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U.S. DENOUNCES SOVIET BOOK AS 'VICIOUSLY ANTI-SEMITIC', CALLS IT OFFICIALLY SANCTIONED

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, June 30 (JTA) -- The State Department sharply denounced as a "viciously anti-Semitic work" a recently published book in the Soviet Union which attempts to eliminate any distinction between anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism.

"Such anti-Semitic propaganda under the guise of anti-Zionism or any other cover is absolutely unacceptable," Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said. He added that the United States "condemns its hate filled message."

The book, "The Class Essence of Zionism," was published in Kiev by the hardline Soviet propagandist Lev Komeyev and wamly reviewed in the official Communist press. It alleges, among other things, that Jews collaborated with the Nazis in exterminating hundreds of thousands of people during World War II.

Romberg called the book "one manifestation of officially sanctioned Soviet anti-Semitism." He said these continuing propaganda efforts include anti-Semitic broadcasts and articles and also the formation several months ago of the "Anti-Zionist Committee of the Soviet Public."

U.S. To Speak Out

"The U.S. government has spoken out against this campaign aimed at both the state of Israel and Jewish activists within the Soviet Union and will continue to denounce the Soviet government approved anti-Semitism whenever it shall appear," the department spokesman said.

According to a report in the JTA earlier this month, the book claims that Zionists and Jews are partly responsible for violent anti-Semitism in Europe from the Czarist pogroms to the Nazi Holocaust; the idea that all Jews are citizens of a Jewish nation "automatically puts Jews in the role of a fifth column in any state," and that Zionist agents provoked the Russian and Ukrainian pogroms before World War I "in order to increase emigration from the country."

Komeyev, who holds a doctorate in history and is regarded as an expert on Zionism in the Soviet Union, has employed some of the most virulent anti-Semitic techniques used in Russia, such as asserting that Jews in ancient times were involved in commerce and that "profit was their ideology."

Focus Of Clash

Komeyev's book also became the focus of a clash of two members of the Anti-Zionist Committee where at a June 6 press conference in Moscow, it was claimed that all Jews desirous of leaving the Soviet Union have already left. The clash, as reported by the Institute of Jewish Affairs, the research arm of the World Jewish Congress, was between Samuel Ziv and Yuri Kolesnikov on alleged Zionist collaboration with the Nazis during World War II.

When reporters questioned Ziv on the Komeyev book, he responded that the Committee "will struggle against improper exposition in such booklets that unfortunately do appear." But Kolesnikov, himself the author of novels on "Zionist collaboration" defended

Komeyev's work. Kolesnikov claimed that during the war, Zionists "not only failed to protect their co-religionists but betrayed them, wholly with the gestapo and SS." He claimed that Adolph Eichmann was executed by the Israelis to prevent the "sacred secrets" of their collaboration from becoming public.

SEES TO REVOKE CITIZENSHIP OF ALLEGED NAZI COLLABORATOR

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, June 30 (JTA) -- The Justice Department has moved to revoke the citizenship of Michael Popczuk, a native of the Ukraine who lives in Lynn, Mass., on grounds that he obtained it "because of misrepresentations" about his collaboration with the Nazis during World War II.

A complaint was filed against Popczuk in U.S. District Court in Boston yesterday alleging that he had served as a policeman in the Antoniny district in the Ukraine during the German occupation and that, in association with the Nazis, he participated in the murder and persecution of Jewish civilians "in or near the villages of Kilchiny and Manivtsy." Popczuk, 64, entered the U.S. in 1954 and was naturalized in 1961.

The Justice Department contended in its complaint that Popczuk "lacked the statutory requirements of good moral character to obtain U.S. citizenship because of his alleged participation in acts of persecution and murder and because of misrepresentations to U.S. authorities."

KIRYAT ARBA RESIDENTS CLAIM SETTING ARAB BUS ON FIRE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 30 (JTA) -- Jewish settlers claimed credit today for setting fire to an Arab bus early this morning in the Al Aroub refugee camp near the Hebron-Jerusalem highway on the West Bank, Voice of Israel Radio reported.

The settlers, from Kiryat Arba, a Gush Emunim stronghold adjacent to Hebron and from Gush Etzion, said they acted in reprisal against alleged stone-throwing from the refugee camp at an Israeli bus enroute to Kiryat Arba yesterday evening. Two passengers, a mother and daughter, received minor scratches.

