

**ADMINISTRATION PLANS TO KEEP MARINES
IN LEBANON FOR THE FORESEEABLE
FUTURE, JEWISH LEADERS ARE TOLD**
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (JTA) — The Reagan Administration made it clear to a group of 11 American Jewish leaders yesterday that it plans to keep the marines in Lebanon for the foreseeable future in the hope that the government of President Amin Gemayel will be able to survive the current crisis.

That position was emphasized after the Jewish group, representing the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and the National Republican Jewish Coalition, met with National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane for 75 minutes at the White House. Julius Berman, chairman of the Presidents Conference, said the entire Middle East situation was discussed, with particular emphasis on Lebanon and terrorism. (Related story, page 3.)

Berman stressed that the organized American Jewish community has not reached a consensus as to whether the marines should be kept in Lebanon. He said that American Jews, like most Americans, are unclear about the mission of the marines and that the meeting with McFarlane was for the purpose of "fact finding" and to get a better understanding.

Fear Of Undermining Gemayel's Chances

The Administration clearly believes that any withdrawal of the marines at this time "would reflect to both the terrorist forces and to allies throughout the world that terrorism can succeed," Berman said. He added that the Administration also feels that a "precipitous withdrawal" of the marines would undermine President Amin Gemayel's faith in the support of the West and could destroy his chances to achieve the reconciliation of the various factions in Lebanon.

At the same time, Berman noted "the Administration feels very strongly that Gemayel sees what is happening and if he does reach out to the various constituent elements in Lebanon, there is a very solid chance" that he will be able to form a new government and bring about national reconciliation in Lebanon.

The Administration believes there is presently a "tug-of-war" between Syria and the Gemayel government for the support of the various factions in Lebanon, all of whom do want a reconstructed Lebanon, Berman said.

In other matters, Berman said the Jewish leaders made known their opposition to the proposed U.S. arms sales to Jordan on grounds that Jordan is still in a state of war with Israel. He noted that the Administration is now arguing that Jordan needs the arms to protect itself from Syria.

Regan To Meet Hussein, Mubarak Next Week

Berman said that King Hussein of Jordan, who left the Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital yesterday following a two-day examination, is expected to visit Washington, before returning to Jordan. Hussein checked into the hospital last Friday for a general physical examination and was pronounced in good general health. President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt is expected to meet with President Reagan in Washington next week.

The White House confirmed that Reagan will meet with Hussein next Monday and with Mubarak on Tuesday. The crisis in Lebanon and the overall search for peace in the Middle East will be on the agenda of both meetings.

**CONTROVERSIAL KARP REPORT PUBLISHED
By Gil Sedan**

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7 (JTA) — The Karp report citing shortcomings in the maintenance of law and order in the administered territories, was published by the government today, some 18 months after it was completed and two days after the Cabinet agreed on a series of "guidelines" aimed at correcting the deficiencies in law enforcement.

The report was prepared by Deputy Attorney General Yehudit Karp who headed a committee established by the Justice Ministry to investigate law enforcement in the West Bank and Gaza.

It dealt with disorders created by the Arab population and vigilantism by Jewish settlers, the latter, more often than not going unpunished because of lack of coordination between the civilian and military authorities, poor police work and refusal of Jewish settlers to cooperate with the authorities when one of their own was involved in violence against Arabs.

Some Charges Created A Sensation

The latter charges created a sensation when Karp resigned last year to protest the government's failure to act on the report. She withdrew her resignation later and her report came under review at the highest government levels. The Cabinet's decision Sunday to adopt a tougher policy toward Arab and Jewish law breakers was at least a partial implementation of Karp's recommendations.

The immediate reaction by the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judaea and Samaria was to welcome release of the report but attacked Karp for allegedly presenting her political views in the guise of a legal paper. The settlers demanded that the government take disciplinary action against Karp because she "leaked the findings to the press."

