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McFARLANE SEEMS TO BE STRIKING OUT IN HIS MIDDLE EAST TRIP

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- Robert McFarlane, on his first trip to the Middle East as President Reagan's special envoy for that region, appears not to be having much success so far.

One of the reasons: McFarlane, Deputy National Security Advisor, replaced Philip Habib as special Mideast envoy is that the Syrians would not receive Habib in Damascus after Israel and Lebanon signed their agreement for Israel's troop withdrawal on May 17. It was hoped that McFarlane would be better able to establish a "dialogue" with the Syrians in the U.S. effort to have Damascus agree to withdraw its troops and the Palestine Liberation Organization forces from Lebanon.

Syrian President Hafez Assad did see McFarlane last Sunday but gave him the same message he gave Secretary of State George Shultz when the Secretary made his unscheduled visit to Damascus at the end of June. The Syrians continue to reject the Israeli-Lebanese pact and demand that Israeli troops would have to fully leave Lebanon before Syria would consider withdrawing its troops.

McFarlane then went to Saudi Arabia yesterday and was reportedly kept waiting for more than 24 hours before King Fahd would see him at the Saudi summer capital of Taif. During the meeting, which began at midnight, Fahd reportedly urged the unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli troops from Lebanon.

Denies Cold Shoulder By Saudis

At the State Department today, spokesman John Hughes, while refusing to comment on the substance of the McFarlane mission, denied he was given the "cold shoulder" by the Saudis. He said McFarlane asked for a meeting on Monday and that is what he got. Hughes added that from "personal knowledge" he knows that Fahd often holds meetings at midnight or in the early hours of the morning.

McFarlane was in Jordan today. The State Department is continuing the practice of not revealing his itinerary in advance.

ARENS DENIES REPORT IN A NEW YORK CITY NEWSPAPER

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Arens has denied a statement attributed to him in the New York Post in which he allegedly told city officials that he has deep reservations about how Israel would fare if John Glenn became President.

According to the Post story today, Arens, at a private breakfast with Mayor Edward Koch and other city officials at Gracie Mansion last week, said he felt Glenn, who is seeking the Democratic Party presidential nomination, would try to force Israel to return the territories it had taken in the Six-Day War. Arens was also said to have criticized Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger as anti-Israel.

An aide to Arens said here today: "The only thing correct about the New York newspaper story is that Arens met with Koch at Koch's residence while Arens

was in New York 10 days ago." Arens visit to New York was part of his and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's visit to Washington where they met with President Reagan and other top Administration officials.

SONIC BOOM SHAKES ARAD

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- A sonic boom shook the Negev town of Arad yesterday, shattering windows, dislodging marble slabs from walls and sending solar heaters crashing from rooftops onto the streets below.

Residents said that a dozen fighter planes made a low pass over the town. Air Force chief Maj. Gen. Lapidot and the commander of the flight rushed to the area when they received reports of the sonic boom.

They indicated that the pilots might have deviated from their authorized flight pattern and promised that an investigation to ensure it will not happen again. Some changes are expected to be made in Air Force flight routes over the country.

The incident is in part the consequence of the Israel-Egypt peace treaty which seriously restricted Israeli air space when the Sinai and its major airfields were abandoned and new airfields were built closer to Israel's populated centers. One of these new airfields is at Bir Mal Ata, between Beersheba and Arad, from which yesterday's flight apparently originated.

THOUSANDS PAY TRIBUTE TO THE SIX PEOPLE WHO WERE KILLED AND THE 22 WOUNDED IN THE TERRORIST ATTACK AT JO GOLDENBERG'S RESTAURANT

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- President Francois Mitterrand was today one of the thousands of people who came to pay tribute to the victims of the terrorist attack which a year ago killed six people and wounded 22 in a Jewish restaurant in the old Jewish quarter.

It was remembrance day on the Rue des Rosiers where shops were closed and people came from all over the country to commemorate the event and show their solidarity with the Jewish community.

The street was closed to traffic early in the morning as loudspeakers started to broadcast traditional Hasidic tunes. A long line of people passed through the heavy police cordons and filed by Jo Goldenberg's restaurant, laying flowers on the spot where most of the victims fell.

