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**FRENCH JETS BLAST SAME TERRORIST TARGETS IN LEBANON HIT BY ISRAELIS**  
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 17 (JTA) — French carrier-based aircraft attacked terrorist strongholds in eastern Lebanon today, in what apparently was retaliation for the October 23 truck-bomb attack on French military headquarters in Beirut. President Francois Mitterrand said only last night that he planned punitive action against those "responsible for the murder of 58 of our soldiers."

The Defense Ministry announced that the Super Etandart fighter-bombers which took off from the carrier Clemenceau, struck at bases in the region of Baalbek in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. The same targets were hit by Israeli jet fighters in a retaliatory raid yesterday for the November 4 truck-bomb attack on Israeli military headquarters in Tyre. The bases and adjacent training camps are reportedly used by some 1,500 Iranian terrorists and their supporters among Lebanese Shiite Moslems.

Those elements are believed responsible for the attacks on the multinational force in Beirut and on the Israelis in south Lebanon. More than 230 U.S. marines and sailors, members of the MNF, were killed when their headquarters at Beirut airport were bombed on October 23, within minutes of the attack on the French troops.

A French radio commentator said today's air strike "was presumably coordinated with the Israeli and American high commands." He added however that "each of the three countries is free to implement its policy as it sees fit." The U.S., so far has not responded with retaliatory action. The Reagan Administration has said it would respond to the attack on the marines if it could be determined clearly which group was responsible and who gave the orders.

**ISRAEL IMMENSELY SATISFIED BY FRENCH AIR STRIKE IN LEBANON**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17 (JTA) — Israeli officials were clearly delighted by news that French carrier-based aircraft struck terrorist positions in Lebanon today. But their satisfaction was muted and the government, officially, said nothing.

Privately, however, government sources noted that the French air strike had a direct impact on Shiite Moslem terrorists and sent an unmistakable signal to Syria. The Israelis regard these particular terrorists as an especially dangerous group. Hitting them "will literally save lives in the future," the sources said, indicating that Israel regards the French attack as both punitive and pre-emptive.

It has inevitably renewed speculation here over the likelihood that the U.S. will take retribution for the killing of more than 230 marines and sailors in the October 23 truck-bomb attack on marine headquarters at Beirut airport. There had been a feeling during the week that the opportune time for American retaliation had slipped away. In the wake of the French example, there was renewed talk in Jerusalem tonight that the U.S. naval task force off

Lebanon will unleash its own blow against the terrorists responsible for last month's marine deaths. (See separate story.)

**HERZOG WARNS OF SYRIA'S GROWING MILITARY MIGHT**

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (JTA)—President Chaim Herzog of Israel, warned today that the growing military power of Syria creates "a very dangerous situation." He said that the Soviet military build-up of Syria poses a threat not only to Israel and Lebanon but to Jordan as well.

Addressing the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations at a meeting at the Regency Hotel here, Herzog, on the fourth day of a 10-day visit to the U.S., said that as a result of the massive arms supply to Syria in the last year "The Syrian army became one of the largest armies of the world," with some 4,000 tanks at its disposal.

Herzog also said that there is in Syria "the only Soviet fighting unit outside the Soviet bloc" and the Syrians are equipped with the sophisticated Soviet made SAM-5 missiles.

**Hopes For Dialogue With Palestinians**

Regarding the downfall of Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Herzog said he was asked by some people if he is not sad to see this "moderate" leader disappear. "No. I am not sorry to see Arafat go," the President said, noting that Arafat was a "murderer" who sought the destruction of Israel. He added that it is hoped that the Palestinian people will "wake up" to the new realities in the Mideast and will open a dialogue with Israel.

Herzog was guest of honor at a reception given by Naphtali Lavie, Israel's Consul General in New York, last night. The reception, at Lavie's residence, was attended by diplomats, Jewish leaders and representatives of the media.

After addressing the Presidents Conference, Herzog flew to Atlanta where he will speak before the 52nd General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations tonight.

