

**A Menacing Development:  
PRAVDA EQUATES ZIONISM WITH FASCISM**

LONDON, April 23 (JTA) — The equation of Zionism with fascism, a frequent theme in the official Soviet media, "acquired an authoritativeness it did not hitherto possess" when it became the thesis of an article in the Communist Party daily Pravda, written by Vladimir Bolshakov, according to an analysis published here by the Institute of Jewish Affairs (IJA) in association with the World Jewish Congress.

The significance of the Bolshakov piece, titled "Fascism and Zionism; the roots of kinship," lies in the fact that its author is a writer of considerable status in Soviet society and is thus representative of the mainstream view on Zionism, the analysis noted. Furthermore, "Pravda itself does not, as a rule, indulge in publishing articles or cartoons equating Zionism with fascism or Nazism."

The analysts found "particularly disturbing" Bolshakov's implication of a "Zionist 'fifth column' in the countries of the world—first and foremost, presumably, in the USSR and the Socialist countries." That was suggested by the writer's allegation that Zionists view Jews throughout the world, no matter in which country they live, as obliged to support the State of Israel in every possible way and to remain loyal to it.

"This concept, Bolshakov claims, is reminiscent of the Nazi practice of recruiting 'volksdeutsche' to support the Fatherland," the IJA report noted.

Other claims of a Zionist-fascist kinship cited by the author are alleged collaboration between Zionists and Nazis during World War II; common ideas of "racial purity"; the practice of "genocide" by Israel in Lebanon; and the role of Zionism, like fascism, as "a lackey of big capital and imperialism."

**An All-Out Attack**

According to Bolshakov, a "co-ordinated anti-Soviet campaign" alleging anti-Semitism in the USSR, is being conducted by Israeli and Western radio stations broadcasting to the USSR by "international Zionism" — mainly its American branch — and by the White House. The intention behind this campaign is "to discredit the USSR's nationalities policy and incite hatred of Socialism," Bolshakov wrote.

He added that Zionism is being used by President Reagan in his "crusade" against Communism. But, according to Bolshakov, anti-Semitism does not exist in the USSR where it is forbidden by law and anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism are not one and the same thing.

**Purpose Of The Article**

One purpose of the Pravda article, the IJA analysts stated, was to deny the existence of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, although "a fairly large number of the arguments are in fact anti-Semitic devices — whether distortions or inventions."

According to the IJA, the article also indicates that there has been a "downgrading" of the Anti-Zionist Committee of the Soviet Public

(AKSO), a body set up in April, 1983 amid much fanfare in the Soviet media. Its founders were "eight establishment Soviet Jews," headed by a retired Red Army general, David Dragunsky.

The purpose of AKSO was to demonstrate that Zionist policies are rejected by "Soviet citizens of Jewish nationality." But the fact that the Pravda article was written by Bolshakov, not Dragunsky "seems to be indicative of a continuing decline in AKSOs role."

"In the original appeal by AKSOs eight founders it was said that the new organization was necessary for the anti-Zionist struggle to be waged 'even more resolutely.' One aspect of Bolshakov's article seems to be that waging the anti-Zionist struggle 'even more resolutely' is too important a matter to be left to the Jews alone," the IJA analysts concluded.

**AMERICAN ARAB GROUP SEEKS TO PLACE  
PROPOSITION ON BALLOT CALLING FOR  
CUTS IN U.S. AID TO ISRAEL EQUAL TO  
ISRAELI EXPENDITURES FOR SETTLEMENTS**  
By Ben Gallo

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA) — A spokesperson for a Berkeley, California, volunteer coalition organized to defeat an initiative for the June 5 Presidential primary, which calls for cuts in the United States aid to Israel equal to Israeli expenditures for West Bank settlements, said today that the initiative had been organized by a local American Arab group.

Erika Boyd, the volunteer spokesman, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the signatures necessary to put Proposition E on the ballot to be voted on during the Presidential primary were gathered by "Taxpayers For Peace in the Middle East."

She said she understood that the taxpayers group was organized for the purpose of getting Proposition E on the June 5 ballot by the American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee. She added that a similar attempt had been made in Ann Arbor, Michigan, which has a substantial American-Arab population but that she did not know what had happened to that effort in Ann Arbor.