The bus fire, which local police initially attributed to criminal elements, coincided with the publication by Haaretz today of leaked portions of a report on Jewish vigilantism against West Bank Arabs by Deputy Attorney General Yehudit Karp. Karp headed a year-long investigation of such incidents and the status of law enforcement in the territory. She resigned from the committee which conducted the investigation on grounds that the Justice Ministry has failed to act so far on its recommendations.

According to excerpts from the Karp report, which has never been released to the public, police investigations into Jewish vigilantism on the West Bank were stymied by the refusal of Jewish settlers to cooperate when they were summoned for questioning. In some cases, Jewish settlers threatened Arabs that they would be forced to sell their land and the Arabs thereupon dropped their complaints.

The report listed dozens of examples of complaints lodged by local Arabs against Jewish settlers which were never properly followed through by the police. One case cited concerned the fatal shooting of an Arab girl at the Al Aroub refugee camp a year ago. Jewish settlers, suspected of having opened fire with their weapons after stones were thrown at them by Arab demonstrators, were officially placed under investigation. But it dragged on for months and no one was charged or brought to trial, according to the report published in Haaretz.

The report stressed the severe shortage of police manpower in the territories which hampered their ability to conduct investigations or perform normal police duties. The report charged a lack of coordination between the Israel army, the police and the internal security service (Shin Bet) in dealing with Arab complaints.

The report called for a substantial increase in the budget for law enforcement and investigations on the West Bank, improvement in cooperation between the various law enforcement agencies and of the investigative procedures. Defense Minister Moshe Arens is expected to convene a special ministerial team next week to map out proper government policy for law enforcement on the West Bank.

COUSINS MEET AFTER NEWS ITEM

NEW YORK, June 30 (JTA) -- Two cousins, only one of whom knew of the other's existence, met for the first time last month, thanks to a Jewish Telegraphic Agency news story.

Ruth Lang, of East Brunswick, New Jersey read the article about Morris Ghitzis, an 88-year-old Chicago resident who writes for a Yiddish newspaper in the Soviet Union, in the April 22 edition of the Jewish Journal of Raritan Valley, according to Jewish Federation of Raritan Valley.

Lang recognized Ghitzis, a former pharmacist who is the only published American Yiddish author in the USSR, as her father's first cousin, according to the federation.

"Years ago my father told me he had a cousin in Chicago," Lang later told the Journal, "but I had no idea he was alive, nor did I know that he wrote. I immediately called my daughter who lives in Chicago and had her look up the name Ghitzis in the telephone book. Sure enough, not only was his name listed, but he only lived five minutes away from where she lives," she said.

Ghitzis and his wife Monya were totally unaware of this new branch of the family. "Because the name Ghitzis is hard to spell and even harder to pronounce," explained Lang, my father changed his name to Glitzer when he came to America in 1904.

"Ghitzis' two brothers changed their name to Geddes when they came over in 1927. Because of these name changes, Morris did not know what happened to the rest of his family," she said.

"The reunion was beautiful," Lang told the Journal. "The minute I saw (Ghitzis), I knew he had to be related. He had the striking brown-rimmed blue eyes so characteristic of our family."

BRAZILIAN RABBI CLAIMS ANTI-SEMITISM WORSE IN U.S. THAN LATIN AMERICA

By David Markus

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 30 (JTA) -- A Brazilian rabbi told an audience in Jerusalem yesterday that anti-Semitism in Latin America is less

serious than in the United States but is blown up out of proportion by the American Jewish media.

He also asserted that many Jews in Brazil identified themselves with the military regime and viewed the liberal elements of the Catholic church and Jews who cooperated with it to ease political repression as a threat to the status quo which they favored.

The remarks of Rabbi Henry Sobel, of Sao Paulo, at the international congress of the World Union for Progressive Judaism at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel yesterday, were made available to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here. Rabbi Sobel is spiritual leader of the Congregacao Israelita Paulista, a liberal (Reform) congregation in Brazil's second largest city.

"The alarmists in Latin America have no credibility whatsoever," Sobel said. "Anti-Semitism is much more serious in the United States than in Latin America. I find it significant that the American Jewish press gives more coverage to anti-Semitic incidents abroad than at home. If every act of anti-Jewish vandalism in the States were to be reported, it might seem that being a Jew in America these days is a very dangerous thing," he said.

