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ISRAEL ARMY TO REDEPLOY ITS FORCES IN LEBANON By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 14 (JTA) -- Chief of Staff Moshe Levy confirmed today that the army is planning to redeploy its forces in Lebanon along a new defense line bounded by the Awali river, just north of Sidon. He did not say when the redeployment would begin but noted that it was a government decision which meant that the army would move soon.

Appearing on a television interview, Levy stressed that the redeployment was "in accordance with the Israel-Lebanon agreement" signed last May 17. He said the plans have already been discussed with Lebanese officials and with the U.S. Administration in Washington. He made it clear that the move was not a unilateral withdrawal from Lebanon, although Israel's ultimate goal is to return to the international boundary and bring all of its troops home.

The Chief of Staff said the areas evacuated by Israeli forces would be handed over to the Lebanese army and the multinational force. But he cautioned that he could not guarantee that Palestinian terrorists in Lebanon would not continue to attack Israeli soldiers and cause casualties.

Levy said he hoped the new defense lines would allow a reduction in the number of reserve soldiers called to duty but special infantry, paratroops and service units will continue to be called up at an accelerated rate.

LEFTWING MKS AND PEACE GROUPS REPRESENTATIVES VISITING MOSCOW By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 14 (JTA) -- A six-member delegation of leftist Knesset members and representatives of peace groups left for Moscow today at the invitation of the Soviet Peace Council. They were roundly denounced by Likud spokesmen for making the trip.

The delegation consists of Shulamit Aloni and Aharon Arel, Labor Alignment MKs; Gen. (ret.) Mattityahu Peled of the Israel-Palestine Committee; Benny Barabash of Peace Now; Uzzi Burstein, a member of the Communist Party; and Muma Ukas of the Kfar Yasif village council. They maintained that the Soviet Union has a major role to play in Middle East peace efforts.

But Likud MK Benny Shalita thought it was reprehensible for Israelis to visit a country that should be incessantly denounced. "These people," he said, referring to the delegation, "denounce anyone having anything to do with Argentina but they praise Moscow."

Aloni said before her departure that she thought it was essential to continue a dialogue and to hold channels of communication open with a country which holds fellow Jews hostage and disregards human rights.

PRESIDENTS CONFERENCE URGES U.S. TO CONTINUE MFN FOR ROMANIA

WASHINGTON, July 14 (JTA) -- The Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organiza-

tions today called on the United States to continue most favored nation trade status for Rumania.

Warren Eisenberg, director of the International Council of B'nai B'rith International, one of the groups that comprise the Presidents Conference, told a hearing of the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade that the most favored nation (MFN) status not only provides leverage, tying Rumanian emigration to trade with the U.S., but helps that Communist country to maintain some independence from the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact.

Eisenberg noted that the Presidents Conference has supported renewal of MFN with Rumania every year since 1975, even though it has sometimes been dissatisfied with the number of Jews permitted to emigrate.

Conceding that the decrease over the last several years can be partly explained "by the aging character of the Rumanian Jewish community," he added that the drop also reflected the Rumanian government's policy of discouraging emigration by limiting the number of passports.

The B'nai B'rith official noted that Rumania was concerned about a "brain drain" -- the loss of skilled and educated people -- and instituted an education tax on emigrants to slow the flow. But after the public concern by both the Presidents Conference and the Reagan Administration, President Nicolae Ceausescu of Rumania revoked the tax and assured the White House that he would not place any further economic or procedural barriers to emigration.

Rationale For Preserving MFN

Eisenberg said the Presidents Conference believes that preserving MFN status for Rumania is important because it has "provided leverage for increasing" the number of emigrants and resolving some "stubborn" cases. Last year, he said, the dialogue between the Presidents Conference and the Rumanian government "helped produce the best year for emigration to Israel since 1976. We are confident that the numbers will continue to climb substantially and that 1983 ... will be a good year for Jewish emigration to Israel."

In addition, Eisenberg said, the trade treaty makes "good diplomatic sense" because Rumania's foreign policy "is the most independent of any Warsaw Pact country." Rumania is the only Warsaw Pact nation that maintains formal diplomatic and commercial ties with Israel, he pointed out.

