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HERZOG TO VISIT ZAIRE, LIBERIA

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- President Chaim Herzog will leave for Zaire on Tuesday where he will spend five days and then go on to Liberia for a two-day visit. This is the first visit to Africa by an Israeli president since the African nations severed diplomatic relations with the Jewish State after the Yom Kippur War.

Herzog was invited to Zaire by President Mobutu Sese Seko and to Liberia by President Samuel Doe. Both Presidents visited Israel last year, following the resumption of diplomatic ties with Israel.

One of the highlights of Herzog's visit will be his meeting with the Jewish community of Zaire. There are presently some 150 Jewish families in Kinshasa, the capital, and in Lubumbashi. Most of them emigrated from Rhodes after the Italian conquest in 1912, either en route to South Africa or to settle in the then Belgian Congo. The families are said to be well off economically. A large and beautiful synagogue exists in Lubumbashi, with a rabbi heading the community.

Herzog will also tour the country, visiting, among other sites, joint Israeli and local ventures. Israel extends considerable aid to Zaire, especially in the areas of agriculture and health.

Symbolize Israel's Return

Although the visit is basically ceremonial, officials in Jerusalem view it as important, in that it symbolizes Israel's return to Africa. Although contrary to expectations in Jerusalem, the resumption of diplomatic ties with Zaire and Liberia has not led to a chain reaction on the part of other Black African nations. Israeli involvement in the area is on the rise, especially by extending professional aid.

Israel now has full diplomatic relations with Lesoto, Malawi and Swaziland, in addition to Zaire and Liberia, with many interest officers in other African states.

ASSAD URGED TO ALLOW EMIGRATION OF REMAINING FAMILY OF SLAIN JEWISH MOTHER AND HER TWO CHILDREN

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- Harry Abadi, the brother-in-law of Lillian Abadi, the 25-year-old pregnant Jewish mother who was brutally murdered along with her two small children in Aleppo, Syria last month, has appealed to President Hafez Assad of Syria to allow the surviving members of the murdered woman's family to emigrate. He was joined in his appeal by Rep. Charles Schumer (D. N.Y.) at a press conference co-sponsored by the New York Jewish Community Relations Council and the Legal Coalition for Syrian Jewry.

According to Harry Abadi, when his brother, Chaim Victor Abadi, returned home on the day of the tragedy, he found his wife dead, her breasts cut, her stomach slit open and her body mutilated. The hands of her six-year-old son, Joseph, were cut, and the body of her three-and-a-half year old daughter, Sandy, hacked to pieces and her head severed.

"My brother called me from Aleppo at three o'clock in the morning and told me about this terrible tragedy," Abadi recalled in a trembling voice. He said that he lost contact with his brother a week ago and contended that his brother was probably being prevented from calling his relatives abroad. "The Syrian government also does not let him leave," Abadi charged.

He said the Syrian Jewish community is "in great danger," and noted that the perpetrators of the vicious murders have not been apprehended. He said that if Syrian Jews were allowed to emigrate, "eighty percent, at least, will leave." Abadi urged the Syrian authorities "to apprehend those responsible for evil murder so that it will not be repeated against other members of the Jewish community in Syria."

Created The Atmosphere For The Slayings

Schumer said it is clear from "the brutality and viciousness" of the murder that it was not robbery. He charged that the Syrian government, by its anti-Zionist and anti-Israel rhetoric "created the atmosphere" that encourages such anti-Semitic crimes to take place. He urged Assad to let the remaining Abadi family emigrate.

The Congressman said he will soon introduce a resolution in Congress calling on the Syrians to free the Jewish community and allow those Jews who so desire to emigrate. "It is not a picnic to be a Jew in Syria today," Schumer said. "Every possible step must be taken to reunite the Abadi family." He thanked Robert Paganelli, the U.S. Ambassador to Syria, for intervening with the Syrian authorities on behalf of the Abadi family, but he noted that so far "no response has been forthcoming" from the Syrians.

Rep. Mario Biaggi (D. N.Y.), who was also scheduled to participate in the press conference but could not make it the last minute, joined in the appeal to allow the surviving members of the Abadi family to emigrate. In a statement issued in his name, Biaggi said:

"The brutal slaying of Lillian Abadi and her two children is just one savage incident in the campaign of terror that has swept the Jewish community. In Syria, everyone lives in fear. No one can escape the government-condoned use of torture and lack of basic legal and political rights."

