

## ISRAELI AND LEBANESE MILITARY TEAMS TO MEET MONDAY TO DISCUSS IDF WITHDRAWAL FROM SOUTH LEBANON

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1 (JTA) -- Israeli and Lebanese military teams will meet Monday to begin discussions on the withdrawal of the Israel Defense Force from south Lebanon and the security of Israel's northern borders after the IDF's pullout.

The talks were announced in a brief statement issued at United Nations headquarters in New York last night which said they were "convoked" by the Secretary General and will be held in Naqura, headquarters of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), on the Lebanese side of the border.

The announcement was warmly welcomed by Israelis who see it as a breakthrough, with the Lebanese no longer insisting that negotiations with Israel be considered a revival of the long-defunct Mixed Armistice Commission, a relic of the 1948 War of Independence. Israel had balked at that position and a top UN political aide, Jean-Claude Aimee, has been shuttling between Jerusalem and Beirut over the past two weeks to try to overcome the obstacle.

Israeli leaders immediately began discussion of the upcoming military talks with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, the Reagan Administration's senior aide on the Middle East, who arrived here yesterday for "exploratory" efforts. Murphy will go to Beirut and Damascus and will return to Jerusalem next week.

### Syria's Attitude On The Talks

Syria, whose troops continue to occupy large areas of Lebanon will not participate in the talks. But Murphy agreed when Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir observed that the Lebanese government would not have entered the talks without Syrian consent.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin told Murphy that the talks on Israeli withdrawal would focus on substance, meaning security arrangements once the IDF leaves Lebanese soil, and deal only minimally with procedure. Israeli officials stressed today that the success of the talks will depend on Syria's attitude rather than on Lebanese positions.

A report from Beirut today said Syria gave its approval to the UN-sponsored talks but quoted Syrian Vice President Abdel-Halim Khaddam as saying that Syria will not guarantee the security of Israel's northern border. According to the report, Khaddam, after meeting with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel in Beirut, declared that Syria is not ready, directly or indirectly, to give guarantees or commitments to Israel or anyone else or to accept any conditions.

### A Question Of Time

Rabin, addressing the Knesset yesterday, refused to say how long Israel would give the diplomatic process to bear fruit before it looks to unilateral options, such as a partial pullback of the IDF in south Lebanon.

The members of the Israeli military negotiating team have not yet been named, nor has the UN role

in the talks been spelled out. But there are indications that UNIFIL would be expected to assume greater responsibilities with respect to the security of Israel's borders.

The announcement, by a UN spokesman in New York, stated: "Following consultations with the governments of Lebanon and Israel the Secretary General has convoked a conference of military representatives of Lebanon and Israel to discuss military aspects relating to the withdrawal of Israeli forces and security arrangements in south Lebanon. The conference would start November 5 at UNIFIL headquarters in Naqura."

### U.S. WELCOMES ISRAEL-LEBANON TALKS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration today welcomed the announcement that Israel and Lebanon will begin talks aimed at bringing about the withdrawal of Israeli troops from south Lebanon but stressed that the U.S. would not take part in the negotiations.

"We welcome this development as an important step toward working out security arrangements leading to an Israeli withdrawal from south Lebanon," State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said. The United Nations announced yesterday that the talks will begin Monday at Naqura, the headquarters of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). "We have supported the UN effort," Romberg said but he refused to comment on what part the U.S. played in bringing about the talks.

### U.S. Will Not Participate

Romberg emphasized that "there will not be U.S. participation in these talks." Despite Israeli requests that the U.S. act as a mediator in negotiations on Lebanon, the U.S. has maintained it will not do so as long as the parties involved -- Israel, Syria and Lebanon -- are so far apart.

With the unity government of Premier Shimon Peres committed to a troop withdrawal from Lebanon as soon as possible, it was perhaps decided by the Israelis that the UN would be the next best bet to mediate the negotiations.

### AUTHORITIES CLOSE BETHLEHEM UNIVERSITY

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1 (JTA) -- The Israeli civil administration in the West Bank yesterday ordered the closing of Freres University in Bethlehem following another day, the third, during which students pelted Israeli vehicles in the area.

