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# **AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT IN LEBANON MAY BE REACHED BY THE END OF THE WEEK**

By Edwin Eytan

LAUSANNE, March 14 (JTA) -- An agreement to establish a national unity government in Lebanon is expected to be reached by the end of the week between the leaders of the various factions attending the Lebanese reconciliation conference here.

According to sources close to the government of President Amin Gemayel, the agreement will encompass plans presented by Druze leader Walid Jumblatt and Nabih Berri, leader of the Shiite Moslem Al Amal militia. It calls for restructuring the Lebanese army, beefing up the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and putting an end to the confessional system of government which assigns offices according to a candidate's religious persuasion.

## **Plans Call For Israel's Total Withdrawal**

The plans presented by Jumblatt and Berri also call for the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from south Lebanon in compliance with Security Council resolutions. No mention was made of Syrian withdrawal.

The re-organization of the Lebanese army and police is aimed at ending the supremacy of the Christian Phalangists, headed by Pierre Gemayel, father of President Amin Gemayel. A committee would be formed to supervise that task. A fund to help Shiite Moslems is also part of the plan under consideration.

Michel Samana, an aide to President Gemayel, told reporters today that the reforms proposed by Jumblatt and Berri were discussed at a series of private meetings today in "a positive and friendly atmosphere." There were other reports, however, that Jumblatt is still demanding Gemayel's resignation. But according to sources, the national reconciliation agreement will be accepted on Friday or Saturday, though it will not be immediately signed.

## **Syria Calling The Tune At The Conclave**

Meanwhile, observers here expressed astonishment at the absence of Western diplomats from the conference. The West, especially the U.S., played an important role in the first round of reconciliation talks held in Geneva last November. They ended in failure.

According to most observers, it is Syria that calls the tune at the current conference. "Syria the godfather dictates the rules and the Saudis pay the bills," one observer said. The consensus among them is that until a final agreement is reached, anything can happen.

Gemayel invited all of the participants to a dinner at his hotel tonight. One Christian Lebanese correspondent remarked wryly, "I only hope it will not turn out to be the last supper."

## **SHAMIR, HERZOG URGE USSR TO ALLOW EMIGRATION OF JEWS WHO WISH TO JOIN THEIR FAMILIES IN ISRAEL**

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, March 14 (JTA) -- President Chaim Herzog and Premier Yitzhak Shamir urged the

Soviet Union to re-open its gates to the emigration of Jews who wish to join their families in Israel.

Their statements on the eve of the International Week of Solidarity with Soviet Jewry, which begins tomorrow, emphasized the mounting concern in Israel over the plight of Jewish Prisoners of Conscience and others harassed and threatened with imprisonment for such "crimes" as studying the Hebrew language or applying for exit permits.

"We are not hostile to the USSR," Herzog declared. "We oppose only its policies toward the Jewish nation that lives in its midst and its policy in the Middle East."

## **USSR's Irrational Hatred Of Jews Deplored**

Shamir deplored the "irrational hatred of the Jewish people and the Jewish State" by Soviet leaders. He noted that the USSR has diplomatic relations with "the most reactionary regimes" but has never explained its refusal to re-establish diplomatic ties with Israel, broken by the Kremlin during the 1967 Six-Day War.

Every Soviet Jew has the inherent right to leave for Israel and Israel will continue to fight for the realization of that right, Shamir said. Leon Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives, spoke of the "poisonous atmosphere" of anti-Semitism in the USSR.

About a dozen Knesset members attended a "prisoner's lunch" at the King David Hotel. The lunch duplicated the rations fed political prisoners in Soviet jails and labor camps.

## **A Grass Roots Response**

There was grass roots response to the condition of Soviet Jews. Hundreds of Hebrew University students sent solidarity postcards to Jewish families in Russia this week. The cards were provided by the Council for Soviet Jewry. Each student wrote a few lines.

"I wrote to one Jew that we are all with him and hope to see him with us," one student said. Another said, "True, I don't know him, but just as I would like to see every Jew in Israel, so I hope that this specific family will show up here."

Still another student said, "I don't know who I wrote the postcard to and it really doesn't interest me. The main thing is that it is a Jew who suffers for being a Jew." Most of the students who sent the postcards are overseas Jews studying in Israel.