ISRAELI POLITICAL, MILITARY LEADERS PAY TRIBUTE TO HADDAD WHO DIED OF CANCER AT AGE 47
 By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- Israeli political and military leaders paid tribute today to Maj. Saad Haddad, Israel's long-time ally in south Lebanon, who died of cancer yesterday at the age of 47. He will be buried tomorrow in his home village of Marjayoun.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir described Haddad as a "great Lebanese patriot and a true ally of Israel." Defense Minister Moshe Arens recalled that "Haddad fought bravely and with devotion to prevent the return of terrorists to south Lebanon." Israeli army officers who had worked with Haddad said that he asked them, on his deathbed, to make sure that Israel would look after his widow and their daughters.

The Cabinet observed a minute of silence for Haddad during its regular weekly session today. Later, officials said the military framework that Haddad had established and commanded "continues to exist and Israel will do all it can to maintain its existence."

Haddad commanded the Christian militia, a force of some 1,000 men armed and equipped by Israel which, for years controlled a strip of territory along the Lebanon-Israel border and fought Palestine Liberation Organization terrorists deployed further north in what came to be known as "Fatahland".

After Israel's occupation of south Lebanon in the 1978 Litani campaign, Haddad proclaimed the "Independent Republic of Free Lebanon" in his territory and called his armed force the "Army of Free Lebanon."

An Implacable Foe of the PLO

An implacable foe of the PLO and of leftist Lebanese Moslems, Haddad's militia set as its main task the protection of Christian towns and villages in the border region. Later he was joined by local Shiite Moslems, also armed by Israel. But when Israel invaded Lebanon in June, 1982, Haddad's force played a limited role and although the area it controlled was greatly expanded under the Israeli occupation, its influence beyond the border zone was weak.

Haddad's "Free Lebanon" army was to be incorporated into the Lebanese regular army under the terms of the May 17, 1983 Israel-Lebanon agreement, with a commanding role for Haddad locally. The agreement has yet to be ratified by the Beirut government.

Haddad, a career officer in the Lebanese army before he defected to set up his own military enclave in the south, was branded a deserter and renegade by Beirut. Though he had the support of rightwing Lebanese Christians, the Moslem majority considered him their enemy. He was stripped of his rank and for a time there was a warrant out for his arrest to stand trial for treason.

Haddad had been ill for some time and was frequently a patient in hospitals in Israel. Officially, he was said to be suffering from exhaustion but in recent weeks Israeli and Lebanese media reported him to be terminally ill. After undergoing treatment at Rambam Hospital in Haifa earlier this month, he returned to Marjayoun.

At about the same time, his rank and full honors were restored by the Beirut government -- an indication to some observers that he indeed did not have long to live. He will be given a military funeral.

Haddad's Successor

Haddad's death is expected to have an effect on Israel's relations with south Lebanon, how serious remains to be seen. His militia has been under the command of a deputy, Sharbel Barakat, since last October. There is speculation here over who will succeed him.

According to some reports, Col. Elias Khalil, who served with Haddad in the regular army, will take over the militia and incorporate it into the Lebanese army. But an army spokesman in Beirut denied today that there was an agreement to appoint Khalil. Israeli sources said that whoever takes command, the close relationship that existed between Haddad and Israel could not be restored. The recent cohesion between his Christian militia and the Shiite fighters is expected to be put to a severe test.

MASSIVE STRIKE BY GOVERNMENT WORKERS
By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- About 6,500 postal

service and railroad workers went on strike for higher wages today. They were joined by some 60,000 other government employees who suspended work from 10 a.m. to noon in a sympathy walk-out.

The 2,000 workers who operate the state-owned freight and passenger railroads and the 4,500 postal workers are protesting the erosion of their income by inflation. Partial strikes and work slowdowns are continuing in various government departments.

Employees say the cost-of-living increases fail to keep pace with the rising price index. The cost-of-living index for December, announced today, will determine the size of the next increment, payable on February 1. (See separate story.)