Elements In The Report

The Karp report deals specifically with 70 cases of clashes involving Arabs and Israeli security forces and Jewish civilians. It charged that police investigation into some of the cases was "poor and faulty," and noted that delays in the investigation process were caused by the separation of powers between the police and the military. Nearly half of the cases -- 33 out of 70 -- were closed with no action taken against suspects, Jewish civilians. The police recommended pressing charges in only 15 cases.

The report cited as an example the illegal takeover of the old Hadassah building in Hebron by Jewish militants from nearby Kiryat Arba. The police handling of this violation was "poor," the report said.

According to the report, the Military Governor of Hebron ordered the local police chief, a Jewish officer, not to proceed against the violators. The officer told the Karp investigators that there was a "conspiracy of silence" and not all suspects were questioned, the report said.

The investigating committee encountered difficulties when it tried to obtain information in cases where Jewish civilians were involved in shooting Arabs. According to the report, a police investigation into fatal shootings of Arabs by armed Jewish settlers did not demonstrate "the required stamina."

Objective Problems in Law Enforcement

The report noted, however, that there were many objective problems in law enforcement in the territories. These include a manpower shortage, poor quality of police work, language difficulties and a hostile Arab population.

The Cabinet, in its 10-point statement Sunday, promised that the army, the police and other security agencies would assign more manpower and resources to deal with Arab and Jewish law breakers. The Council of Jewish Settlements contended that the best way to maintain law and order in the West Bank was to impose Israeli law, an act that would be tantamount to annexation of the territory.

Jordanian law nominally governs the Arab population on the West Bank but it has been amended by hundreds of directives issued by the Israeli military authorities over the years.

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS RAPPED FOR FEATURING A MEMBER OF THE PLO

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has denounced the Council on Foreign Relations for featuring at its roundtable meeting yesterday Dr. Christopher Giannou, a self-described member of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Abraham Foxman, associate national director of the ADL, in a telegram to Council president Winston Lord, called on the Council to "disassociate itself from the terrorist views which Dr. Giannou espouses" and said it would have been more appropriate for the Council to "expose" Giannou.

But a Council official said today that because an individual is invited to speak to its membership, this does not mean that the person's views are those held by the Council itself. "It does not follow that by extending invitations, the Council endorses... his or her views," said Francis Himelfarb, the associate director of meetings.

Background Of Giannou

Giannou obtained considerable media coverage when during the summer of 1982, at the initial stages of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, he claimed to be an eyewitness to Israeli atrocities and brutality in Lebanon. The Canadian-born Giannou was at the time working in south Lebanon at a hospital facility run by the Palestine Red Crescent Society, the medical arm of the PLO which is headed by Yasser Arafat's brother, Dr. Fathi Arafat.

In addition, Giannou was detained by the Israelis on suspicion of working for the PLO and was subsequently released to Canadian authorities on June 23, 1982. He later testified before the House Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East and related his account to the United Nations. Israeli officials, including Pinchus Harris, Deputy Surgeon General of the Israel Defense Force, refuted Giannou's allegations.

In a speech delivered at Williams College in Williamstown, Massachusetts on November 2, 1982, Giannou was quoted as saying, "Technically I am a member of the PLO because I worked in Red Crescent hospitals in Nabitiya and Sidon." He was also quoted

at the same time saying, "The Palestinian cause was a sacred one, and Israel was the enemy." The quotes were provided by the ADL which attributed them to the Williams Record, a student newspaper.

The Council identified Giannou as a member of the executive committee of the Palestine Red Crescent Society. The roundtable meeting yesterday, as described by a Council official, was off the record and its contents and the comments by Giannou were not for publication. Approximately 40 Council members attended, the official said. The Council, which publishes the journal Foreign Affairs, is a private non-profit research organization which studies American foreign policy issues.

Foxman, in the telegram, said: "For the Council to honor this man is to contradict the ideals and guiding principles that have animated the Council since its inception: peaceful diplomacy to solve conflicts between nations and the respect for objectivity and scholarship in international relations."

