding the celebration, and apparently with reference to his fellow compatriot, Dr. Marek Edelman, a leader of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising who opposed the celebration because it was government-sponsored, Szurmiej told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency:

"Politics don't interest me, and to inject political issues over the graves of six million is neither moral nor ethical. All we wanted was to mark the 40th anniversary of what had happened here in Warsaw and to demonstrate that we had not forgotten."

Theater Is Subsidized By The Government

Szurmiej has been the director of the prestigious Yiddish State Theater -- which is subsidized by the government to the tune of 15 million Zlotys a year, approximately \$176,470 -- for the past 13 years, and began as an actor there 12 years earlier.

The troupe last played in New York City in 1976 at the Billy Rose Theater, with the unforgettable Ida Kaminska as its star. Just two years later they journeyed to Israel where they performed all over the country to enthusiastic audiences. In Tel Aviv, for example, the troupe played to sold-out houses during a two-week engagement.

Szurmiej said the government of Poland had built the 400-seat Yiddish State Theater in 1970. It employs 36 actors, in addition to a technical and administrative staff of 180. Seven of the actors are non-Jewish. The theater has 18 plays in its repertoire, produces three plays a year, and has an actors studio in part of which children are taught Yiddish and Yiddish literature and receive special training in acting.

The Yiddish State Theater troupe will tour the United States for four months, beginning in December, opening first in Miami, visiting several other cities with substantial Jewish populations, and concluding in New York City, before going on to Toronto and Montreal.

Twenty-five actors and a large group of technicians will be involved in the five plays to be presented: "The Dybbuk," by S. Ansky; "The Comedians," by Abraham Goldfaden; "Der Interrogand," by Isaac Babel; "Goldele der Schmetterling," by Simcha Bitterman; and "Bonjour M. Chagall," a musical.

Szurmiej had invited the delegates from abroad for a dramatic Warsaw Ghetto presentation at his theater on the first evening of the Ghetto uprising celebration, which he dedicated, also, to the memory of Shmuel Tennenblatt, the late editor of

the Yiddish journal, Folks-Sztyme, whom he described as his "closest friend and colleague."

Szurmiej appealed to American Jews to come to Poland in greater numbers, and, of course, to visit his unique theater: "Your coming here is vital for us so that we develop our capacities and to ensure our future growth. Your support of our theater will be proof that we have not gone under, and that, in a very real sense, we are the heart of the community."

SOLOMON URGES REAGAN TO SHIP F-16s TO ISRAEL, HALT ARMS SALES TO ARABS

PITTSBURGH, May 1 (JTA) -- Sen. Joseph Biden (D. Del.), called on President Reagan today "to read the message of Congress" and ship F-16 jet fighter-bombers to Israel. He also urged the President to halt all arms sales to Arab nations in the Middle East and declared that the U.S. should begin to treat Israel "as an ally and brother and not wash dirty laundry in public."

Biden, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, spoke at the luncheon session of the 83rd national convention of the Zionist Organization of America here. He said American public opinion is beginning to understand what is at stake in the Middle East, "that oil is not a weapon, that the Israelis are the ones who have made concessions in Lebanon" and that it is the Syrians, the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Lebanese government which are "intransigent."

Resnick New ZOA President

Alleck Resnick, a Baltimore lawyer and active Jewish community leader, was elected president of the ZOA at the convention's closing session tonight, succeeding Ivan Novick of Pittsburgh. Resnick is a member of the executive of the World Union of General Zionists and since 1978 a member of the General Council of the World Zionist Organization. Before his election to the presidency of the ZOA he served as chairman of its national executive committee.

Newest Form Of Anti-Semitism

Addressing the ZOA convention Friday, Elliott Abrams, Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, charged that the Soviet Union and the PLO are the "forefront of the newest form of anti-Semitism which accuses Jews of being in league with the forces of evil."

He said that "the most important assumption binding the Cubans, Vietnamese, the Sandinists of Nicaragua, the PLO and the Soviet together is the theme that the United States is the incarnation of evil" and that groups and nations such as Israel, associated with the U.S. or sympathetic to it are "equally wicked."

Abrams observed that the Soviets assert that "Zionism is the enemy of all mankind." In this, he said, we are dealing with a great threat to the survival of Jews and Judaism in the Soviet Union, the survival of Israel and indeed to the survival of freedom in the world."

Urges U.S. Pressure On Soviets

Also addressing the 500 convention delegates Friday, Sen. Arlen Specter (R. Pa.) declared that when the U.S. puts sufficient pressure on the Soviets so that they must respond for their own self-interest, progress will be made in the cause of Soviet Jews.

Referring to the Middle East, Specter described Israel as having liberated Lebanon and said it was "unmitigated gall" that the Lebanese government should refuse to recognize Israel. He said that until there is recognition of Israel's right to exist, "how can anyone call on Israel to make concessions."