Meanwhile, the Labor Party and Histadrut Secretary General Yehoram Meshel have reacted angrily to allegations by Minister of Commerce and Industry Gideon Patt that Labor deliberately induced economic chaos in order to dislodge the Likud government.

Patt made his remarks in an interview published Friday in Yediot Achronot. He charged that Histadrut leaders, having concluded months ago that it was impossible to topple Likud over defense and political issues, "decided to create economic chaos." Meshel called the allegation "brazen lies" and challenged Patt to waive his Knesset immunity to answer libel charges. He accused Patt of "McCarthyism."

Patt, asked by reporters today to produce evidence, replied that "only dirty newsmen divulge their sources."

C.O.L. INDEX ROSE BY 11.6% IN DECEMBER, BRINGING ANNUAL INFLATION RATE FOR 1983 TO 190.7%

TEL AVIV, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- The cost of living index rose by 11.6 percent during December, bringing the annual inflation rate for 1983 to 190.7 percent, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced today. The December figure was the highest ever for that month, even though it was lower than the 15.2 percent in November.

The 1982 inflation rate was 131.5 percent, and at this time last year the Finance Ministry was promising that last year would be a "two-figure inflation -- less than 100 percent."

Histadrut Secretary General Yehoram Meshel has demanded monthly payments of C.O.L. increments, pointing out that the January index increase would probably be even more than the December figure as prices had risen by about seven percent during the first two weeks of the month.

Economists are now working out the C.O.L. increment to be paid with January salaries for price rises during the last three months of 1983. It will probably be between 24-25 percent.

SHULTZ EXPECTED TO RAISE ISSUE OF SOVIET JEWRY WHEN HE MEETS WITH GROMYKO IN STOCKHOLM THIS WEEK
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz is expected to raise the question of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union when he meets Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at the 35-nation European Conference on Disarmament in Stockholm this week, according to the head of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ).

"In recent meetings that I have had with Secretary Shultz, he made very clear that whenever any other issue is discussed with the Soviet Union these issues (of Soviet Jewry) are on the agenda," Morris Abram, the NCSJ's chairman, said at a press conference here in which the organization presented its report on conditions for Soviet Jews in 1983. Abram said the

report would be transmitted to Shultz and President Reagan. At the same time he suggested that leaders of the peace movement bring up the issue in their contacts with people from the Warsaw Pact countries, especially the Soviet Union. He noted that President Kennedy had said that peace is actually "a matter of human rights."

Says Soviet Jewry Picture Is 'Bleak'

Abram called the picture of Soviet Jewry "bleak" with 1983 bringing about a "virtual end of emigration." Only 1,315 Jews left the USSR as compared to 2,688 in 1982.

He also noted that the Soviet government intensified its attacks against the survival of Jewish culture, and increased anti-Semitic and anti-Zionist activities. Jerry Goodman, the NCSJ's executive director, said that the first year of the government of Yuri Andropov had not changed the trends started under Leonid Brezhnev but had "institutionalized" them.

Abram said he had never met a Soviet Jew in the USSR, Israel or the United States who had not urged that the pressure not be kept up. "They (Soviet Jews) beat on the doors from the inside and the Western world beats on the doors from the outside," he said.

He rejected the view that the Soviet Jews are being held as "prisoners" to the failure of detente. He said the Soviet actions were based on domestic concerns.

Nevertheless, Abram was optimistic that the doors will be opened again if pressure is kept up. "The Soviet Union has very little to gain by a practice that has aroused the indignation of people around the world," he explained.

Abram said that he is hopeful for eventual emigration of Soviet Jewry because the Kremlin has realized that it has failed in its attempts to assimilate the Jews into the "new Soviet man." But he said they will want an as yet to be determined "price."

Cites Reasons For Reduced Emigration

Goodman explained that he believed the Soviet Union originally allowed the Jews to leave to get rid of the trouble makers and to ease pressure within the country. He said they cut back emigration when there seemed to be no end to the number of Jews who felt alienated, suffering from anti-Semitism and wanted out.

In addition, the emigration of Jews was having a serious impact on non-Jews. He said the Soviet Union would have weathered this condition if it had felt it was getting enough from the West in return. But Goodman stressed the main factor in emigration is Soviet domestic policy.