**U.S. HINTS PREVENTIVE STRIKE POSSIBLE AGAINST TERRORISTS IN LEBANON**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (JTA) — The Reagan Administration indicated today that if it strikes at the terrorists responsible for the bombing of the marine headquarters in Beirut, it may be as a pre-emptive act to prevent further attacks rather than retaliation.

This attitude emerged in the wake of the French bombing today of terrorist positions in the same area hit by the Israelis yesterday. But while the Israelis called their action retaliation for the terrorist attacks against the U.S. and French military headquarters in Beirut and the Israeli installation in Tyre, the French reportedly said their strike today was a "pre-emptive" move.

State Department spokesman John Hughes, refusing to comment on the French action as he had refused on the Israeli raid, continued to maintain that the Administration will abide by the position announced Monday

that it will not discuss the question of retaliation one way or another. Hughes said the United States was informed about the French action before it took place "through the multi-national force mechanism," but stressed the French were not acting for the MNF which consists of United States, French, British and Italian troops.

The Israeli action yesterday could also be seen as preventive, according to Hughes. "I don't think the Israelis ruled out the possibility that those in the target area might be active on another occasion against the Israelis," he said.

Asked if the United States would consider taking a preventive military action, Hughes replied that "we have made our position plain" in statements by President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz. Both have said that the United States will do what it can to protect the marines from further terrorist attack.

#### Shamir Visit Set For Nov. 29

Hughes also said he had no way of knowing if the raids by the Israelis and the French had eliminated all those in the groups responsible for the attacks on the United States, French and Israeli installations. "Some may be and some may not," he said.

Meanwhile, the White House announced today that Reagan will meet with Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens on November 29. It will be Shamir's first visit to Washington since becoming Premier.

The meeting will take place exactly a week after Reagan meets with Israeli President Chaim Herzog. While in Washington next week, Herzog is also scheduled to receive an honorary degree from Georgetown University on Monday and to address the National Press Club on Wednesday.

#### UNITED SYNAGOGUE CONVENTION CLOSES WITH CALL FOR RELIGIOUS PLURALISM IN ISRAEL

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y., Nov. 17 (JTA) -- Action against anti-Semitic incidents at home, solidarity on behalf of Jews persecuted in the Soviet Union and a call for religious pluralism in Israel were endorsed by some 2,000 delegates from 900 Conservative Jewish congregations in the U.S. and Canada, attending the biennial convention of the United Synagogue of America, which closed here today. It marked the 70th anniversary of the founding of the United Synagogue, the congregational branch of the Conservative movement.

Marshall Wolke, of Chicago, who was re-elected president of the United Synagogue, said the delegates reaffirmed their "commitment to the State of Israel and its people." They also expressed their vigorous opposition "to demands by extremist elements within Orthodox Judaism that Israel revise its Law of Return so as to deny the validity of conversions by Conservative rabbis," he said.

"Diversity of opinion and religious expression has been an historic feature of Judaism" and "Jewish religious pluralism" must be upheld in Israel, the convention stated in its resolutions.

#### Oppose School Prayer

Rabbi Benjamin Kreitman, executive vice president of the United Synagogue, noted that the delegates expressed their opposition to "current efforts to reintroduce religious observance, prayer and celebration of religious holidays in the public schools of the United States" and opposed "tuition tax credits for private schools."

The convention condemned recurring "anti-Semitic incidents of shameful desecration of synagogues and other houses of worship by hate groups in the United States bent on violating community harmony and risking a breakdown of law and order."

The delegates charged "the leadership of the Soviet Union with fanning the flames of anti-Semitism." They called for the "opening in Russia of the gates of emigration" to the hundreds of thousands "of our Jewish brothers and sisters who seek freedom to practice the faith of our fathers, preserve Jewish culture and teach the Hebrew language."

#### KOHL VISIT TO ISRAEL SET FOR JANUARY 23-27

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17 (JTA) -- Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany will visit Israel January 23-27, 1984, it was announced here today. He was to have come late last summer but postponed his trip because of the resignation of Premier Menachem Begin.

Kohl will be meeting with Premier Yitzhak Shamir. Sources here said the issue likely to dominate their discussion will be the Bonn government's plans to sell large amounts of advanced weaponry to Saudi Arabia.