Situation In Brazil

Sobel acknowledged that latent anti-Semitism does exist in Brazil. "A survey that was conducted in Sao Paulo revealed that 12.7 percent of the population considers Jews 'inferior' to other Brazilians," he said. "And yet, overt manifestations of anti-Semitism are sporadic. The few that occur are fed by a 'pragmatic' anti-Israel government policy. Pro-PLO groups used the Israeli operation in Lebanon as an excuse to intensify their public demonstrations on behalf of their own objective; the opening of a PLO office in Brazil, which incidentally until now has not been authorized, not because of the Brazilian government's solidarity with Israel, but rather because of internal security and ideological factors," Sobel explained.

He said that "Brazil is undergoing a tremendous transformation. After 19 years, the country is feeling its way back to democratic rule. The military still remain in control, but for the first time since 1964 we had free gubernatorial elections and the opposition won in the most influential states in the country. Many Jews politically identified with the military regime saw the (Catholic) Church as a threat to the status quo. Because Brazilian Jews associated the progressive church with Communist ideology... that is why my personal relationship with the Cardinal-Archbishop (of Sao Paulo, Dom Paulo Evaristo Arns) is very much a point of controversy within the Jewish establishment," Sobel said.

"But," he added, "the Cardinal gave us full support and we created together a National Commission for Jewish-Catholic Dialogue under the sponsorship of the National Conference of Bishops of Brazil. The Committee meets on a monthly basis, alternating between Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, with five active progressive spokesmen on each side," Sobel said.

He saw intermarriage and assimilation as the greatest threats to Brazilian Jewry. "Intermarriage in Brazil in particular and in Latin America in general is a cancer which grows. We do not celebrate mixed marriages without conversion but we do encourage the non-Jewish partner to convert. Incidentally, the progressive rabbis are the only ones who celebrate 'Giyur' (perform conversions) in Brazil," Sobel said.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- A Lebanese civilian was wounded Thursday when Israeli soldiers opened fire after a remote controlled explosive device detonated near an Israel army patrol on the coastal road north of Tyre in Lebanon.

KISSINGER BELIEVES NEGOTIATIONS WITH SYRIA STILL POSSIBLE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM LEBANON By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 30 (JTA) -- Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said here last night that negotiations were still possible with Syria for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon and that King Hussein of Jordan remains Israel's most likely negotiating partner on the future of the West Bank.

Kissinger expressed his views in the course of delivering the Yigal Allon Memorial Lecture at Tel Aviv University. Allon served as Foreign Minister in the Labor-led government headed by former Premier Yitzhak Rabin. He died in 1980.

Kissinger said, "I have the impression that the Syrians have not closed their minds to some kind of negotiations on withdrawal from Lebanon. Meanwhile, the opportunity should be taken to discuss with them the possibility of partial withdrawal, on military, not political grounds," he said, adding, "Such partial withdrawals should be by both sides, the basis must be one of reciprocity."

PLO Concerned With Survival

Kissinger said that Syria's actions against the Palestine Liberation Organization leadership has forced the PLO to concern itself with its own survival and paves the way for Hussein to negotiate on the future of the West Bank. "I think what Syria is trying to do is to get the Palestinians more under their -- or at least a veto over the actions of the Palestinians, partly to avoid Palestinian participation in West Bank negotiations which Syria cannot veto. But I do not think they want the Palestinian movement completely split," Kissinger said.

"My estimate would be that they will be more careful in military action under Syrian control but more intransigent in political action. The question is, whether other Arab states will make it possible for other Arab negotiators to emerge," he said.

According to Kissinger, a territorial solution for the West Bank can be reached only by compromise because Hussein cannot achieve Israel's withdrawal to its 1967 borders and Israel cannot annex the entire territory. But until Hussein decides to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians and the other Arab states, Israel and the U.S. should hammer out an understanding between them on how to proceed, Kissinger said.