Meanwhile, school children paraded at dawn yesterday outside the Russian Church in downtown Jerusalem with placards demanding "Let My People Go." The Chief Rabbinate has ordered special prayers for Soviet Jews to be recited at all synagogues this Saturday.

## **SURVEY SHOWS THAT 60 ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENTS OCCURRED IN HOLLAND IN 1983**

NEW YORK, March 14 (JTA) -- Sixty anti-Semitic incidents were reported in Holland during 1983, according to a survey conducted by a Dutch Jewish organization. The audit grew out of concern over the growth of religious and racial bigotry that has resulted from the rise of right wing extremist movements there.

Patterned after the annual audit of anti-Semitic incidents in the United States conducted by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the Dutch

survey was carried out by the Center for Information and Documentation on Israel (CIDI), an organization based in The Hague which monitors and combats anti-Semitic and anti-Zionist activity in Holland.

According to Abraham Foxman, ADL's associate national director and head of its international affairs division, the anti-Semitic incidents in Holland "are particularly disturbing because the Dutch Jewish community has been targeted by the extremist groups in a nation which has traditionally been known as being relatively free of discrimination against minorities."

#### Incidents Cited In The Survey

The CIDI survey showed that the incidents included:

- \* Seven court cases arising out of complaints by CIDI that Jewish citizens of the country have been the targets of boycotting practices.
- \* Nine court cases growing out of complaints by CIDI that Dutch Jews had been victimized in acts of violence or anti-Semitic slurs in publications.
- \* Four acts of vandalism against Jewish property.
- \* Anti-Semitic material contained in five books available in Holland during 1983.
- \* Five statements made by government officials that were anti-Semitic in nature.
- \* Ten separate distributions of materials -- such as stickers, banners or badges -- that were anti-Semitic in content.
- \* Three incidents involving threats against Dutch Jews.

#### Basis For Some Of The Incidents

Shimon Samuels, director of ADL's European office based in Paris, said that judgments handed down in some of the lawsuits criticized outbreaks of anti-Semitism in the country and an "increasing insensitivity to its ramifications."

Several of the incidents, he went on, involved anti-Semitism "clothed in anti-Zionism." Other cases arose from the "uncritical manner" in which Nazi World War II persecution of Jews is portrayed in some publications circulating in Holland. These, he noted, "are examples of Holocaust revisionism -- that is the attempt to deny, or cast doubt on, Nazi killings of Jews during World War II."

Samuels said that the incidents tabulated in the CIDI report "are not exhaustive but only based on those which have been reported. Nevertheless, CIDI feels they are adequate to show that the Dutch Jewish community is justified in drawing attention to them and stating their concern."

The CIDI report stressed that the anti-Semitic incidents should be seen in the context of other types of ethnic or religious bigotry that is on the rise in Holland which is directed against Indonesians, Surinamese, Turkish "guest" workers, and other minorities.

#### DEMONSTRATORS PROTEST CHILE'S REFUSAL TO EXTRADITE RAUFF

NEW YORK, March 14 (JTA) -- Some 50 persons braved heavy rain and snow yesterday to stage a demonstration outside the midtown Manhattan offices of the Chilean airlines to protest the Chilean government's refusal to extradite Walter Rauff, a Nazi war criminal held responsible for the murder of tens of thousands of Jews during World War II.

The demonstration, sponsored by the Generation After and the Jewish War Veterans, called for a boycott of the Chilean airlines until Rauff is extradited to stand trial for war crimes. Rauff is responsible for

designing the mobile gas trucks, used before the construction of the concentration camps, in which 250,000 Jews were killed.

Dr. Harry Faivus, president of the Generation After, and Dr. Emmanuel Goldstein, a representative of the JWV, also called on Congress to stop U.S. financial aid to the Chilean government of President Augusto Pinochet until Rauff is expelled. An Israeli request for Rauff's extradition was denied last month.