Earlier this week, Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir, acting on Shamir's instructions, summoned the German Ambassador, Niels Hansen, to deliver a stiff complaint from Israel on the matter.

#### U.S. PROCLAIMS NOV. 12 'ADL DAY'

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (JTA) -- President Reagan signed a joint Congressional resolution yesterday proclaiming November 12, 1983 as Anti-Defamation League Day in honor of the 70th anniversary of the organization founded by B'nai B'rith.

A spokesman for Rep. Jerry Patterson (D. Calif.), who initiated the legislation for the resolution, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that only two percent of resolutions designating such days are passed by both houses of Congress. Both the House and the Senate approved the resolution last week.

The resolution praises the ADL for having "since its inception ... worked to strengthen the democratic underpinnings of American society and to establish a harmonious unity of friendship and understanding amidst this nation's religious, racial and ethnic diversity."

ADL was also praised for having "combated, counteracted and educated against anti-Semitism, racism and the extremists of totalitarianism" and for representing the "special concerns and interests of the American Jewish community in upholding human rights and civil liberties in this country and throughout the world."

Patterson, in introducing the resolution on the floor of the House, noted that the "basic tenets" of the ADL are embodied in a statement by the poet Walt Whitman that "whoever degrades another degrades me."

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SAO PAULO (JTA) -- The City Council of Curitiba, capital of Parana State, has rejected two resolutions in support of the Palestine Liberation Organization and an independent Palestinian state.

The World Jewish Congress Latin American branch reported that a campaign on behalf of the resolutions was organized by the PLO representative in Brazil, Farid Sawan, and the deposed former Mayor of Hebron, Fahed Kawasme. The draft texts were introduced by two Council members of the opposition Movimento Democratico Brasileiro Party.

## CONCERNS OF AMERICAN JEWRY, ISRAEL AND JEWS IN LANDS OF DISTRESS, ADDRESSED AT OPENING OF CJF ASSEMBLY

By Murray Zuckoff

ATLANTA, Nov. 17 (JTA) -- The Jewish community in the United States and Canada is facing a period ahead that is fraught with uncertainties and challenges that will require "faith, commitment, courage and vision," to ensure "the safety and strength of the State of Israel and the creative continuity of the Jewish people," Martin Citrin, president of the Council of Jewish Federations told some 3,000 delegates from the United States and Canada attending the 52nd General Assembly of the CJF.

In his keynote address here last night, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Citrin told the Jewish communal leaders that the theme of this assembly, "Coping With Change: Federations Confront the Challenges of an Uncertain Future," reflect the year that is drawing to a close, a year "of crisis and confrontation for America, for Israel and for our Jewish people."

Israel had to deal "with the consequences of its military power" and its confrontation with "the realities of its economic and political condition," Citrin said. In addition, "Soviet Jewry was forced into deeper isolation -- activists of anti-Semitism reared their ugly heads in western Europe, within the Eastern bloc and within Latin America."

The United States "only recently suffered heart-breaking losses as a peace-keeper in Lebanon and in implementing its world responsibilities," he observed. And within the United States, "we continue to be concerned that our government involvement with the human condition is diminished."

### Elements Of Relationship With Israel

In dealing with the interrelationship between North American Jewry and Israel, Citrin pointed out that "the future of the generations that follow us is extricably linked to Israel as a source of our deepening commitment to our sense of Jewishness and spiritual identification."

"Israel will increasingly become an operational source through which we crystallize and catalyze our heritage of Judaism for ourselves and transmit that heritage to our children."

As a concrete example of this, Citrin noted the need to become more intimately and more directly involved with the Jewish Agency "to promote our joint goals and objectives." This, he emphasized, "points to increasing involvement of our Federations, who seek to participate in facilitating aliya for those constituents who want a new life in Eretz Israel, and for seeking strengthened and more effective linkage with Israel as a central resource for Jewish education."

However, he stressed, "for all that Israel is and will be in our lives -- it is not and cannot be a substitute for our own increased commitments to creative Jewish continuity at all levels in our communities. Our ability to use Israel, in the best sense of the term, will be related to what we can do for ourselves and with ourselves in Jewish education and in our own home environments."