Throughout yesterday students staged demonstrations within the university, shouting Palestinian slogans and singing nationalist songs. Some of them emerged every now and then to engage in rock-throwing. Israeli military forces used tear gas against the students in an effort to quell the rock-throwing. Late this afternoon, the military allowed the students to leave the campus, but ordered the university closed until Monday.

Unrest at the university began Monday when students staged a protest rally against the rocket attack on an Arab bus in Jerusalem the day before, in which one Arab passenger was killed and 10 others were wounded. Monday's demonstrations ended with a warning by Israeli authorities that the school would be closed unless the demonstrations cease.

**GUSH LEADER WANTS TO LOCATE NEW SETTLEMENT IN 'JEWISH BETHLEHEM'**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1 (JTA) -- Rabbi Moshe Levinger, a Gush Emunim militant, wants to locate a Jewish settlement on a rocky hill overlooking the Dohaisha refugee camp, a hotbed of anti-Israel sentiment which is expressed by rock-throwing at passing Israeli vehicles.

He has discussed the idea with Matityahu Drabless, co-chairman of the World Zionist Organization's settlement department, and plans to lobby the government for approval.

Levinger calls his chosen site "Jewish Bethlehem." According to Scriptures, it was the home of Yishai, father of King David. Levinger has been on a sit-down strike in front of the Dohaisha camp for the past three days and parked a mobile caravan there yesterday. But the army forced him to remove it this afternoon.

Levinger heads the Jewish militants of Kiryat Arba, a township established adjacent to Hebron more than a decade ago after similar tactics. He and a group of followers have more recently encamped themselves in the heart of the Arab town, claiming they are restoring the Jewish quarter abandoned in the Arab uprising of 1929.

Levinger is a vociferous critic of government policy on the West Bank which he contends is too easy on Arabs. He has demanded stricter punishment for rock-throwers. The authorities insist that maximum efforts are being made to curtail such acts but they cannot be eliminated altogether.

Meanwhile, tension is rising on the West Bank and Gaza with the approach of Balfour Day on November 2, the 67th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration. There were several rock-throwing incidents in the Ramallah area today. The windshield of one Israeli vehicle was smashed, but no one was hurt. A number of suspects were detained for questioning.

**RABIN APPROVES THE OPENING OF A PALESTINIAN BANK IN THE WEST BANK**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin confirmed in the Knesset yesterday that he has approved the opening of a Palestinian bank in the West Bank. He said the move was in the context of his and Premier Shimon Peres' determination to improve the quality of life and living standards of Arabs in the territory.

Rabin said the bank would operate under the close supervision of the Bank of Israel -- as do all banks in Israel -- and would pose "no security danger."

He was challenged by MK Gershon Shafat of the Tehiya Party who claimed that a Palestinian bank would encourage trends toward "splitting Judeaea and Samaria away from Israel." Rabin replied that his decision does not prejudice "the political outlooks of any of the components of the unity government regarding the final status" of the territories.

Rabin, however, punctuated his announcement by warning that the government would continue its "remorseless war against terrorism."

**SYNAGOGUE TORCHED BY ARSONISTS; NEW YORK JCRC OFFERS \$5,000 REWARD**

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (JTA) -- The Jewish Community Relations Council of New York offered today a \$5,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible for a pre-dawn explosion and fire yesterday that gutted the Mapleton Park Jewish Center in Brooklyn. The Fire Department called the incident an act of arson.

Lt. Frank Martinez of the department's public information office, announced the results of the investigation of the explosion and fire.

Both the police and Rabbi Moshe Appel, executive director of the Jewish Center, previously had declared they had no information as to whether the fire was the result of arson or a malfunctioning gas line in the building.

Appel told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that there had been some "minor" acts of vandalism, including anti-Semitic smearings on the walls of the Center building. He said the wrecked building had housed classes for 75 yeshiva students and a synagogue. He said he had no immediate plans other than notifying the affected families to keep their children home temporarily.

Appel also said that calls of sympathy and support had been received from many persons and that he hoped means would be found to raise funds to erect a new structure.

**WESLEYAN STUDENT ASSEMBLY APPROVES FUNDS FOR FARRAKHAN'S APPEARANCE**

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (JTA) -- The Wesleyan Student Assembly (WSA) last night voted to provide a campus student group at Wesleyan University with the \$2,000 it had requested from the student activities budget for a proposed appearance at the Middletown, Conn., campus of militant Black Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan of the Chicago-based Nation of Islam group.