#### EL AL AIDES IN POSTCARD CAMPAIGN WHICH CALLS ON CHILE TO EXPEL RAUFF

LOS ANGELES, March 14 (JTA) -- El Al Airlines has responded to the Simon Wiesenthal's grass roots postcard campaign to get a former high Nazi official expelled from Chile by flying 50,000 postcards and leaflets to Israel, it was announced by Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Wiesenthal Center at Yeshiva University. This was confirmed in New York by David Schneider, general manager of El Al, who said a plane had taken the material to Israel this week.

The campaign, initiated by the Center last month, calls on the Chilean government of President Augusto Pinochet to expel Walter Rauff, the inventor of the mobile gas vans responsible for the murder of 250,000 Jews, who has been living in Chile since 1958.

In Israel, the postcard distribution is being coordinated by the Efrat Town Council. The issue was brought to the Town Council by one of its members, Efraim Zuroff, former director of the Simon Wiesenthal Center. So far, over 1.5 million cards have been distributed by the Center to participating religious, academic and social agencies here and abroad, according to Hier. The initial distribution was through the Center's network of more than 250,000 dues-paying members.

#### BROTHERHOOD WEEK IN WEST GERMANY By David Kantor

BONN, March 14 (JTA) -- Brotherhood Week, which fosters amicable relations between Christians and Jews, opened in West Germany yesterday. The principal ceremonies, broadcast on national television, were held in Worms where the first Jewish settlement dates back to Roman times.

They marked, among other things, the 950th anniversary of the first synagogue in Germany, an edifice constructed in 1034. Speakers stressed the need for Germans to outgrow once and for all the anti-Semitism that has ebbed and flowed throughout German history, culminating in the Holocaust.

Ingeborg Drewitz, a West Berlin writer, warned against the current phenomenon of anti-Semitism which she said is sometimes masked as anti-Zionism. Klaus Schuetz, a former West German Ambassador to Israel, criticized the Bonn government's plans to sell arms to "enemies of Israel."

Schuetz said that while there cannot be collective guilt among Germans for the atrocities of the Nazi era, there certainly should be collective responsibility toward one's history.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- United States Marine Corps commander Gen. Paul Kelley is in Israel on a two-day official visit. He was received at IDF army headquarters Tuesday and held talks with Chief of Staff Gen. Moshe Levy and senior IDF officers. Kelley is to meet with Defense Minister Moshe Arens Thursday. The visitor was touring military bases in Israel Wednesday.

# FORMER ISRAELI OFFICIAL SAYS MOST OF THE WEST BANK, GAZA MAYORS ARE PARTNERS FOR TALKS WITH ISRAEL

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, March 14 (JTA) -- A former Israel government adviser on Arab affairs said today that most of the West Bank and Gaza Strip Arab mayors are "partners for negotiations with Israel" and shared the realism of the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Prof. Moshe Maoz, one-time adviser to former Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, said that the Arab mayors, who were democratically elected in 1976, recognized the need to coexist with Israel and did not want to hand over the leadership of the territories to the PLO terrorists.

Maoz, who teaches Middle East history at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, was in London for the publication of a book he has written on the Palestinian leadership in the West Bank.

Although he claimed the present Israeli government could do more to encourage the West Bank Arab leadership, Maoz praised the present Defense Minister, Moshe Arens, for adopting a "pragmatic and logical" attitude like that favored by Weizman and the late Moshe Dayan.

He contrasted all three men favorably with former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, who he said had had a "tacit agreement with the Jewish militant faction operating in the territories and who had wanted to neutralize the elected Arab leadership.

## Opposes Separate Palestinian State

Maoz said he was opposed to the creation of a separate Palestinian state west of the Jordan River, and that the road to a peace settlement lay through the Camp David autonomy agreements and a link between the territories and Jordan as envisaged under President Reagan's initiative of September 1982.

In his book, Maoz argues that the Six-Day War turned the West Bank into a battleground between resurgent Palestinian and Jewish nationalisms, whose result would largely determine the destiny of the area and the future character of Israel as a Jewish State.

He claims that the Palestinian mayors elected by the Arabs of the West Bank in 1976 are their authorized leaders, but because their only outlet in the Arab world is via Jordan, any solution to the problem of the West Bank must go via that country.