NOBEL PRIZE WINNER DECRIES ANTI-SEMITISM IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- Adolfo Perez Esquivel, winner of the 1980 Nobel Peace Prize for his struggles on behalf of human rights, stated that there is "systematic anti-Semitic activity" in Argentina which "must be overcome" in an article in *Argumento*, the news organ of President Raul Alfonsin's Radical Party.

The World Jewish Congress-Latin American Branch reported that this article is one of a number of such pieces included in an unprecedented feature section in the newspaper on Argentinian anti-Semitism. The other pieces were written by prominent members of the Jewish community: Herman Schiller and Marshall Mey-

er, of the Jewish Movement for Human Rights; and Dr. Nehemias Resnizky, former president of the DAIA, the central representative body of Argentine Jewry and the WJC affiliate here.

Perez Esquivel described the long history of anti-Semitic persecution around the world, noting that "Hill today humanity is moved by the massacre of millions of Jews in concentration camps, the Warsaw Ghetto and the moving witness of Anne Frank."

Says There Is Systematic Anti-Semitic Activity

He expressed the view that there is an absence of knowledge among Argentines in general about the Jewish community and stressed the need to "admit the existence of racial discrimination" in the country. "In a country which proclaims the non-existence of racial or religious problems, there is discrimination and there is systematic anti-Semitic activity, of which recent attacks against Jewish children in a school and those against a synagogue are a demonstration."

Perez Esquivel observed that the situation became especially acute under the 10 years of military rule and related the story of the arrest during one of his human rights marches in Argentina of a Jewish boy among those who were detained. "He was the most punished and insulted for the simple fact of being Jewish. He was threatened and his captors lamented that there were no crematoria here."

He concluded: "Racial, cultural and religious discrimination of the Jewish community must be overcome by education and by the contribution of the Jewish community itself, to develop fraternal co-existence, so that we may all recognize each other, in our mutual respect and identity, as members of the great family of man."

TEACHER WHO CLAIMED THE HOLOCAUST WAS A HOAX IS CHARGED WITH WILLFUL DISSEMINATION OF RACIAL HATRED By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- Jim Keegstra, a high school teacher and former Mayor of Eckville, Alberta, who taught his classes that the Holocaust was a hoax, has been charged by Alberta's Attorney General with willful dissemination of racial hatred. He was summoned last week to appear in court in Red Deer, Alberta on February 1 to choose trial by judge or by jury.

Keegstra was dismissed from his teaching post last year after parents complained that he was indoctrinating their children with racism. He contended that Jews were the root of all evil and were conspiring to control nations and the world economy.

Charges of violating Canada's anti-hate laws were brought against Keegstra as the result of an investigation by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the national police force, begun last August. He was charged under Section 231, subsection 2 of the criminal code. The law is on the books since 1970 but there have been no convictions to date. Keegstra faces a maximum penalty of two years imprisonment.

Keegstra was defeated in a re-election bid in Eckville last year. Although his anti-Semitism was not made a campaign issue in the town where there are no Jews, voters clearly resented the notoriety which tarnished the image of Eckville. Keegstra, however, remains an official of the Social Credit Party, a populist movement that once espoused anti-Semitic views but is said to have renounced them in recent years.

QUAKER GROUP UNDER FIRE FROM TWO MAJOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- Two major national Jewish organizations castigated the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) for urging the United States to scrap the May 17, 1983 Lebanese-Israeli security and withdrawal agreement because, two Middle East representatives of the AFSC told a press conference in New York last week, "Syria would never agree to the establishment of normalization of relations between Lebanon and Israel."

The two organizations, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee, also criticized the Quaker group for calling on the U.S. to open a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization. (See full story January 11 News Bulletin.)

Abraham Foxman, ADL's associate national director and head of its international affairs division stated in a letter to Stephen Cary, AFSC chairman, that "It is most disturbing, and ironic, that the call to cancel an agreement that establishes peace between countries should come from an organization which identifies itself, and is identified with, the cause of peace."

Significance Of May 17 Accord

Foxman stated that the Israel-Lebanon agreement "represents a further stage in the ongoing process of Arab recognition of Israel's right to live in peace. This process began with Egypt, continues with Lebanon, and must be encouraged and broadened in the future to include other would-be Arab peacemakers. Indeed, those in the Arab world who wish to end the bloodshed and seek peaceful relations with the Jewish State might be emboldened to come forward if they see other Arab states doing so."