JEWISH ATHLETES IN THE WINTER OLYMPICS

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Five Jewish athletes are part of the 135-member U.S. Olympic Winter Games contingent now going on in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. The Jewish athletes are hockey player Tom Hirsch of Minneapolis, star of the University of Minnesota sextet; speedskater Jan Goldman of Glenview, Ill.; dance skaters Judy Blumberg of Summit, N.J. and Elisa Spitz of Wilmington, Del.; and Judy Rabinowitz of Fairbanks, Alaska, one of America's five women skiers in a fine field of internationally renowned slope runners.

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED TO AID LEARNING DISABLED CHILDREN IN N.Y. STATE NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ALBANY, N.Y., Feb. 7 (JTA) -- State Assemblyman Sheldon Silver (D. Man.) introduced legislation today that would provide a federally funded program for learning disabled children to private and parochial schools in New York State. The program is presently restricted to public schools.

Silver, who said his bill was drafted with the assistance of the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA), noted that under current law, students evaluated as learning disabled are entitled to participate at government expense in "resource room" programs during part of the school day. The programs provide special instruction aimed at raising the learning disabled up to the level of other students.

Because the government-funded "resource rooms" are not provided on the premises of non-public schools, including yeshivas, learning disabled students must join a public school program to receive their benefits, Silver pointed out. He said that this requirement is generally disruptive of a child's regular program of study and unnecessarily separates the learning disabled from other students.

In addition, he said, the travel takes away from time that should be spent in the classroom and discourages participation. The current system, according to Silver, effectively discriminates against certain children simply because they attend non-public schools at their parents' expense.

Sections Of The Bill

The key section of Silver's bill provides for "resource rooms" participation for non-public school students "that shall be comparable in quality, scope and opportunity for participation to those provided to students enrolled in public schools."

The bill further provides that "resource rooms shall be made available to students enrolled in non-public schools on the premises of such non-public schools to the extent necessary to provide comparable services to those provided to students enrolled in public schools."

Silver said his bill contains safeguards approved by the federal courts in similar circumstances that will insure that there is strict conformity with the principle of separation of church and state in the operation of non-public school resource rooms.

U.S. DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN ITS POLICY IN LEBANON DESPITE THE DETERIORATING SITUATION THERE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (JTA) — The Reagan Administration stressed today that it is determined to maintain its policy in Lebanon despite the rapidly deteriorating situation in that country.

There is "no change" in the U.S. decision to keep the marines in Beirut as part of the multinational force and to support the government of Lebanon, State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said. He also said there was no change in U.S. support for the Israel-Lebanon withdrawal and security agreement of May 17, 1983.

Abrogation of that agreement is one of the demands being made by Syrian-backed groups in Lebanon of President Amin Gemayel for moving toward a reconstituted Lebanese government. Asked what would happen if Gemayel did abrogate the agreement, Romberg said he would not discuss hypothetical questions.

U.S. Evacuating Personnel

Romberg made his remarks as he announced that the U.S. is evacuating all non-essential personnel and dependents from the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, leaving 34 persons at the Embassy. There are another 1,300 non-government employed Americans in Beirut.

The State Department spokesman denied that the evacuation today was the first sign of a U.S. pull-out from Lebanon. He said the building occupied by Americans had been shelled and that while no one was hurt, it was "prudent" to evacuate the dependents and non-essential employees to ships of the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

Romberg rejected suggestions that the U.S. was considering pulling out the marines. Because of the present situation, the House Foreign Affairs Committee has postponed action on a resolution to pull the marines out of Beirut immediately. Romberg said the U.S. was always seeking ways to improve the safety of the marines and the other multinational troops but there is no talk of a pull-out.

Richard Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, who was in Beirut today, was expected to go to Europe to discuss the situation with the other countries providing troops to the MNF—France, Italy and Britain.