M. T. Mehdi, president of the American-Arab Relations Committee in New York City, confirmed to the JTA that the taxpayers group which sponsored Proposition E in Berkeley was created by the American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee. He said he knew there was a similar effort in Ann Arbor but he did not know what had happened, nor the name of the third city in which a similar effort was made. A call to American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee in Washington by the JTA brought similar information.

Boyd also told the JTA that the purported taxpayers group had collected 7,000 signatures to put Proposition E on the June ballot, adding that only 5,000 signatures were required. She said there is another initiative on the ballot calling for a nuclear freeze.

Proposition E declares that "the people of the City of Berkeley call on the United States government to reduce its yearly aid to Israel by an amount equal to what it determines to be the most accurate approximation of what Israel spends annually on its settlements in the occupied territories of the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights."

In response to the placement of the initiative on the June ballot, a group of Berkeley residents organized "The Coalition for Middle East Peace and Justice," with headquarters across from City Hall. Among leaders of the coalition are two Berkeley City Councilmen, James Sweeney and John Denton. Boyd stressed to the JTA that the coalition, though it has three rabbis among its members, is not a Jewish-sponsored organization.

She said seven of the nine Council members have announced their opposition to Proposition E. Mayor Eugene Newport and Councilwoman Veronica Fusco have remained silent on the issue. Prof. Edward Epstein, chairman of "No on E," is Jewish. Also opposing the initiative are members of the All Berkeley Coalition, Berkeley's Citizens Action and Berkeley Democratic Club.

Also on record as opposing the measure, Boyd said, are John George, chairman of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors; Ira Heyman, University of California Chancellor; the Rev. Michael Blecker, president of the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley; and the three rabbis -- Martin Ballonoff of the University of California Berkeley Hillel Foundation; Avi Levine and Joseph Leibowitz.

Proposition's Motives Are Questioned

Sweeney said he "questions the motives" of the initiative sponsors because it "does not once mention face-to-face negotiations, does not mention the notion of justice."

Denton, posing the question of the purpose of the initiative, said it was "a contrived measure" to "stigmatize Israel and embarrass American Jews."

Boyd, asked just what action the initiative required, if approved by the voters, said it mandates Mayor Newport to send a letter to President Reagan informing him of the action.

She also was asked whether there was any view among coalition backers that approval of the proposition could not in any way effect United States policy in the Middle East. She said there was substantial opinion to that effect and that it was generally regarded as a propaganda device, as Denton had labeled it.

41st ANNIVERSARY OF WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING TO BE MARKED BY MEMORIAL SERVICES THIS WEEKEND

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA) -- Memorial services marking the 41st anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising will be held all over the United States this weekend, honoring the memory of six million Jews who perished in the Holocaust.

In New York, the services will be held Sunday, April 29, at Temple Emanu-El in Manhattan where the principal speakers will be Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R. NY), Mayor Edward Koch, Jeane Kirkpatrick, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, and Meir Rosenne, the Israeli Ambassador to the U.S.

Benjamin Meed, president of the Warsaw Ghetto Resistance Organization and chairman of the United Commemoration Committee which is sponsoring the event, said "We must protect the Holocaust from trivialization and commercialization."

Meed, who will chair the memorial service, added: "Although we are still asking the question-- How did it happen? Who failed? Where were the Jewish leaders? -- these questions should not distract our attention from the real murderers --

the Germans and their collaborators -- or from the profound failure of world leaders and church leaders. Their silence has yet to be judged by history."

Meed recalled, "The Warsaw ghetto fighters who died in the struggle for their own lives and for the dignity of the Jewish people." He noted that they "have become a symbol for the six million Jews murdered by the Nazis. So that there shall never again be genocide, the world must not forget the heinous crimes committed against the Jewish people. That is why we meet each year. We, the survivors, remember. The world must not be permitted to forget."

Meed released the text of New York Governor Mario Cuomo's proclamation designating April 29 as "Warsaw Ghetto Uprising Day" in New York State. The Governor declared, in part: "We honor the memories of the resisters as humankind's heroes, and by the light of their sacrifice and martyrdom, we see more clearly the need for continued vigilance and struggle against all oppression and the stifling of human freedom and dignity... They shall live forever as a blessing in the hearts of a grateful humanity."