Mitterrand, who was accompanied by Elysee Palace Chief of Staff Jean-Louis Bianco and his main Jewish adviser, Joseph Attali, seemed personally moved as he read aloud the names of the victims -- Jews, Christians and Moslems -- on a plaque outside Goldenberg's restaurant where the bullet marks are still visible.

On the day of the attack, August 9, 1982, Mitterrand flew back to Paris from his summer home in the south of France to attend a special funeral service in the quarter's old synagogue. Today, as he recalled that tragic event, he told the newly elected president of the Council of Major French Jewish Organizations (CRIF), Theo Klein, that his Administration will continue all it can to prevent future terrorist attacks and to protect the Jewish community.

Klein and the new CRIF leadership had decided on a silent ceremony. There were no speeches, but Chief Rabbi Rene Sirat and half a dozen other religious leaders recited Kaddish and extracts from the Psalms. For several hours, people walked past Goldenberg's restaurant in silence. Some carried lit candles others laid wreaths on the dusty sidewalk.

CRIF Leader Criticized

Some of the community's traditional leaders privately criticized Klein for having compared, in press interviews which appeared today, the Rue des Rosiers attack with the recent murder of three Arab students in Hebron. Klein, a 62-year-old lawyer who holds both French and Israeli nationalities and lives half of the time in Jerusalem where he is a member of the bar, said:

"As far as I am concerned, shooting people sitting in Goldenberg's restaurant or those in an Islamic school in Hebron, is the same." He told several daily papers, including the leftwing Liberation. "How can one condemn the Rue des Rosiers attack without condemning what has happened in Hebron?"

Klein's declarations, welcomed by many, show how deeply the community has changed since last summer. Then, France's Jews were already deeply shaken by the previous terrorist attack which killed four people and wounded 20 when a bomb exploded outside the Liberal synagogue on Rue Copernic. Local Jews felt hurt and insulted by the daily press comments accusing Israel of using unnecessary force and causing unnecessary civilian victims.

Today, the community still recalls the tragic days of August 1982, but has overcome the trauma. Many of those present at today's ceremony on the Rue des Rosiers said that Klein's declarations show that "we have overcome the hurdle and that the community now feels secure enough to speak its mind when it deems it necessary."

Police Say Their Probes Are Making Headway

French police, meanwhile, say their year-long investigations are finally progressing. The police sources say they have ballistic proof that the Rue des Rosiers killers used similar weapons to those which members of the Abu Nidal group used when they attacked Vienna's main synagogue in August, 1981. The Vienna terrorists have been arrested and the Austrian police are convinced they belong to the Abu Nidal gang.

The French also believe that the terrorist arrested last April in Lisbon and charged with the murder of PLO roving ambassador and negotiator Issam Sartawi, was part of the Rue des Rosiers hit gang. The suspect was questioned by a French investigating magistrate and the French Ministry of Justice is preparing to ask Portugal for his extradition.

French radio reports said today that an American involved in the recent Orly Airport explosion at the Turkish air line counter had also played an active role in the Rue des Rosiers attack. The man, for whom an arrest warrant has been issued, reportedly harbored the killers after the attack. He might also have supplied them, police suspect, with the grenade used against the Goldenberg restaurant.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES THE PLIGHT OF THE MOSHAVIM By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- Leon Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives, told the WZO Executive yesterday that he had asked the WZO's settlement

department co-chairman, Raanan Weitz, a noted expert on rural development, to prepare a comprehensive plan to help the moshavim (cooperative farm villages) solve their growing financial crisis.

Moshav spokesmen have claimed that the cooperatives are foundering because of lack of government support to help them overcome problems arising from a shrinking export market.

Some 150 moshavim of the 239 moshavim nationwide are said to be in financial difficulties and some of them, especially in the Negev region, are in danger of closing down completely. Many farmers have been threatened with legal action and possible foreclosures for failing to pay their debts. According to Yair Yakir, the registrar of Cooperative Organizations, the debts of the 239 moshavim amount to \$70 million.

Pesach Grupper, Acting Agriculture Ministry, has complained that the Finance Ministry has failed to provide the necessary funds to help the faltering moshavim. The Finance Ministry has responded by saying that funds provided to the ministry are allocated by the ministry on the basis of its list of priorities.