"The very fact that Rumania enjoys good relations with both sides in the Middle East conflict has enabled it to play a constructive role in furthering peace in the region," Eisenberg said. He also stated that experience with Rumania proves that the Jackson-Vanik trade agreement is "an effective tool in achieving freer emigration," citing the revocation of the education tax as an example.

"Were it not for Jackson-Vanik and the standards it established for favored trade status with the United States, the Rumanian government might never have reconsidered its action," the B'nai B'rith executive said.

"The fact that the tax was lifted last month, the fact that Rumania is continuing to allow substantial emigration not only to Israel but to the U.S. and other countries is a tribute to Jackson-Vanik and its own

best testimony that this landmark piece of human rights legislation should be retained as is."

LUTHERAN GROUP PLEDGES NEVER AGAIN TO USE LUTHER'S WRITINGS FOR 'THE TEACHING OF HATRED FOR JUDAISM'

NEW YORK, July 14 (JTA) -- The Lutheran World Federation has pledged that the writings of Martin Luther "will never again serve in their churches as a source for the teaching of hatred for Judaism and the denigration of the Jewish people."

The pledge was made at an international conference, just concluded in Stockholm, on "Martin Luther, the Jews and Anti-Semitism," a three-day meeting co-sponsored by the Lutheran World Federation and the International Jewish Committee for Interreligious Consultations (IJCIC). It was the first international meeting of Lutherans and Jews during the year-long observance of Martin Luther's 500th birthday.

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, national interreligious affairs director of the American Jewish Committee who attended the conference, hailed the Federation's declaration repudiating "the sins of Luther's anti-Jewish remarks ... and his violent verbal attacks against Jews" as "one of the most significant achievements" of the birthday observances.

A Far-Reaching Agreement

Tanenbaum, who represented the AJCommittee in Stockholm, noted that the joint communique issued by the Lutheran and Jewish spokesmen "also declared the far-reaching agreement that 'we affirm the integrity of our two faith communities and repudiate any organized proselytizing of each other.'"

It furthermore acknowledged "with deep regret that Luther had been used to justify anti-Semitism and the Nazi period" and that "his writings lent themselves to such abuse."

In addition, the joint statement paid tribute to "the compassionate response of Scandinavian Christians to the plight of Jewish victims of Nazi persecution." It characterized the meeting as "a new chapter in the relationship between Jews and Lutherans, which should find practical expression in teaching, preaching, and worship as well as in joint activities for social justice, human rights and the cause of peace."

JERUSALEM POLICE SET UP SPECIAL TASK FORCE TO COPE WITH GROWING VIOLENCE OF ULTRA-ORTHODOX JEWS

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 14 (JTA) -- The Jerusalem police have set up a special task force to cope with growing violence on the part of ultra-Orthodox Jews opposed to archaeological diggings in the City of David, just outside the Old City walls.

The task force was created on orders from Yehoshua Caspi, commander of police in the southern district who named Jerusalem police chief Rahnun Komfort to head it. Caspi announced today that Komfort has been relieved of all other duties so that he can give his full time and attention to disorders in the religious neighborhoods of the city, notably the Mea Shearim quarter.

The special unit was established after a fire severely damaged the office of archaeologist Meir Ben Dov in the Jewish quarter of the Old City. Police said it was a clear case of arson and suspect that religious zealots were responsible. Eight yeshiva students were arrested last night in Mea Shearim after an evening of clashes between religious demonstrators and police.

Caspi said on a radio interview today that the ultra-Orthodox community in Jerusalem was growing more militant every year and acted as if any means were permissible to achieve their ends. He said the new task force will be equipped with various "technical means" to disperse unlawful demonstrators, including tear gas guns.

Caspi warned that if the Mea Shearim residents continue to violate the law and throw rocks, the police will use "a very strong hand" to apprehend the perpetrators and bring them to trial. He was referring to the repeated incidents of rock throwing by religious zealots at motorists who drive in or near their neighborhoods on the Sabbath.

Seeks Deportation Of Sect Leader

Meanwhile, Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem has called on the government to deport Rabbi Moshe Hirsh, a U.S. citizen who is a leader of the Neturei Karta sect in Jerusalem. He said that Hirsh, known as the "foreign minister" of the sect, was a key instigator of riots in Jerusalem Monday night against the archaeological diggings.

Kollek noted that while Hirsh lives here, he refuses to take Israeli citizenship. The Neturei Karta does not recognize what it calls the "Zionist state" because according to their beliefs there can be no Jewish state before the advent of the Messiah.