FERRARO, A MAJOR CONTENDER FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY, SAYS DEMOCRATS NEED THE SUPPORT OF BOTH JEWS AND BLACKS

WASHINGTON, April 23 (JTA) -- U.S. Congresswoman Geraldine Ferraro, chairwoman of the Democratic Party's platform committee and a major contender for the party's Vice Presidential candidacy, said that the Democrats will need the support of its traditional coalition, which includes Blacks and Jews -- as well as all others who care about social issues -- in order to defeat President Reagan in November.

Addressing a B'nai B'rith International public affairs forum, Ferraro commented on the disagreement between Jews and Blacks, saying that candidate Jesse Jackson is well aware of the Democrats' long-standing support of Israel and their opposition to the creation of a Palestinian state and that Jackson will not push his opposing views on the party during the August convention.

Ferraro said that Jackson has had a positive effect on the Presidential campaign by drawing widespread attention to both social issues and the primary elections and by getting thousands of Blacks to register to vote. "I think his fight with the party will be over the double primary system in the south," she said.

The Queens, N.Y. legislator indicated that she doubted that Jackson would be the Democratic candidate and hoped that he would focus his efforts after the convention on getting out the Black vote in November. "If they don't (vote), then I think he will be finished politically in the Democratic Party," she stated.

She added that the same can be said for women. "If women don't get out and vote, they (the Democratic and Republican Parties) will stop wooing us and we will have had it," she declared.

Outlines Campaign Issues

Ferraro told the B'nai B'rith audience that she believes the great issues of the campaign are foreign policy, arms control, and the huge budget deficit. "President Reagan is so bad on these issues that it's good for the Democrats," she said. But, she added, a big problem for the Democrats is that while the President does not seem to understand the issues, neither does the general public -- "and it doesn't seem to bother the public."

Ferraro explained that both Reagan and the public seem to have very short memories when it comes to what the President does and says. She gave as an example the terrorist attack on American Marines in Lebanon. Reagan at first took full responsibility but a few months later placed the blame on Congress. "I don't know how we will get around it," she said.

#### BEHIND THE HEADLINES

#### A GENERAL WHO PLAYED A KEY ROLE IN HELPING HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS

By James Rice

CHICAGO, April 23 (JTA) -- Obituary reports about four-star General Mark Clark, who died earlier this month at the age of 87, left unmentioned the key role he played in the rehabilitation and resettlement of Holocaust survivors in the Displaced Persons camps of post-war Austria.

In the summer of 1945, President Harry Truman was highly disturbed by media reports of mistreatment of Jewish survivors in the U.S. Army-controlled DP camps. Truman authorized Earl Harrison, dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, and Dr. Joseph Schwartz, European director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) to investigate the situation.

They produced a scathing report that Jews were being treated with no regard "to their former barbaric persecution," were living under U.S. military guard in "crowded, unsanitary, and generally grim conditions," with grossly inadequate food and little hope for an eventual solution of their desperate situation.

Consequently, on August 31, 1945, Truman rebuked General Dwight Eisenhower for these conditions in the U.S. zone of Germany, because official policies were "not being carried out by your subordinate officers."

A similar situation prevailed in the U.S. zone of Austria, where I was then stationed in 1945 as JDC representative. There, the Army was trying to move Jewish refugees from one bad camp to another, precipitating a peaceful but unprecedented demonstration by the Jews in front of Army divisional headquarters in Linz.

#### Clark Reprimands His Staff

When a cable was sent to the JDC Paris headquarters through Army communication facilities, describing these events, Clark, the U.S. Commanding General in Austria, telephoned me at 3:00 a.m. to say that he had intercepted my cable. He invited me, together with Chaplain Eli Bohnen, to meet with him and his top officers in Vienna the next day. Clark also informed me that he was sending home the officer responsible for the Linz debacle.

At the Vienna meeting, Clark sharply reprimanded his staff because they "had not carried out his orders" to provide proper facilities for the Jewish refugees -- an extremely serious charge. Clark emphasized that these orders would be followed, not only because they came from the President, but because he thoroughly supported the principle that Jews had been the most persecuted by the Nazis, and were entitled to first consideration.