Agriculture experts say the main problem with farm exports is the government's slow rate of devaluation of the Shekel, which makes Israeli exports of fruits, vegetables and flowers too expensive on the European market where they once enjoyed premium prices because of quality and early marketing.

The farmers say that the "exchange rate insurance" they get from the government is not sufficient to make up for the difference between the varying rates for the dollar at home and the European currencies. Israeli farmers pay export costs in dollars and receive European currencies for their products. The gap between the two currencies has been further widened by cutbacks in government subsidies to the farmers.

The use of sophisticated agricultural technology, the traditional way which farmers throughout the world have tended to lessen their dependence on their governments, has also made the field of agriculture investment intensive, with high capital risks and low employment capacity while marginal profits continue to decline.

Kibbutzim Are Less Affected

The kibbutzim are also affected by export exchange rate problems, but to a lesser degree than the moshavim and private farmers. Although originally based only on agriculture, virtually all kibbutzim today have adapted themselves to the contracting profit earnings of farming. The bulk of their income is derived from industrial enterprises they have established within each kibbutz. While they share agricultural export problems with the moshavim, the kibbutzim share industrial export problems with other industries.

In the moshavim, each individual farmer tries to extract a living from his own land and there is no industrial enterprise to fall back on to increase their profit margins. The future of the moshavim may now depend on reducing the number of moshavim, limiting overproduction and agricultural exports and engaging in what some experts refer to as a "face lift."

But unlike the kibbutzim, where industries tend to be highly sophisticated, operated by highly motivated workers and managers who can adapt quickly to new problems as they arise, moshavim are traditionally less able to adapt to changing technologies.

According to Grupper, a "project renewal" for farmers, funded by the government, the "Jewish people," and the Jewish Agency would alleviate the financial crunch of the moshavim. Several Agency officials have reportedly suggested that the farmers lower what is considered their high living standard in order to improve what they see as a "temporary" lack of liquidity.

The kibbutzim have never expected much help from the Likud government, which many of them oppose politic-

cally and are in turn opposed by the government. The moshavim, on the other hand, are populated mostly by new immigrants who are directed toward agriculture after their arrival in Israel and have to learn the art of farming "on the spot."

They probably also have a higher percentage of Herut and Likud supporters and have expected more from the Likud government in the form of aid and support. Their disillusionment with the government for its failure to help them is, therefore, greater than that experienced by kibbutzim which are largely Labor Party or Mapam-based.

Although Weitz has been asked to prepare a plan to help the moshavim, Dulzin noted that most of them ended their connection with the Jewish Agency years ago, when they became firmly established and were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Agriculture Ministry.

JDC URGES JEWISH COMMUNITIES TO SUPPORT WORLD FOOD DAY -- OCT. 10

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- A call on American Jewry to support the observance of World Food Day, October 16, was made today by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. The call was issued by Henry Taub, president of the JDC and Ralph Goldman, executive vice president, and noted that there were now more than 300 American sponsoring agencies of World Food Day.

According to the JDC, almost every American community organizes some food-related events during the pre-Thanksgiving period. "Some have ecumenical services or a synagogue or a church may hold a 'foodless meal' with the money not spent being donated to some food-related charity." The JDC urged Jewish communities to make these observances an important part of the local calendar.

Taub and Goldman noted that feeding the hungry has been a vital part of JDC work overseas since it came into existence in 1914. "Its first challenge was to combat starvation among the Jews in Eastern Europe who were trapped between the opposing armies in World War I."

"Hardly had one emergency subsided," they observed, "when others arose. After World War I, hostilities between the Russians and the Poles again caught the Jewish communities in the cross-fire. Uprooted from their homes, in flight to avoid the fighting, tens of thousands of Jews roamed the land in rags and starving. The JDC sent doctors, nurses, social workers, and tons of food and clothing."

Before, during and after World War II, "hunger was a constant threat to Jewish communities overseas, in Germany when the Jews were thrown out of work, behind the German lines during the war, and after the war in the D.P. camps throughout Europe where Jews were trying to reassemble their lives," the two men said. "At one time 250,000 survivors were being fed by the JDC."

At present the JDC and other international agencies are especially concerned about the famine afflicting the sub-Saharan countries in Africa. Many hundreds of thousands of people are facing starvation, including the Falashas, the Black Jews of Ethiopia.