Hirsh appeared on a television interview to argue that "even in Russia" Jewish graveyards are respected. His group and other ultra-Orthodox Jews oppose archaeological excavations in the City of David area on grounds that ancient Jewish cemeteries have been violated.

The Education Ministry licensed the digs after consultation with the Chief Rabbinate. One small area that might contain the remains of a cemetery was fenced off. According to the Ministry, the protestors were demanding only that the wooden fence be replaced by one of brick.

JEWSH COLLEGE PROFESSOR SETS U.S. RECORD IN 'ULTRA-MARATHON' RUN

By Haskell Cohen

NEW YORK, July 14 (JTA) -- Stu Mittleman of New York City took second place in the recently concluded six-day "ultra-marathon." The endurance run took place on the quarter-mile track at Downing Stadium on Randalls Island. The first-place winner was Siegfried Bauer, of New Zealand who logged slightly more than 511 miles in 144 hours. None of the runners broke the record of 623 miles, which was established in Great Britain in 1888.

Mittleman, a 32-year-old college professor, set an American record by covering more than 488 miles, including close to 100 miles in the final 24 hours of the run. He became the first American to run more than 460 miles in this event. His total record of 488 miles and 1,331 yards broke the old mark of 460 miles established six weeks ago in Pennsauken, N.J. by Don Choi of San Francisco.

Mittleman is the holder of the American record for the 100-mile run. In describing his feelings concerning the marathon, he said: "After the second day I was prepared to drop out of the race. I was very much discouraged, however, the crowd gave me added encouragement, so I continued."

The event was sponsored by the Road Runners Club, whose president is Fred Lebow. Lebow turned his back on a lucrative textile design business to devote all his time to road running. The six-day run, which ended last Sunday, was the first one held in New York since 1903. There is no cash award for winners, just a trophy or two.

AVITAL SHCHARANSKY WARNS THAT THE HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN USSR WILL BE ENDANGERED IF U.S. SIGNS A DOCUMENT ENDING MADRID CONFERENCE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 14 (JTA) -- Avital Shcharansky warned today that if the U.S. signs a document ending the Madrid Conference on Human Rights and Security, it would endanger her husband, Anatoly, as well as the entire human rights movement in the Soviet Union.

She told a press conference at the Capitol that she was "very upset" when she heard about the possibility of the U.S. signing the compromise agreement, when she arrived from Jerusalem this morning.

She was in Washington to address a two-hour vigil on the Capitol steps marking the fifth anniversary of the end of her husband's trial in Moscow, at which time he was sentenced to 13 years imprisonment. Mrs. Shcharansky is scheduled to meet British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in London tomorrow.

About 100 persons attended the Capitol rally today in broiling 90 degree heat, some of them joining in the call by the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews (UCSJ) to fast all day. In addition, some 100 members of Congress participated in the event which was organized by Reps. Robert Mrazek (D. NY) and John Porter (R. Ill.).

Reports today that the U.S. will sign the compromise Madrid document were coupled with claims that there were assurances from the USSR that it will allow some dissidents to emigrate by the end of the year. But none of the more prominent ones would be among them, such as Shcharansky and Yuri Orlov, both of whom are in prison, and Andrei Sakharov who has been exiled to Gorky.

Mrs. Shcharansky stressed that if the U.S. signed the agreement before her husband and other dissidents were released, it would doom them. She said her husband has become a symbol both within and outside the USSR. She said Shcharansky has been used by the Soviet government to threaten Jewish would-be emigrants, many of whom are told that if they don't remain quiet, "you are going to be another Shcharansky."

Mrs. Shcharansky, who met with Secretary of State George Shultz when he was in Jerusalem recently, said he assured her that the U.S. would continue to do its best "to save my husband."

Reagan: 'Soviet Jewry Is Of High Priority'

President Reagan, in a telegram to today's rally, stressed that "the issue of Soviet Jewry is of high priority to this Administration." He said the U.S. "will continue to seek opportunities to encourage the Soviet Union to respect human rights and to live in accord with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international agreements to which it has subscribed."