After meeting for two-and-a-half hours, the WSA approved by a vote of 14 to 10 the funds for Ujaama, a Black student group. The vote was on the entire budget of more than \$250,000 for some 84 Wesleyan student groups. It will provide Ujaama with \$1,000 toward a Farrakhan appearance and another \$1,000 as a loan, which could be repaid from proceeds from the event.

Ujaama, as of this morning, had yet to issue a formal statement to the press or react to the WSA vote. They have still not indicated whether or not they will issue a formal invitation to Farrakhan, whose anti-Semitic utterances during the Democratic Presidential primaries caused an uproar throughout the country.

The WSA vote followed several weeks of controversy which peaked with the student body voting to reject a referendum on the entire student budget proposals because of the Farrakhan allocations. The budget was then brought back to committee where the WSA issued an advisory opinion urging that the committee retain the funds for Ujaama, thus overriding the popular opinion of the student body as expressed in the referendum's outcome last week.

**ADL REPORT SHOWS THE KKK AND U.S. NEO-NAZI MOVEMENTS ARE ON THE DECLINE**

DENVER, Nov. 1 (JTA) -- Ku Klux Klan membership in the United States has fallen approximately a third in the last two years to some 6,000, its ranks depleted by leadership crises, organizational splits and declining financial contributions, according to a "status report" on the Klan and the American neo-Nazi movement made public today by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

But the ADL warned that some Klan desperados, frustrated by the KKK's failures, are considering a campaign of terror and assassinations against those they view as their enemies. This possibility, ADL said, should not be taken lightly in view of the KKK's long record of violence and lawlessness.

The ADL also disclosed a parallel decline in the fortunes of the neo-Nazi movement, whose membership was estimated at no more than 500 across the

nation -- a drop of approximately 50 percent since 1978. The ADL report was prepared by the Fact Finding Department of the agency's Civil Rights Division and was made public by Justin Finger, director of the division, at a session of the agency's national executive committee meeting here, which continues through Saturday, at the Fairmont Hotel.

#### Steady KKK Decline Noted

The Klan has lost strength, the ADL said, both in hard core members and in the number of sympathizers -- where an even greater decline has taken place. Klan rallies, which in the late 1970's and early 1980's, attracted large, enthusiastic gatherings, now pull in much smaller, "spirited" crowds, the report said. "No Klan faction today can count on more than a few hundred," the report said.

According to the ADL's periodic estimates of Klan strength, active membership in 1973 was 5,000; a mid-1970's revival brought the figure up to between 9,000 and 10,500 in 1979, and a 1981 peak was put at between 9,700 and 11,500. In 1982, the ADL estimated membership at between 8,000 and 10,000.

Another blow to the Klan, it was pointed out, was defeat on the political front. While a number of Klansmen have run for public office and a few have made "credible showings," there is not a single elected official in the U.S. who is an acknowledged member of the Klan.

The Klan has also been hurt by vigorous law enforcement -- numerous arrests and convictions for lawlessness and violence -- and by the adoption in a number of states of ADL model legislation outlawing paramilitary training aimed at fomenting civil disorder, the ADL said.

#### Basis For Neo-Nazis Decline

In the section of the report dealing with neo-Nazi groups, the ADL said their decline is based on the American people's rejection of the neo-Nazis as a "foreign import" identified with Nazi Germany in World War II, and also on the splintering process that went on after the 1967 assassination of neo-Nazi leader George Lincoln Rockwell.

The neo-Nazis have splintered into at least 15 organizations, very few of which can claim as many as a dozen members. The largest of these groups is the "New Order" party based in Arlington, Va., the successor to the original neo-Nazi group founded by Rockwell in 1958.

Units of the organizations, ADL said, are in Cincinnati, Chillicothe (Ohio), Chicago, Columbus, Detroit, Houston, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Port Falls (Idaho), Salinas (California) and San Diego.

Despite their small numbers, the ADL said the neo-Nazis remain a concern, in part because of their nationwide distribution of hate filled, anti-Semitic literature and posters. It named as "the largest of the neo-Nazi publishing mills" Liberty Bell Publications in West Virginia.