Clark then announced he was appointing General Edgar Hume, Chaplain Bohnen, and myself as a special team to carry out his orders. In a personal meeting afterwards, Clark told me that care of

Jewish DPs was a top priority, and the highest Army authorities were available to us for this purpose. The results were immediate and spectacular. Jews were moved out of miserable camps into housing projects formerly occupied by Austrian workers, and into hotels in Bad Gastein, one of Austria's most beautiful resorts.

This was a most fortunate choice because it was located in the Austrian Alps on a highway to Italy. Encouraged by Clark's attitude, officers and GI's unofficially aided thousands of Jews to go through Bad Gastein to Italy, as part of the Aliyah Beth, the "illegal" emigration to Palestine.

Despite bitter private and public protests by the British authorities who were making every effort to keep the refugees out of Palestine, Clark never wavered. His forthright actions helped make it possible for Holocaust survivors in Austria to celebrate their first JDC-supplied Passover after liberation, with rekindled hopes for a brighter future.

#### RACKMAN OUTLINES BAR-ILAN'S RESPONSE TO 'THE WAGES OF WAR'

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA) -- Bar-Ilan's response to "the wages of war is to do all in its power to aid the disabled veteran and, indeed, all of our people who have suffered severe emotional and psychological dislocation as a result of conflict", declared university president Emanuel Rackman, as he announced the establishment of the Yitzchak Perlman Chair of Music Therapy, at the university.

Speaking at the recent annual meeting in New York of the American Board of Overseers of the University, whose main campus is in Ramat Gan outside of Tel Aviv, he declared that the Chair in honor of the world-famed Israeli violinist who has triumphed over his own disability, would be inaugurated shortly as an integral part of Bar-Ilan's School of Music.

The courses to be offered, Rackman said, would be directed toward "soothing the unquiet breast of the ever-increasing numbers of the emotionally disturbed as a result of tensions generated by war and acts of terrorism."

The relative newness of the musical therapy field, especially in its adaptation from the U.S. and Europe to the local Israeli scene, has resulted in a rapidly growing corps of professionals who actively practice in various settings throughout Israel. In clinics, community health centers and schools, more than 100 musical therapists work with diverse Israeli populations to help the disabled function more successfully.

The Yitzchak Perlman Chair will sponsor workshops and seminars for musical therapists, psychologists, teachers, geriatric workers, hospital personnel. A series of seminars is also being planned for parents and families of the distressed or disabled.

Rackman disclosed that more than 50 wheelchair-bound veterans of the war in Lebanon are currently attending classes at Ramat Gan, and that to facilitate their getting about the campus, the university has constructed the Derech Hagiborim (the Heroes' Road) to make all of Bar-Ilan's installations, readily accessible. The Heroes' Road includes an entire network of building approach ramps and special parking facilities for the physically handicapped.

## SPECIAL TO THE JTA ANCIENT SPANISH SYNAGOGUE SPARKS MODERN MYSTICISM CONTROVERSY

By Michael Fooner

GERONA, April 23 (JTA) — A Spanish rabbi who died 750 years ago is the topic of a lively local debate that shows signs of growing into an international controversy.

The contention involves two names relatively little known in the world at large: "Gerona" and "Isaac the Blind." Gerona, today, is an industrial town in the northeast corner of Spain; Isaac the Blind, in religious history, was an early advocate of the Cabala, the medieval system of Jewish mysticism.

What now brings them into a juxtaposition that has been attracting attention beyond the borders of Spain is the claim that Rabbi Isaac practiced in Gerona and that the site of his Cabalistic activities can be identified in that town. Thus a "new" cultural resource and historic landmark has been discovered deserving the widest dissemination — so it is claimed.

The leading advocate is Josef Tarres, a Salonic-born resident of Gerona, who says he has been working on this for 12 years. He envisions major recognition for Rabbi Isaac and his contributions to spiritual literature. Tarres envisions also the establishment of a "school of Cabala" in the rabbi's name to advance and teach the master's brand of mystical religious philosophy in the contemporary world.