"Starvation is, regrettably, a fact of life and all people who care about people are urged to help bring this disaster to an end," Taub and Goldman said. "We can all help by focusing attention on this issue through World Food Day."

FOCUS ON ISSUES ARABS HAVE GIVEN UP OIL BLACKMAIL By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- Binyamin

Netanyahu, the Minister at the Israel Embassy in Washington, made a point here recently that hasn't received much attention in the flood of words that have poured forth since Israel went into Lebanon in June, 1982.

Speaking to more than 50 Jewish college students, who are spending the summer as interns to members of the Senate and House, Netanyahu noted that after the Israeli move into Lebanon nothing was heard about the use of Arab oil as a weapon against the West as a means of pressuring Israel.

This is not just because many Arab countries "secretly cheered" Israel's efforts to wipe out the Palestine Liberation Organization and its terrorist activities, Netanyahu explained. Instead, he argued, a "most dramatic development" has occurred in which the West is no longer as dependent on Arab oil as it was in the 1970's.

Netanyahu explained that after the 1973 oil boycott, the West began economizing on oil, seeking greater energy efficiency, and turning to substitutes such as natural gas and coal. World oil production, which was at 55 million barrels a day, is now down to 45 million barrels.

The Arabs believe that with improvement in the world economic situation the need for oil will go up, Netanyahu said. But he stressed that it will be only "marginal" as most money will be invested in alternative forms of energy.

"The change in the world oil market is irreversible," Netanyahu said. "The Arabs have had their decade," he argued, and "the Arabs will never retrieve their position of dominance" which they had when the world was so dependent on their oil.

The Role Of The USD

Netanyahu spoke at a seminar sponsored by the University Service Department (USD) of the American Zionist Youth Foundation (AZYF), the student arm of the World Zionist Organization. Another seminar was scheduled with Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne.

Michael Jankelowitz, the emissary and director of student affairs for the AZYF, said this was the first program held for Congressional interns. The USD works with student Zionist groups on over 200 campuses across the country.

The USD is divided into regional centers across the country and works closely with aliya centers. Jankelowitz said he tries to let the students run things as much as possible for even if they make mistakes they gain the skills they will need to eventually become Jewish leaders either here or in Israel.

Jankelowitz was pleased with the turnout for Netanyahu, which was held in a Senate office building. He said invitations were sent out to interns who had Jewish names.

The purpose is to provide them with more information about Israel and to create a personal link with the Jewish State, he noted. The hope is that some will eventually make aliya. But even if they do not, they are the future leaders of American Jewry and it is hoped that such programs will create a greater awareness of Zionism and Israel among them, Jankelowitz said.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- An Israeli pilotless Drone aircraft, used for reconnaissance, was shot down by ground-to-air missiles Monday two miles west of the Syrian border in the Syrian-held Bekaa valley. The army spokesman confirmed the loss of the plane.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Rabbi Yitzhak Kolitz was elected Tuesday as the new Chief Ashkenazic Rabbi of Jerusalem. The 60-year-old rabbi had been a member of the Rabbinical High Court of Appeal.

RELIGIOUS DIVORCE BILL SIGNED INTO LAW BY NEW YORK GOVERNOR

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- A second effort by New York State Assemblyman Sheldon Silver (D. Man.) to obtain legislative relief for Jewish women refused a religious divorce ("Get") by their husbands and thereby banned from marrying again succeeded when Governor Mario Cuomo signed the measure into law last night.

Both the 1982 and the 1983 bills were approved by the Assembly and State Senate but Silver withdrew his 1982 bill out of fear of a veto by the Governor, though Silver was convinced the bill was constitutional.

Silver said the new law provides a court-enforceable mechanism under which a spouse who starts a civil proceeding to annul a marriage or get a divorce must declare, in a sworn statement, that he or she has taken, or will take, prior to the entry of final judgment for annulment or divorce, all possible steps to remove any barrier to the defendant's re-marriage following the annulment or divorce.

The Commission on Legislation and Civic Action of Agudat Israel of America, the Orthodox agency, initiated the 1983 bill, as an effort to ease the problem of those Jews who could be barred from marrying again after a divorce. For Orthodox Jews, this becomes a reality if the husband refuses to grant a "Get," thus blocking his spouse from re-marrying. In some cases, the wife refuses to accept a "Get," barring her spouse from marrying again.