The American diplomat spoke warmly of his 20 years of friendship with Allon who once took a course under him at Harvard. He also recalled affectionately the late Premier Golda Meir. "She gave me a hard time, but I understand she sometimes gave her Cabinet colleagues an even harder time," he said. Referring to the negotiations of 1974-75 for an Israeli-Egyptian agreement in Sinai, he said the Israeli negotiators "sometimes drove me to distraction, but their attitude was based on faith in their cause. We would have liked a more pliant and submissive Israel. Nevertheless, if these people had behaved differently, we could not have achieved together the successes we did accomplish," Kissinger said.

SCHOOL PRAYER OPPOSED

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, June 30 (JTA) -- Jewish groups were unanimous, in their testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee, that its proposed bill to amend the Constitution to allow prayer in the public schools constitutes a threat to religious minorities and would be a violation of the First Amendment of the Constitution if it passed.

Among those testifying for the Jewish groups were Leonard Steinhorn, presenting the testimony of Warren Eisenberg, director of the International Council of B'nai B'rith, who was unable to testify because of illness; Sam Rabinove, director of the legal affairs department of the American Jewish Committee; Esther Pryor, Capitol Committee chairwoman of the National Council of Jewish Women; Rabbi Bruce Kahn, Union of American Hebrew Congregations; and Rita Salberg, B'nai B'rith Women Public Affairs Committee.

Eisenberg's statement pointed out that legalizing organized voluntary prayer in public schools, an amendment supported by President Reagan, would "strike at the very heart of our constitution and our democratic, pluralistic society."

Eisenberg asked "who will decide the content of the prayer" and whether it was possible to develop a prayer that "would not offend a particular religious minority, if the amendment is passed?"

Little Difference Between Amendments

Eisenberg also stated that the second amendment approving silent prayer, as proposed by Sen. Orrin Hatch (R. Utah), is "no less threatening" and that the difference between the two amendments is "spurious." Eisenberg stressed that it is not the state's role to "legitimize any form of worship or to impose it on its citizens."

Concerning a third proposal for an amendment, also proposed by Hatch, to give religious groups the same access to school facilities that secular groups have, Eisenberg said the government would thereby "implicitly accept religious groups as having a legitimate place in the schools."

Salberg said that there is surely a place for prayer in children's lives and "that place is the home, in the church, synagogue, mosque, and many places -- but not in our public schools." She stated that her group's position is that it would "be bad government policy, bad religious practice, and bad educational programming."

Rabinove testified that the AJCommittee opposes the Hatch amendment on silent prayer and also the administration's voluntary proposal.

PUNISHED FOR ANTI-SEMITIC SLURS

By David Kantor

AMSTERDAM, June 30 (JTA) -- Two youths who shouted anti-Semitic remarks at a soccer game last month have been sentenced by a Rotterdam magistrate to visit sites in Holland associated with the Holocaust and write essays on their impressions. One must pay a fine.

The unusual punishment was imposed by Judge Rosa Lensink Bosman on the two young men, aged 20 and 21, who are fans of the Utrecht Football Club. During a match with the Excelsior Club in Rotterdam, they shouted "All Jews in the camp must be killed" and other anti-Semitic epithets. Both claimed in court that they were drunk at the time and admitted that they know little or nothing of what happened during the Nazi occupation of Holland.

One was sentenced to visit the site of the Westerbork camp in The Netherlands where Dutch and other Jews were herded for transportation to death camps in eastern Europe. The other must visit the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam and contribute 250 Guilders (about \$100) to the Anne Frank Foundation. Both must send their essays to the sentencing magistrate.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES DOCUMENTARY CRITICIZES NBC NEWS FOR BIASED LEBANON COVERAGE

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, June 30 (JTA) -- A 60-minute video tape documentary which was previewed here and in New York Tuesday night sharply critical of NBC News' coverage of the war in Lebanon last summer, accused the network "of violating all principles of responsible journalism," according to the film's director and writer, Peter Goldman.

Goldman, who is director of the Americans for a Safe Israel, a New York-based organization that believes Israel is essential to Western security and interests, and supports retention of the territories occupied since the 1967 war, accused NBC of indulging in the "practice of advocacy journalism."

"NBC held a point of view, shaped the news to fit this viewpoint while omitting or minimizing news which did not fit its bias," the documentary charged. "The network ceased being an observer or an effective source of information, but became a protagonist for one side -- the PLO."