"Should we then allow the Syrians to have a stranglehold on the sovereign will of peace-seeking states and a veto on the peace-making process? Are we not allowing them to use us to perpetuate their rejectionism when we cave in to their sabotage, their threats, and their intimidation?"

'Appalled' And 'Disturbed' By Statements

Dr. George Gruen, the AJCommittee's Middle East affairs director, stated that "One would have expected that representatives of the Quakers, a movement noted for its devotion to peace and the pacific settlement of disputes, would have encouraged the step forward toward a more comprehensive Arab-Israeli peace represented by the Lebanese-Israeli agreement We would have expected the AFSC to use its moral suasion and political influence to attempt to convince Syria to agree to withdraw its forces from Lebanon, as has been repeatedly requested by the Lebanese government, and to stop obstructing the peace process."

Gruen also said that the AJCommittee was "appalled" and "disturbed" that the two AFSC representatives called for the U.S. to open a dialogue with the PLO.

"If the AFSC means what it says when it declares that it 'wholeheartedly' supports 'Israel's right to live within secure boundaries', then it should endorse the official U.S. position that the PLO has no place in Middle East peace discussions as long as the PLO engages in terror and refuses to accept Israel's right to exist in peace and security, as called for by UN Security Council Resolution 242, which is the basis of American peace efforts," Gruen stated.

In his letter to Cary, Foxman also declared: "When peace-oriented organizations are perceived to support the policies of those who seek to undermine Middle East peace they bring respectability and strength to those rejectionists. It also sends them precisely the wrong message: that rejectionism will be tolerated and will, in fact, be catered to, even by those identified with the very cause of peace and moderation. This, in turn, encourages them to continue their rejectionism."

Foxman added: "One would have hoped that your Middle East representatives would call on Syria to reverse its policy of rejecting peace and welcome the Egyptian-Israeli and Lebanon-Israeli accords. One would have expected AFSC to tell the Syrians clearly that there can be no compromise on peaceful co-existence with Israel."

4 ATTACKS ON IDF IN SOUTH LEBANON

TEL AVIV, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- A military spokesman reported four separate attacks on Israel Defense Force soldiers in south Lebanon today. There were no casualties. Two grenades were thrown at an IDF patrol near Sidon this morning. An explosive charge detonated this afternoon on a roadside near the Ansar detention camp. A grenade was thrown at an IDF patrol near Nabatiyeh.

Considerable tension was reported in and around Marjayoun where plans are being made for the funeral of Maj. Saad Haddad, commander of the Christian militia who died yesterday. (See separate story.) Security precautions were tight. Persons coming to Marjayoun to view Haddad's body lying in state were searched.

JACKSON AIDE RAPPED FOR RACIST REMARK

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- The national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith today labeled as "racism" the statement by a top aide to the Rev. Jesse Jackson that the U.S. government would have done more to free U.S. Navy pilot Lt. Robert Goodman had he been "white or Jewish."

Nathan Perlmutter rebuked the Rev. Wyatt Walker for the remark made just before Jackson's successful trip to free Goodman from Syria. Describing as "the first and to date the only intrusion of racism into this Goodman case," Perlmutter said: "Alas, there are mind-frames among minority as well as in dominant groups which more readily don fabrications of prejudice than they wear comfortably the reality of our nation's race relations progress."

Pointing out that by his comment, Walker set up hypothetical "Jewish and white prisoners" as "unfairly advantaged," Perlmutter raised the following questions: "Would a white or a Jewish Lt. Goodman have been released by (Syrian President Hafez) Assad? And would the Rev. Walker have flown to the butcher of Hama if Lt. Goodman were not Black?" Hama was the site in 1982 of a mass slaughter of Moslem fundamentalists by Syrian forces.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- A bomb exploded on the doorstep of the Russian Orthodox convent in Ein Kerem on the southern outskirts of Jerusalem today. There were no casualties but considerable damage to the building. Interior Minister Yosef Burg condemned today's bombing. He ordered the inspector General of Police to set up a special investigating team. The bombing was the latest of a series of such incidents at Christian and Moslem religious sites in and around Jerusalem and the West Bank.