Dealing with what he termed "a Jewish communal partnership of concern with Jews of oppression," Citrin said, to sustained applause, that Soviet Jewry "has been uppermost" on the agenda of the CJF.

He recalled that the CJF was well represented at Brussels III Conference last spring in Jerusalem when, "with Jews and non-Jews from all parts of the world, we called upon the Soviet government to open its gates and open its hearts to let our people go. We must never relax -- indeed, we must intensify our efforts to keep this tragic situation central and up front on the world's humanitarian agenda of our own and other governments."

The "partnership of concern" also involved efforts on behalf of the Jews of Ethiopia. "We must state categorically and emphatically that we are proud of the efforts of Israel and the Jewish Agency to bring to Israel in 1983 the largest number of Ethiopian Jews ever to arrive in one year and, this, at huge sacrifice and risk in human terms, including physical danger," Citrin declared, but without disclosing the number.

### Problems Of Jewish 'Mobility' In U.S.

Focusing on the American scene, Citrin dealt with the problem that he said has become one of "increasing concern" over the last 20 years: "the mobility of Jewish America." He pointed out that just as North America is on the move, so is Jewish America, "even more so. Significant portions of our people will not reside as adults in communities where they were born. In fact, in the quest for livelihood, professional growth, career or personal achievement, many will have moved once, twice, three times and even more."

Continuing with this theme, Citrin noted that "mobility and 'continental citizenship' has obvious advantages but a price is paid in rootlessness and defection. I am talking about our rootedness with families, with friends and familiar surroundings -- rootedness in a Jewish lifestyle and at-homeness, which we tend to take for granted."

He warned that unless Jews on the move are sought out, welcomed and made to feel comfortable and can have ready access to Jewish life in their new communities, "they will be prone to drop out." To avoid this, Citrin said the Federations must convey to Jews on the move that "the Jewish community cares about them and their well-being and offers them access to Jewish institutional life, to the synagogue, to the Jewish school, to the Jewish community centers" and to all other available services.

Mayor Andrew Young of Atlanta who was greeted both at the beginning and at the end of his brief welcome address to the delegates with sustained applause, praised the work of the Atlanta Federation in playing a vital role in dealing with and helping to accelerate whatever chances exist in the city between the Black and Jewish communities.

### Wiesel Analyzes Jewish Condition

Elie Wiesel, author lecturer and chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, delivered a moving and frequently poetic analysis of the Jewish condition in the world. He pointed out that, "we live in an age of fear, of quasi-despair." He said the world faces the danger of extinction, "but as a Jew, I am optimistic. What can the world do that it hasn't already done to us?"

He stated that Jews can contribute to prevent a global disaster and to provide guidance toward peace because "we have a secret; that secret is our memory" of what has happened before. But that memory carries with it a responsibility to transmit it as a guide toward a sane world. And this, he said, in turn, requires a deepening of Jewishness, otherwise that memory becomes lost. The continuity and transmission of this memory is in essence what the CJF General Assemblies are all about, Wiesel declared.

## Yeshivas Included In Benefit Program SUPREME COURT EXPECTED TO UPHOLD U.S. REMEDIAL AID FOR NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (JTA) -- A Jewish legal aid society official said today that the approach used by a federal judge in upholding the constitutionality of a federally-funded remedial education program for religious schools in New York City, including yeshivas, indicated that a similar ruling by the Supreme Court was likely.

Judge Edward Neaher of the Eastern District for New York, sitting in Brooklyn, ruled on October 12 that the city's program under Title I of the Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, which sends teachers employed by local school boards to such schools, including yeshivas, to teach remedial reading and mathematics to educationally and economically deprived students, does not violate the First Amendment ban on establishment of religion.

Dennis Rapps, executive director of the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA), in describing the significance of the approach used by Judge Neaher, said it was his understanding that both Jewish and non-Jewish foes of such funding on constitutional grounds may not make an appeal to the Supreme Court because they feel they would lose.

However, he added, with three similar test cases in various stages now before other federal district courts, it was likely that the issue would eventually be brought before the Supreme Court, a possibility mentioned by Judge Neaher in his ruling.