## EL AL SAYS OPERATIONS WILL NOT BE DISRUPTED IF ITS U.S.-BASED EMPLOYEES CARRY OUT STRIKE THREAT

NEW YORK, March 14 (JTA) -- El Al said today that it will continue to work to the last minute to avoid a strike by its U.S.-based employees, set to begin at midnight Thursday. But a strike, if it materializes, will cause no disruption of normal passenger and cargo operations, according to David Schneider, North American general manager of the Israel government-owned airline.

The strike is threatened by the International Association of Machinists (IAM) which represents about two-thirds of El Al's 325 American-based work force. Their jobs include reservation clerks, gate agents, accounting and other personnel in addition to machinists. A 30-day cooling off period in negotiations will end Friday.

The union voted last week to reject a three-year wage freeze offer by the company. El Al with-

drew a request for a 10 percent pay cut, an example, according to Schneider, of its willingness to bargain in good faith.

The union also objects to El Al's request for authority to switch workers temporarily from one job to another when warranted by traffic conditions. Management says this is necessary "to eliminate waste and inefficiency." El Al was forced to suspend operations for several months in 1982 because of heavy losses and a rash of strikes by ground crews and flight personnel in Israel.

Re-organized on a tighter scale, under new management, it reduced its losses over the past year but still anticipates a large deficit for fiscal 1984 which ends March 31. According to airline officials, management, supervisory and non-union employees will fill union functions if there is a strike.

"We intend to continue negotiations until a settlement is reached, but if the union does strike, we are prepared to fully maintain all our services and schedules for both passenger and cargo service," Schneider said.

## MAN JAILED FOR AIDING THE PLO

TEL AVIV, March 14 (JTA) -- A 27 year-old French national was sentenced to four years' imprisonment by a Tel Aviv district court yesterday for aiding the Palestine Liberation Organization. The evidence which led to his conviction was found in the PLO archives captured by Israeli forces in Beirut.

The accused, Henri Eichholtzer, was charged with taking photographs of the 36-story Shalom Tower, Tel Aviv's tallest building, in 1978 and passing them on to PLO agents. He claimed he did not know the photographs were intended as a guide for terrorists who planned to plant bombs in the building which houses government and business offices and a department store.

Eichholtzer was arrested eight months ago on a return visit to Israel. His linkage to the PLO was confirmed by documents found in Beirut.

## EGYPTIAN MOVIE SYNDICATE SUING COLUMBIA PICTURES OVER SADAT FILM

NEW YORK, March 14 (JTA) -- The Egyptian Movie Syndicate is suing Columbia Pictures on grounds that the television movie "Sadat", shown on independent television channels throughout the U.S. last year, was "damaging and distorting" to Egyptian history, according to reports from Cairo.

The film, purporting to be a biography of the late President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, dealt at length with the events that led to his decision to make peace with Israel. Shawkil el-Sayed, a lawyer representing the Syndicate, was quoted as telling a judge in Cairo Monday that Columbia Pictures was "a group of Zionists." He called the film "a crime."

The suit seeks two-year prison terms for six individuals, including Columbia president Patrick Williamson and the producers, director and writers. The film has been banned in Egypt. President Hosni Mubarak said on a television interview recently that it contained factual errors and was disrespectful of Egyptian history.

There was reportedly resentment in Egypt that the title role in "Sadat" was played by a Black American actor, Louis Gossett Jr. The late Egyptian President was said to have been "sensitive" of his dark complexion inherited from Sudanese ancestors.

# FOCUS ON ISSUES PITTSBURGH'S JEWS HIT BY HARD ECONOMIC TIMES By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, March 14 (JTA) -- The seeming paradox of typically middle-class Jews enmeshed in continuing and crippling economic difficulties against the background of a vigorously rebounding American economy has been reported from yet another major American community -- Pittsburgh's 50,000 Jews.

The Pittsburgh United Jewish Federation stressed, in a special preliminary report, that Pittsburgh Jews, like American Jews generally, had been hit "along with everyone else in these hard economic times." The special report was dated December 29, 1983, a time when evidence of an expanding American economy was growing.

The paradox became less of a mystery with the realization that Pittsburgh is the center of one of America's structurally battered industries -- one of the smokestack enterprises in which an eroding economic base and technological lag was hit much harder by the recession than were, for example, the service industries.