The documentary, titled, "NBC in Lebanon: A Study in Media Misrepresentation," examined the NBC Nightly News programs between June 4 and August 31, 1982. According to the documentary, nearly 600 minutes of news coverage was dedicated to the war in Lebanon during this period with less than 30 minutes of this time given to the Israeli view or the factual background of the war.

Interviewees Mainly Pro-PLO

"Pro-PLO Lebanese leaders were interviewed 14 times while anti-PLO Lebanese leaders were interviewed only twice, while Lebanese opinion was strongly against the PLO. Ten non-official Americans were interviewed on the NBC Nightly News, all of them anti-Israel, while the views of the many impartial Americans (including military officials, Congressmen and clergymen) who visited Lebanon during the fighting and discovered that Israel's interpretation of events was essentially correct, were censored by the network," the documentary charged.

A spokesperson for NBC said the network would have no comment at this time since it has not had an opportunity to view the documentary.

The documentary used film clips of reports from Lebanon as well as comments by the anchors and commentators for NBC News to demonstrate "that Yasir Arafat and the PLO were consistently presented in a favorable light and glorified by NBC while Israel and its leaders were denigrated. Israel was accused of being the aggressor in the Middle East conflict and the Arab version of events was presented as fact. Grossly exaggerated civilian casualty figures based on PLO sources were broadcast and not corrected when they were shown to be patently false. Pertinent information was withheld by the network and falsehoods were commonplace," the documentary charged.

PLO Terror Not Depicted

Furthermore, the documentary said, "NBC did not inform its viewers that its reporters were not free to tell the truth because of the PLO's reign of terror against journalists." The documentary said NBC provided "only cursory" mention of the background of the war "preferring instead to portray the conflict as a relentless and deliberate Israeli attack on the civilian population of Lebanon."

The documentary charged NBC with having "misled and deceived" the viewers "by denying to the public the objective news it has the right and need to be shown." The documentary showed clips

of the humane medical care of the Lebanese wounded by the Israelis and jubilant Lebanese returning to their homes under Israeli occupation in southern Lebanon as examples of pro-Israeli news clips which Goldman maintained could have been contained in the NBC News broadcasts to add to a more balanced presentation.

NBC 'Only Marginally Worse'

While NBC was selected for the documentary, Goldman said, "NBC's coverage of the war was only marginally worse than ABC or CBS. The three networks and PBS have all been guilty of misrepresenting the news about the Middle East and other issues."

Goldman told a press conference after the Washington preview, which 100 persons attended, that "If NBC and the other networks continue to misrepresent issues and practice advocacy journalism, public reaction and legal action to prevent further abuse of the First Amendment will become necessary. We hope that this film will make the public opinion makers, journalists and government officials aware of this very serious problem."

The film was financed by the Americans for a Safe Israel which lacks the funds to buy air time for it to be shown on television, Goldman said. He added that the tape will be distributed to journalism schools and may be purchased from his group for private screenings.

UJA JOINT MISSION TO ISRAEL RAISES MORE THAN \$3 MILLION

NEW YORK, June 30 (JTA) -- A joint session of United Jewish Appeal Major Cities Campaign Leadership, community Women's Division and Project Renewal Campaign chairmen announced 1984 campaign pledges of \$3,563,900 in Israel's Knesset last night, according to Robert Loup, UJA national chairman.

The pledges represent a 61 percent increase over 1983 totals of \$2,219,693. The event also raised \$989,550 in new pledges to Project Renewal, which Loup characterized as "a centerpiece" of campaign '84.

The coming together of the three separate missions at the Knesset marked the culmination of the Israel portion of the UJA "Major City Campaign Leadership Seminar." Under Loup's leadership, members of this innovative mission participated in an in-depth study of the human needs and issues in Israel underlying the 1984 UJA/Community campaign.

Loup called the result of last night's joint caucus "more than successful." He said the pledges "will effectively set the pace for the kind of capacity campaigning across the United States that must be carried out to meet growing Jewish need around the world." The Campaign Leadership Seminar left Israel today for Poland.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- Dr. Yuri Tamopolsky of Kharkov was sentenced Thursday to three years' imprisonment for "anti-Soviet slander," the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry (SSSJ) reported here. The 46-year-old chemist was arrested in March. He staged a 40 day hunger strike last fall for an exit visa to Israel.

REMINDER: There will be no Bulletin dated July 4, a postal holiday.