### Basin For Ruling

The case ruled on by Judge Neaher -- *Felton v. Board of Education* -- arose when a group of New York citizens filed suit to bar city and federal education officials from permitting the assignment of teachers, paid with public funds, to religious schools to provide remedial education for such pupils. The suit contended that any assignment of teachers paid with public funds to "perform education services within the religious schools of New York City during regular school hours" was a violation of the First Amendment.

Judge Neaher held that, based on the record presented in the case, the program, in operation since 1965, did not in fact advance religion or create a substantial risk of such advancement.

Rapps said this was a second decision by a federal judge upholding the constitutionality of New York City's use of Title I funds. In *PEARL v. Harris*, Judge Charles Tenney, sitting in Manhattan, ruled in 1980 that the program in the New York City was constitutional.

In that case, in which Howard Rhine, former COLPA president, and Rapps represented yeshiva and day school students, an extensive record of the operation of the Title I program in New York City was presented. The plaintiffs used the same argument submitted in the *Felton* case. The Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal from Judge Tenney's ruling.

However, Rapps said, that refusal may have been only because the appeal was filed too late and thus could not be considered an indication of the Supreme Court's view on the issue. The plaintiffs in the *Felton* case sought a ruling by Judge Neaher declaring the federal law unconstitutional on its face. Rapps noted that the parties in the *Felton* case had stipulated that the case would be decided on the record of the *Harris* case and no new evidence was introduced.

Judge Neaher ruled that the evidence about the operation of the city's program demonstrated that the plaintiffs' concerns "about the potential for the unconstitutional mingling of government and religion in the administration of this type of program have not materialized."

### Supreme Court's Approach To Issue

Rapps said Judge Neaher's opinion was another indication that courts will continue the relatively recent approach of evaluating the details of specific programs under constitutional challenge. He added that the prior practice of merely stating constitutional doctrine without seeking to determine the actual operation of various programs had resulted in the arbitrary denial of needed public funds to children, including yeshiva children, receiving their secular education in religious rather than public schools.

He said the banned programs included instructional equipment, trips, educational enrichment projects and guidance counseling. He said the remedial aid program for 1978, which he called a representative year, involved \$146 million for all New York City schools, with about \$1.1 million for yeshiva students and \$2.7 million for non-Jewish religious school students.

Rapps noted that, in two recent religious school funding cases, the Supreme Court had employed the actual operation approach. One involved payment to such schools for costs of keeping and reporting attendance records, and the other, deductions from state income taxes for tuition paid to public and private schools. In both cases, in which COLPA attorneys represented yeshivas, the Supreme Court had found no significant mingling between the state and the religious schools and upheld the challenged statutes.

Rapps also said, in referring to a possible Supreme Court review of the Title I funding, Judge Neaher had declared that "undoubtedly the Supreme Court will not ignore the direct evidence of how Title I has functioned and operated in New York City's non-public schools for some 17 years, in favor of the plaintiff's conjecture about the possibility of unconstitutional government activity inherent in the arrangements in this program."

The pending cases are in the district courts in Frankfurt, Ky.; St. Paul, Minn.; and St. Louis, Mo.

### 'IDEOLOGICAL' LEADER OF TERRORIST GROUP SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS

PARIS, Nov. 17 (JTA) -- Frederic Oriach, a pro-Palestinian leftwing extremist linked to terrorists here, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment by a Paris court yesterday on charges of "conspiracy to organize a criminal gang." His original six year sentence was reduced on appeal.

Oriach, 30, was carrying a list of Israeli offices in Paris and the addresses of French companies doing business with Israel when he was arrested. Four of the businesses had been targets of terrorist bombings. Leaflets claiming responsibility for the bombings were found in Oriach's home.

He told the court that he supported the attacks but claimed he was not directly involved in them. The prosecution failed to connect him to the bombings. The court ruled however that Oriach was a "political-ideological" leader of a terrorist group and must bear responsibility for its actions.

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JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The operations of a Jewish anti-Nazi spy ring in Tunisia during World War II was revealed at a convention of former Tunisian Jews here this week.