The Federation report declared that an in-depth study of the local economy and the impact of its economic troubles on Jews was planned, but that the Federation did not yet have hard data "to prove how far the problem reaches," and that what it did have "are indications."

## Indications Of The Problem

The limited data pointed to economic pressure forcing lapses in Jewish community center and synagogue membership, more appeals for job-finding help, and growing joblessness among Jews for whom the experience was a numbing shock.

The data also indicated that the Jewish communal structure still had not adjusted to the need for a change from long-range planning to quick, short-range help and that Pittsburgh Jews really did not expect such help.

Asked specifically, just how bad economic conditions were for Pittsburgh Jews, Robert Lesser, Hebrew Free Loan executive secretary, replied: "This is worse than anything I've ever seen here since I came in 1946."

Joyce Galpern, director of the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Jewish Committee, replied that it was a "myth" that the Jewish community was being "insulated" from a sagging economy and that this was a myth that was being "exploded." She added that "a lot of damage is in the fields Jews have always gone into -- teaching, social work, small business."

## Other Signs Of Economic Woes

One of the indications the Federation reported was a large increase in requests to the Hebrew Loan Society "for deferred or reduced loan payments." Another was a report by the Jewish Community Center for "more applications for fee reductions" by those on fixed incomes and a sharp cut-back by such members in use of such extras as a music society, health club and entertainment, as well as "a greater need for scholarships" for summer camp programs.

Synagogues are losing members, more members are seeking lower dues or are falling behind in their payments, and several rabbis reported that

congregants were seeking job-search help. At least one rabbi "has been approached by members in need of basic necessities such as food, rent and utility payments," the Federation reported.

The local Hillel Foundation reported "a high level of frustration among recent college graduates whose job hunting has been fruitless."

Local Jewish schools reported above-normal totals of uncollectable tuition fees; increased requests for scholarships; and slipping enrollment because of economic pressures on parents. The Jewish Family and Children's Service (JFCS) reported that inflationary rents were slashing food and medical budgets of clients.

Two social service officials -- Nancy Frank, supervisor of JFCS Services to the Aged; and Jackie Unger, director of senior adult services for the Jewish center -- met in 1982 with a group of 30 elderly Jewish adults. The two reported that the elderly Jews were worried about the impact of the recession on their middle-aged children.

The fact was, the two officials commented, many of those elderly Jews had major problems of their own, by far the worst being inadequate housing.

They reported that unless the elderly Jews were "among the fortunate minority to have federally subsidized housing, they are paying a disproportionate percentage of their income for rent, or else they are living in substandard conditions," meaning they "have to walk up to three flights of stairs with a heart condition, or share a bathroom, or live in a poorly converted house with dangerous wiring or inadequate wiring."

## Jewish Communal Response

After presenting these "indications," the Federation asked what the Jewish communal response has been to the rising tide of economic trouble. The Federation responded: "So far in Pittsburgh, it has been limited. To date, there has been no integrated community-wide effort."

The Federation added this did not mean total lack of help. Several synagogues were reported collecting for various food banks, Jewish agencies are helping with job counseling and "on a limited basis with cash assistance, emotional and financial counseling or utility payments."

Rabbi Jason Edelstein of Temple David in Monroeville, who said he had been approached by some 20 families for help, reported that "my impression is that people do not view the Jewish bureaucracy as able to respond to immediate needs. It is not set up that way. It deals with long-range planning, funding for big projects. It works within society to support existing systems."

But, he declared, the recession had made the situation totally different. "We have to shift gears, find a mechanism for 'tzedeka' on the spot, so that the person who needs food tomorrow doesn't need a week for the agency machinery to grind. We must find a central way to help people find work, to allocate money for necessities."

Ron Kotler, JFCS director, said Jews "are certainly having all kinds of problems related to the economy -- not just unemployment, but they are being beaten by depression, marital conflict. But they are not seeking us out."

He added "we give no direct financial assistance and we have no funding for career counseling, but even if we did, there is the problem of raising false hopes when there are no jobs. So they move away from us and go to their families. We try to get to them before they are overwhelmed by everything, but our problem is identifying them."