At both the press conference and the rally, Mrs. Shcharansky expressed concern about the health of her husband who was seen by his mother and brother on July 5 for the first time in 18 months. She said he is still weak from his fast which began last Yom Kippur and ended last January 15, that he appears to be suffering from chest pains and is still suffering from the effects of beatings he received from prison guards when he was being force-fed. But, she noted, he remains optimistic.

Rep. Porter, calling the claims of the Soviet Union's recently set-up Anti-Zionist Committee "outrageous lies," said if the USSR wanted to prove that Jews no longer want to emigrate, it should "allow all Jews who want to leave to do so now." He said he believed that at least more than 700,000 Jews would leave if they were allowed to go.

Lynn Singer, president of the UCSJ, called the situation of Soviet Jews "desperate" and urged all Americans to do what they could to "save Soviet Jewry before it is too late." She said Americans should work together to realize their dream of "next year in Jerusalem."

Morris Abram, making his first public appearance as the new chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, said the Soviet Union was "the only great power on earth that practices anti-Semitism as a matter of state policy within its borders and anti-Semitism on the world stage outside its borders." He said the USSR should be "shamed" for its anti-Semitism throughout the world just as South Africa is shamed for its apartheid policy.

HIGH COURT RULES ON ANSAR CAMP

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 14 (JTA) -- The Israeli Supreme Court this week upheld the basic legality of the Ansar detention camp in south Lebanon, where some 5,000 out of an original 7,000-plus detainees are still being held. The high court rejected a request by several of the detainees that they be recognized as prisoners of war.

At the same time, the court held that the Fourth Geneva Convention does apply to them -- and hence the court made it clear it wanted the State to enable detainees to meet with their lawyers when they sought to do so. This has not been the practice in Ansar until now.

The Supreme Court's ruling was written by Deputy President Meir Shamgar, who, as Judge Advocate-General and later as Attorney General, made a major contribution in the late 1960's and 1970's to the development of legal norms and practices governing Israel's behavior in occupied territories. Shamgar is considered an expert in international law and especially the law of war.

The court rejected the POW status demand on the grounds that the applicant-detainees could not prove they fulfil such requirements as wearing a uniform, bearing weapons openly, observing the rules of warfare, and constituting a "party to the conflict" within the terms of international law. Israel has consistently refused to grant or recognize POW status to PLO personnel.

Regardless of the decision on POW status, the court continued, the Fourth Geneva Convention should apply to the Ansar detainees. This meant, Shamgar wrote, that the Israel Defense Force authorities are duty-bound to conduct itself in a manner "appropriate to civilized people." Elements of this were the right to appeal, access for the International Red Cross to the camp (both of which are fully granted) -- and the right to consult with attorneys (which will be granted henceforth).

The court added that, in pursuit of its legitimate security concerns, the IDF had full right and power to detain people in the territory it occupies (subject to the application of the "civilized behavior" requirements).

The court rejected out of hand an argument by the State attorneys that the Ansar issue was not subject to judicial review because the detainees were not Israeli citizens, not apprehended in Israel, not detained here, and their detention was an "act of State."

SOME 7,000 U.S. JEWISH YOUTHS ARE ON SUMMER TOURS OF ISRAEL

By Cindy Kaye

JERUSALEM, July 14 (JTA) -- Approximately 7,000 American Jewish youths have arrived in Israel since the start of the summer to tour the country, attend archaeological digs, study at yeshivas and at Hebrew University's summer course program for overseas students, and in general, to become familiar with Israel.

The youths are here within the framework of programs offered at the Israel Program Center of the American Zionist Youth Foundation (AZYF).

This is the largest number of participants in the Israel summer programs in many years, according to Donald Adelman, executive director of AZYF, who is presently in Israel to survey the activities. Last year, he noted, participation was lower than anticipated because of the war in Lebanon. "It didn't actually matter that the fighting was far removed from Israel," he recalled, "since parents were afraid to send their children."

Result Of A New Approach

The increase in participation of Jewish youths from the United States is thought to be the result of a new approach to summer programs in Israel organized by the AZYF and initiated by its chairman, Bernard White, in cooperation with Dr. Victor Ben-El, director of the Israel Program Center in New York. The activities in Israel have been made more attractive to appeal to most youths who want to spend an exciting vacation abroad.