#### RESULTS OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION ON JEWISH INTERESTS ASSESSED

CHICAGO, Nov. 1 (JTA) -- An American Jewish Committee official predicted today that next week's election results were unlikely to have a critical effect on Jewish interests as long as the political center remained strong. But, he added, tensions could arise in the Jewish community if the elections ultimately led to an increase in power for either "anti-

Semitic forces on the left or Christian fundamentalism on the right." For Jewish voters, said Alfred Moses, chairman of the AJC's national executive council, "what distinguishes the 1984 Presidential campaign from the campaign four years ago has been the shift in focus for Jews from Israel and Israel-related issues to domestic concerns. Outcroppings of anti-Semitism on the Democratic left and Christian fundamentalism on the Republican right have engaged the attention of Jews this fall far more than the familiar rhetorical question as to which candidate will be a better friend of Israel."

Moses, who was special advisor and special counsel to President Carter, spoke at the opening dinner of the AJC's national executive council meeting here, which continues through Sunday at the Hyatt Regency Hotel.

In the current campaign, Moses said, "unless one is a political partisan above all else, it is hard to find fault with either Ronald Reagan or Walter Mondale on the issue of support for Israel. It requires a full measure of cynicism to suggest that their avowals of support for Israel are not genuine, or to state with any certainty that these avowals would not be honored under the pressure of some future event. The support on the part of both standard-bearers -- in words and actual performance -- has gone a long way toward reducing the Israel anxiety syndrome that regularly emerges in Presidential elections."

#### Issue Of Arms To Arabs

Moses added, "whoever may head the next Administration, no one is yet ruling out a notification from that Administration to the Congress early next year of its intention to sell sophisticated military hardware to Saudi Arabia and Jordan -- which is but an example of the kind of issue that is bound to arise in the months ahead and which will find the Administration and American Jewry on opposite sides."

However, he observed "developments such as this are built into the nature of the relationship between our country and Israel and are less a reflection of the country's political mood (or of the political party of the President) than they are of forces largely external to this country, such as stability in the Middle East, radical or fundamentalist sway in the Arab world, and the political makeup of the Israeli government."

#### Concern About Fundamentalism

Turning to domestic issues, Moses voiced concern about "Christian fundamentalism on the Republican right," saying: "Christian fundamentalism is not new to this country, but what is new is its ability to impact politically on such major national issues as spoken prayer in school, women's rights, and abortion, and, at the state and local level, to impose its notion of morality in such sensitive areas as school curriculums, books available in public libraries, and media restraints."

Because "the overwhelming number of American Jews, Democrats and Republicans alike, oppose the fundamentalist right on these issues," continued Moses, "points of tension are bound to arise between the fundamentalist right and the Jewish community."

Addressing the other side of the political spectrum, Moses said that "Jesse Jackson's remarks about 'Hymie' and 'Hymietown,' and Louis Farrakhan's anti-Semitic tirades, awakened in many Jews a fear that Black Americans might be won over by political leadership that is anti-Semitic at home and anti-Israel abroad."

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES A FRIGHTENING POLITICAL FIGURE By Edwin Eytan

(Part Three Of A Three-Part Series)

PARIS, Nov. 1 (JTA) -- The Paris student revolt of May 1968 marked Jean-Marie Le Pen's political comeback. After a month of anarchy and near revolt, France was ready to listen to a voice preaching discipline and nationalism.

Le Pen created his current party, the National Front, with the backing of some strange allies: the Sidos brothers who set up a small neo-Nazi group, "New Europe"; the openly neo-fascist "New Order"; and even a formerly highly respected politician, George Bidault, who during World War II led the anti-Nazi resistance in France but later, during the Algerian War, fought tooth and nail General Charles De Gaulle's policy of independence for its North African possession.

Some of these new followers were openly and vehemently anti-Semitic. There is no doubt that some of them made violently anti-Jewish statements. Some of his "allies" had served with the French volunteers in the Waffen SS, while others, younger followers, sympathized with neo-Nazi organizations abroad.