The other side of the debate is mainly expressed as informal skepticism by Spanish intellectuals who feel that, scientifically, the claimed discovery is full of holes and unanswered questions. The "opposition" is all good-natured, however, without the rancor often found when experts disagree.

### Impressive Historic Landmark

Visitors, especially foreign visitors, are often impressed, however, when Tarres explains the historic landmark and guides them through the site of Isaac the Blind's "original Gerona synagogue of the Cabala." The building itself is reached through a very narrow street of undoubtedly ancient structures in the middle of what scholars have identified as an authentic district of the Middle Ages.

Gerona may be second only to Toledo in the amount of Jewish community relics from the Middle Ages actually in place, as distinguished from destroyed locations that can be identified by records in the archives. In the 13th and 14th centuries, Gerona was a very important Jewish community, famous for learning and one of the first centers of the Cabalist movement.

The building identified with Isaac the Blind, however, is a problem of "too good to be true." It is a beautifully restored structure, on many levels, showing the separate quarters for a synagogue, ritual bath (mikva), study rooms, kitchen, eating room, women's prayer room, storage area, passageways, and water channels. The renovation has been done with loving care and excellent taste.

It has also been designed to meld with a modern facility for food and refreshments, around a charming patio, said to also have excellent acoustics for modern concerts.

### Some Unanswered Questions

Critics question its historical authenticity on several grounds, particularly the involvement of Isaac the Blind. That he was one of the early Cabalists seems established by the writings attributed to him, and his dates are given as approximately 1160 to 1235. But not much else is known about him.

The Encyclopedia Judaica states that no biographic facts or details are available, so that it is not possible to prove or disprove that he was ever in Gerona. There are other questions involving the rabbi. What does "the Blind" mean? Was he sightless from birth? Was this a physical condition or a symbolic reference?

His disciples do not mention his blindness at all, in available documents. Aside from the role of Isaac Tarres, who is neither an archaeologist nor a trained Cabalist, may have explaining to do on how the renovation of the building identified with Isaac relates to the original, and how the use of the original building as a Cabala school was figured out.

Tarres, however, has two things going for him. Gerona is in Catalonia, which by recent Spanish law has political autonomy, and is bent on making the world aware of its cultural individuality. The powers might pick his project for official support. And secondly, more and more people are being attracted to mystical philosophies and esoteric religious views. It is possible that Cabala may see a revival, especially among young people.

### RABBI TO SUPERVISE ENFORCEMENT OF MIAMI BEACH'S LAW AGAINST FRAUD IN KOSHER PRODUCT SALES

By Ben Gallab

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA) — Ed Gross, the Miami Beach Assistant City Manager, said today that Rabbi Manish Spitz had been hired under the city's civil service law to supervise enforcement of the city's law against fraud in kosher product sales but he flatly denied widespread press reports that the duties of Spitz would be limited to enforcement of that city code.

Gross, in a telephone interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, said that a law passed in 1950 set up the post of "kosher inspector" but that the City Council decided recently it did not need a code enforcement officer with duties limited to enforcement of the kosher product misrepresentation code.

He said that the law was eliminated by the City Council in January and there is no longer such a listing in the civil service roster.

Gross said that Spitz, who will begin his duties May 8, will be one of 12 code enforcement officers, all of whom have the authority to examine and report violations of the city's kosher product code. He added that there are four other inspectors who are Jewish but said none were hired because of their religion.

He said the first man to fill the \$24,000-a-year post as kosher code enforcement officer was Frank Brickman, who Gross said was not a rabbi and who served 14 years until Rabbi Joseph Kaufman was named to that position for two years until he was fired for what Gross said was a variety of offenses, including a leave of absence without notice.

Gross said that at that point, the City Council decided to abolish the special kosher law enforcement position, and to replace Kaufman with a code inspector, empowered like the other 11 inspectors, to check out all suspected code violations, including garbage disposal, zoning, weeding, housing and property regulations.

Gross said one advantage of empowering all 12 enforcement officers to include checking kosher law provisions was that non-Jewish officers could carry out such checking on the Jewish sabbath, when the five Jewish enforcement officers could be relieved or not scheduled for duty on that Jewish holiday.