Requirements Under The New Law

The new law requires that any marriage performed by a clergyman should not be terminated by a civil court if there is any barrier to re-marriage, specifically, for an Orthodox couple, a refusal by the husband to give a "Get" or, more rarely, a refusal by the wife to accept a "Get."

If the clergyman who performed the ceremony verifies that, to the best of his knowledge, the plaintiff has failed to act to remove the barriers to re-marriage for his or her spouse, the court will refuse to grant an annulment or divorce.

The bill was written by Nathan Lewin of Washington, a leading constitutional lawyer. In a reply to a dissenting brief, Lewin rejected the opposition of the American Civil Liberties Union. He declared the new law does not violate the First Amendment.

Both the American Jewish Congress and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the association of Reform congregations, urged the Governor to veto the 1983 Silver bill on grounds it was unconstitutional.

Purpose Of The Law

In explaining his purpose of preparing the law, Silver said that, in its absence, either spouse "may take unconscionable advantage of the other spouse by refusing to accept or participate in a 'Get'." He added that since, in Jewish law, both parties must consent, "the opportunity for engaging in extortion-like practices is obvious."

He asserted that his measure "confronts a sensitive issue without involving the state in religious disputes and without placing the imprimatur of the state on any religion or on religion in general."

The 1982 bill provided that, in the case of such disputes, the court hearing the divorce action could order the parties to submit the question to a fact-finding panel, with authority to determine if a barrier existed and to seek to remove the barrier by mediation. Without a finding submitted by the panel to the divorce court that the barrier had been removed, the court did not have to give the plaintiff a civil divorce.

The Senate version of the 1983 law was sponsored by State Senators Martin Connor (D. Man.), John Marchi (R. Staten Island) and Norman Levy (R. Nassau).

ADL SAYS TWO SCHOLARLY GROUPS MISTAKENLY ALLOWED USE OF THEIR MAILING LISTS BY ORGANIZATION CLAIMING THE HOLOCAUST NEVER OCCURRED

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith today disclosed that two scholarly associations of historians mistakenly allowed use of their entire mailing lists to promote the propaganda theme that the Holocaust against European Jews never occurred.

According to Justin Finger, director of ADL's Civil Rights Division, the lists of the American Historical Association (AHA) and Central European History, an Emory University journal, were used by the Institute for Historical Review (IHR), an organization founded by Willis Carto, "a notorious anti-Semite."

Finger said that the IHR acquired the two mailing lists as part of its ongoing attempt to deceive reputable scholars into supporting so-called revisionist Holocaust theories.

He noted that the IHR will hold a conference in Los Angeles September 3-5 where it will be addressed by the British historian David Irving whose attempts to absolve Hitler of responsibility for "the Final Solution of the Jewish problem" have been discredited by respectable historians. Irving recently authenticated the so-called Hitler "diaries" before they were proved fraudulent.

According to Finger, Philip Curtin, AHA president, informed ADL that permission for the use of its mailing list had been granted as the result of a clerical error mistaking IHR for one of his organization's affiliates. Had that not happened, he wrote the ADL, "I can assure you that we never would have given such permission, and that we will certainly not do so again."

In a similar vein, Douglas Unfug, editor of Central European History, told ADL that: "We, of course, in no way associate ourselves with the view of the IHR, and would not knowingly have permitted it to use our list."

Finger said that ever since IHR was founded in 1979, by Carto, the key figure in the far right, Washington-based Liberty Lobby, "the country's largest and best financed anti-Semitic group," the IHR has conducted a relentless propaganda campaign to cast doubt upon the Holocaust.

Also scheduled to speak at the Los Angeles Conference, Finger said, are: Dr. Robert Faurisson, a French revisionist author who, despite the evidence to the contrary, "claims" that there were no gas chambers in wartime Europe and that the "Diary of Anne Frank" is a hoax; Dr. Wilhelm Staeglich, a retired West German judge who has written a book claiming that the cruelties at Auschwitz were a myth; and Dr. James Martin, a long-time Liberty Lobby activist and contributor to its publications, who is called "the dean of modern Revisionism."