Le Pen stressed, in his interview, that all of these cumbersome allies have abandoned him, accusing him of playing the game of "decadent democracy." He added, "I am prepared to accept full responsibility for everything I have ever said or done, for what my party's paper has written and what my spokesmen have said. I am not to be held responsible, however, for what some of the people who supported me, generally without my formal approval, said."

### Portrayed As The Leading Racist

Although Le Pen's own publication, *The Militant*, in 1980 accused his former allies of being "small-time Nazi supporters," matters are not all that simple. Some of the people still close to him have racist backgrounds and Le Pen himself, not on the Jewish question but on the basis of his anti-Arab stand.

He makes no bones and does not even try to hide the fact that "there are too many foreigners in France and far too many Arabs." Such an openly anti-Arab and xenophobic platform evokes support among some of the poorer working class elements in the country who view immigrant workers as competitors for shrinking job opportunities during a period when unemployment is unusually high.

### Future Role Is Source Of Concern

It is Le Pen's future role that worries the Jewish community. Alone, even if he were to repeat his past electoral successes, he can command only some 11 percent of the national vote.

The continued unemployment, the increased insecurity, the economic crisis and France's political unrest for which many blame "foreign influences" or, in plain words, the immigrant workers, could give him another three or four percent of the vote. With 16 or 17 percent he would be numerically stronger than the Communists and emerge as France's fourth political power.

Some opposition leaders, such as former Health Minister Simone Veil who is close to former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's political party, has made her position clear: no coalition agreement with Le Pen and no joint electoral campaigning either.

Most other opposition leaders, including many belonging to Giscard d'Estaing's party, have been more discreet, refusing to take a clear-cut stand

on the issue. The three main opposition leaders, Giscard d'Estaing, and former Premiers Raymond Barre and Jacques Chirac, the three main contenders for the opposition nomination in the next Presidential race, have all remained silent on this issue.

It is Le Pen who is trying to force them out of their discretion by threatening to field men of his own in the next legislative elections in spring of 1986 unless the other opposition parties strike some sort of deal with him.

### Attitudes In The Jewish Community

A handful of extreme rightwing Jews support his stand. One actually ran on his ticket last summer and after losing is now preparing to run again in 1986. A small minority believes that Le Pen's action does not run contrary to Israel's and their own interests. "He is anti-Arab and so are we," are among some of the comments heard.

The overwhelming majority of the Jewish community and practically all its authorized spokesmen and leaders, community presidents, rabbis, and representatives of the various Jewish associations, are openly and vehemently opposed to his thesis.

"No Jew can accept such racist theories as those advocated by Le Pen. We have to fight them," is the opinion expressed by many including a majority of rabbis. The Chief Rabbi of Dijon publicly called Le Pen a "Nazi and a devil." Others, more politically-minded, say that "it starts with the others, but will at one point turn against us."

Le Pen himself is amused by the fear and animosity he inspires in many Jews. He reads the local Jewish papers, has Jewish friends and acquaintances and claims "I am fighting on their side (that of the Jews) whether they like it or not." For many Jews, this is the trouble. They would give a lot to get rid of this occasional but invariably cumbersome ogre who claims to be their friend.

### GERMAN-LANGUAGE PAPER PUBLISHER APOLOGIZES FOR ANTI-SEMITIC SLUR

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1 (JTA) -- Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center here, indicated that he is satisfied with the apology he had demanded from the publisher of a local German-language newspaper which described Mayor Edward Koch of New York as "Der Jude Koch" (The Jew Koch).

The publisher, Peter Eichmann, printed a front-page apology in his paper, *Staats Zeitung*, and admitted to "a very poor choice of words." The slur was contained in a story in which Koch at a recent meeting with Austria's visiting Foreign Minister, raised the issue of former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's favorable attitude toward the Palestine Liberation Organization. Kreisky is Jewish.

According to Hier, the term used in the *Staats Zeitung* was shockingly similar to the title of the notorious anti-Semitic propaganda film "Jud Suss" produced in Germany during World War II. He said he demanded an apology which was forthcoming. "It certainly was an apology that was well deserved," Hier said yesterday.

A spokesman for Koch in New York said the Mayor had not seen the article containing the slur.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- An IDF soldier was wounded in south Lebanon Wednesday when two rockets and automatic weapons fire was directed at an Israel army post near Lake Karoun, on the eastern sector.