The U.S., for the second successive day, shelled Shiite and Druze positions in the Shouf mountains. The battleship New Jersey opened fire on Druze positions today after a marine was injured and French forces were attacked.

President Reagan yesterday blamed Syria for the shelling of Beirut that erupted over the weekend and has continued through today. "I call on the government of Syria, which occupies Lebanese territory from

which much of the shelling of civilian centers originates and which facilitates and supplies instruments for terrorist attacks on the people of Lebanon, to cease this activity," Reagan said in a statement in Dixon, Ill., where he was celebrating his 73rd birthday.

Reagan stressed that "the commitment of the U.S. to the unity, independence and sovereignty of Lebanon remains firm and unwavering. We will continue to support the government and the people of Lebanon in their efforts to achieve these goals."

The Administration continued to maintain today that the naval and air strikes yesterday and today are not in support of the Gemayel government but only in defense of American and other members of the MNF. That same position was stressed to a group of American Jewish leaders at a meeting yesterday with National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane at the White House, according to Julius Berman, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

MANES SPERBER DEAD AT 79

PARIS, Feb. 7 (JTA) — Manes Sperber, a prominent novelist and philosopher who broke with the Communist Party in 1937 after being a member for 10 years and one of the first European intellectuals to expose the duplicity of Stalinism, died here Sunday at the age of 79.

Sperber, who was born in Zablottow, which he described as "a little Jewish town in Eastern Galicia," was awarded a few months ago the Frankfurt Peace Prize for services rendered to better international understanding.

In 1940 he wrote, "The Bumed Bramble," the first of a trilogy, in which he traced the treacherous role played by the Communist Party in Germany which disarmed and atomized the working class and paved the way for the rise of Hitler to power.

He provided a masterful portrayal of how the Communist Party leaders, following the Comintern line of "first Hitler, then our turn," prevented a united front with the Social Democrats and then, when Hitler assumed power, fled the country to the Soviet Union, leaving those workers they had organized helpless in the face of the Nazi onslaught.

Sperber left his native Poland in 1914 and settled in Vienna where he became a close associate of Alfred Adler, the psychologist, and taught psychology. Subsequently he became a professor of psychology at the University of Berlin. In 1934 he left Germany, after Hitler consolidated his power, and settled in Paris where he published most of his works.

* * *

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Some 300 civilians employed by the Israel Defense Force on installation and repair work in army camps in south Lebanon stayed away from work Tuesday for the third consecutive day. They are demanding insurance and compensation for injuries and possible death, similar to those given to soldiers serving in the same areas. The work stoppage followed the death two weeks ago of a Public Works Department employe when the convoy he was in was ambushed by terrorists. Meanwhile, reports from south Lebanon Tuesday said that more than 6,000 refugees from the fighting in and around Beirut have fled to the area south of the Litani River, under Israeli control just north of the border, in the past 24 hours.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES RECENT TRENDS IN CANADIAN JEWRY

By Arnold Ages

(Part Two Of A Three Part Series)

TORONTO, Feb. 7 (JTA) — While the Canadian Jewish population of about 300,000 is minuscule compared to close to six million Jews in the United States, it has a very sharp profile in the Canadian economic picture.

The Jewish component in the wholesale and retail market is very pronounced in Canada. One of the major food outlets in Canada is the Montreal-based Steinberg's organization.

Founded by a prominent Montrealer, the Steinberg's empire is particularly strong in Quebec and Ontario. It is instructive to note that in some of the Ontario centers the firm's name is "Miracle Mart" — a name change, it is said, induced by anxieties about an excessively Jewish sounding name.

Peter Newman, former editor of the Toronto Star, and before that of Maclean's Magazine (Canada's version of Time) has written two recent books about the business elite in Canada.

Some Of The Jewish Business Elite

One of his books, a bestseller, "The Bronfman Dynasty," chronicled the development of the famous Montreal family which made Seagrams and Crown Royal a household name. The Bronfman clan still commands considerable clout within the Canadian corporate structure.