Many of the programs, whose duration is generally six weeks, stress the opportunity for captivating experiences -- such as professional training in scuba diving off Eilat, a supervised tennis program at Israel's internationally known Ramat Hasharon tennis center, a traveling seminar program to illustrate aspects of Israel's political system at work, and another which is designed to acquaint the groups with ancient, classical, medieval and modern Jewish ways of life.

A program on kibbutz living is offered to allow participants to experience the lifestyle there. Both Hebrew University and Tel Aviv University offer summer courses in geography, history, politics, Judaism and Hebrew.

An integral part of most programs is the tours they provide of historic and modern features of Israel, Beit Hatfuzot Diaspora Museum, Massada, Shabbat at the Western Wall and Jerusalem seminars on Zionism are some of the tour highlights.

ISRAELI ENVOY SAYS ISRAEL WILL NOT BE INTIMIDATED BY A SOVIET PRESENCE IN SYRIA

NEW YORK, July 14 (JTA) -- Benjamin Netanyahu, Israel's Deputy Ambassador to the United States, pledged here that Israel will not be intimidated by a Soviet presence in Syria. "We have no desire for a confrontation with Syria or the Soviets," he told more than 600 people at a gathering commemorating the 43rd anniversary of the death of Zionist leader Ze'ev Jabotinsky. "But, if Israel is compelled to do so, Israel will defend itself. During the war of attrition, we shot down Soviet pilots. We are not afraid."

Netanyahu also told the meeting Tuesday night, sponsored by the Herut Zionists of America and the Max Nordau Circle, at the Roosevelt Hotel, that American Jewry should serve as "troops" in the "propaganda war" being fought in America as a counterforce to the massive Arab media effort to

sway U.S. opinion against Israel. Discussing Israel's losses in various wars, Netanyahu indicated that three percent of Israel's pilots were lost during the Six-Day War, and only one percent in the Yom Kippur War. "In Lebanon," he noted, "we cut the figure to zero percent."

He also pointed out that, while five Arab armies had attacked Israel in 1948, only three did so in 1967, two in 1973, and Syria alone in the Lebanon war. This positive trend has resulted from Israel's policies, he said.

Jabotinsky's Role Cited

Rabbi Dov Aharoni-Fisch, the new executive director of the Herut Zionists, said about Jabotinsky that "history has judged him well." He cited Jabotinsky's role in creating the Jewish Legion, in advocating an aggressive program of self-defense against Arabs in Palestine in the 1920's, in formulating the philosophy of the Irgun, and in calling on East European Jewry to evacuate Poland before the Holocaust.

Aharoni-Fisch reported that the Herut Zionists of America have established a national college organization, Tagar Student Activists, to mobilize support for Israel on America's campuses. He also noted that 157 teenagers affiliated with the organization's Betar group are currently studying leadership techniques in Israel, while a Young Herut, composed of people aged 25-40, has been formed.

Eryk Spektor, national chairman of the Herut Zionists, said that the Jabotinsky Foundation, a cultural and educational fund dedicated to the dissemination of Jabotinsky's views and writings, will be sponsoring an award ceremony November 14 at Lincoln Center's Avery Fisher Hall. At that time, he said, the first annual Magen Yerushalayim -- Defender of Jerusalem Prize will be awarded to an individual who has uniquely contributed to Israel and world Jewry over the last three years.

WIESEL CONDEMNS JAILING, KILLING OF BAHAI MEMBERS IN IRAN

WASHINGTON, July 14 (JTA) -- Elie Wiesel, chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, has called upon "all governments and private citizens" to protest the recent imprisonment and execution of members of the Bahai religious group in Iran. "Professing the Bahai faith in Iran is enough to be imprisoned and killed," he said in a statement released here. "Once again, religious hatred has taken a terrible toll."

Wiesel said he was "particularly disturbed that echoes of Nazi cruelties are again being heard in our world. It is especially distressing that this occurs in a land ruled by representatives of one of the world's great religions -- Islam."

Wiesel declared: "All governments and private citizens should not stand idly by while people are executed for religious beliefs. Perhaps the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations should look into this matter, and perhaps an international conference should be called to deal with the question."

"We all vowed after the Nazi outrages -- Never Again. Now is the time to act on that vow."

BONN (JTA) -- The chairman of the Jewish community in West Germany, Werner Nachmann, was awarded one of the highest state decorations here, the Federal Service Cross for his role in the resurgence of Jewish life in Germany after World War II.