While members of the family are to be found both in Montreal and Toronto, they are internationally active in New York and elsewhere in the investment community. One of the famous Bronfmans, Edgar, serves as the current president of the World Jewish Congress.

In his other treatise on Canadian business, Newman identifies several other members of the Canadian Jewish community who have soared to prominence. One of the latter, the Belzbergs, owners of City Trust in Vancouver, are said to have vast business investments in Canadian and American real estate.

One branch of the family in Calgary, Alberta, was the object of considerable news coverage recently when a brother was kidnapped in that prairie city and held for ransom. Readers were stunned to learn that one of the participants in the kidnapping was not only Jewish but had some kind of family tie to the unfortunate victim.

Most of the members of the Canadian Jewish business elite have succeeded in avoiding the kind of flamboyant publicity associated with the Belzbergs — whose every investment move in Los Angeles and New York tends to be scrutinized by the newspapers.

George Cohen, the man who put the McDonald's fast food outlets into operation in Canada (and who started his business with an initial investment of about \$70,000) receives a lot of media attention in Canada but not regarding his business enterprise.

A Chicago native, Cohen is one of the most community-conscious Jewish businessmen in Canada. He divides his time between civic obligations (sponsoring the Santa Claus parade in Toronto) and numerous activities for the Jewish community and for Israel.

Canada is also unique in having the Reichman family among its residents. Despite yeoman efforts to avoid publicity of any kind, the Toronto based family has attracted massive news coverage both in the business journals and in the general press.

The Reichmans have a special persona about them both because of the vast real estate holdings in Canada and the United States (Manhattan in particular) but also because of their commitment to Jewish observance which is unique among Jewish business magnates.

Their construction firms are known in the trade for contracts stipulating that no work is to be done on Sabbath and Jewish holidays. Despite these seeming obstacles to speedy construction projects, the firm always seems to finish the job ahead of time.

Last year the Reichman clause excluding Sabbath and holiday work involved the company in a labor dispute with certain Chicago unions that were working on a Reichman project in the "Windy City." Fortunately, the problem was resolved to everyone's satisfaction.

In Canada it is said that "the Reichmans are giving Judaism a good name." This frequently quoted dictum derives in part from the company's scrupulous observance of highly ethical business transactions and from the Reichman's strong support of Canadian and Israeli Jewish educational institutions. On Sunday mornings the Reichmans receive a steady stream of emissaries from Jewish institutions all over the world, and the word is that few go away empty-handed.

High Rise Jewish Directors

Another prominent industrial giant in Canada is the Cadillac Fairview construction corporation which is Jewish in the sense that many of its top directors have been Jews. Much of the high rise construction which dots the metropolitan areas of Canadian cities from Halifax through western Canada originated with Cadillac Fairview planners.

So successful have they been that the company has, for the last decade, extended its market into the United States where Cadillac Fairview building standards and designs are being introduced into Texas, Florida and other American states.

It is instructive to note that Jewish success in business has, in Canada, taken many of the same routes it has in other countries — retail food industry, franchising, pharmaceutical supplies and construction — because some of the other avenues of investment such as the banking and steel producing sectors were denied to Jews.

The situation may be changing. Milton Harris, the current president of the Canadian Jewish Congress, for example, is the owner of a small (by U.S. Steel standards) but successful steel business. Within the banking elite, however, few Jews are represented — as is the case in the United States.

One Discordant Note

There is only one discordant note in the Canadian Jewish business scene, although some observers deny that there is any Jewish dimension involved.

In 1983 the assets of a major Canadian trust company (whose president is a Jew) were taken over by the government of Ontario in order, it was said, "to protect the investments of depositors." The government alleged that the company was involved in mortgage schemes which were designed to benefit only the trust company directors.

What is disquieting is that although the government took over the assets of the company it has never presented any charges against the president in question — who has alleged quite openly that he has been the victim of anti-Semitic prejudices on the part of the government. (Tomorrow: Part Three)