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# **NOBEL PRIZE WINNER PRAISES JEWISH PEOPLE AS 'A LIGHT UNTO THE NATIONS' BUT IS ALSO SHARPLY CRITICAL OF ISRAEL** By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (JTA) — Nobel Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa praised the Jewish people as "a light unto the nations," while at the same time issuing a sharply worded critique of Israel in a speech here Monday.

"Whenever the Jews have wanted to be like other nations, they have, I think, lost direction and been untrue to their calling," Tutu, the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize winner, declared in a speech to 300 students and guests at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

## **Bishop Also Criticizes Arab Nations**

The 53-year-old Anglican Bishop was also critical of the Arab nations in the Middle East for "being totally unrealistic in not recognizing" the Jewish State that he said should "be given every bit of security and she should have her territorial integrity guaranteed."

"The Arabs should recognize Israel, but a lot must change also," Tutu declared. "I am myself sad that Israel, with the kind of history and traditions her people have experienced, should make refugees of others. It is totally inconsistent with who she is as a people."

## **Accuses Israel of Having 'Connived'**

Tutu, whose speech was the result of an invitation extended by a member of the JTS, accused Israel of having "connived" in the massacres of Palestinian women and children at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in Beirut in 1982.

But, he added, "I was thrilled to bits" when some 500,000 Israelis demonstrated in Tel Aviv. This was in reference to a rally under the auspices of the Peace Now movement demanding that the government of then Premier Menachem Begin conduct an investigation into the massacres. The government hesitated but soon acceded to domestic pressure and formed the Kahan Commission.

Tutu also said he was "saddened" at the "remarkable sensitivity of Jewish people who are quick to shout anti-Semitism at the drop of a hat. I can understand why this is so with your horrible experience, but sometimes the things at which you take umbrage are strange."

He described in his address to the JTS an earlier speech he had made to a group in Connecticut, preaching what he described as the "historical separation between the Jews and Gentiles as represented by the wall of separation in the Jerusalem Temple as a kind of model which reflects the racial separation" in South Africa.

"I was immediately accused of being anti-Semitic," Tutu told the JTS gathering. "I am sad because I think that it is a sensitivity in this instance that comes from an arrogance — the arrogance of power because Jews are a powerful lobby in this land and all kinds of people woo their support."

Continuing, Tutu added: "I am sad because I could not possibly be anti-Semitic. I don't have a single anti-Semitic bone in my body."

Tutu, an outspoken critic of South Africa's apartheid government, also said he was distressed by Israel's "collaboration" with South Africa, which is "carrying out policies that are so reminiscent of Hitler's Aryan madness."

The Bishop, who has served since 1978 as secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, touched briefly on the strains in relations between the Black and Jewish communities in the United States. Without going into detail, he suggested that both communities should seek to "align your agendas more closely."

In concluding, Tutu declared: "Thank God for you and know that we and He together can work to transfigure the evils of this world to become His Kingdom of Shalom, of justice, of goodness, of compassion, of caring, of being together, of joy, reconciliation."

## **FEDERAL AGENCY RAPPED FOR DECISION TO USE GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO SPONSOR NATIVITY CRECHE ON PUBLIC PARK LAND** By Ben Gallo

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (JTA) — A National Park Service decision to use government funds to sponsor a Nativity creche, on public park land, was criticized today by three national Jewish civil rights organizations.

The American Jewish Congress asserted the plan violated court orders. The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith challenged the federal agency's claim it was constitutional for it to set up a Nativity scene near the White House.

Dr. Robert Gordis, executive vice president of the American Jewish Committee, said the Committee planned to bring a brief before the Supreme Court, signed by it and the National Council of Churches, to challenge "the display of religious symbols on public property."

## **Cites Violation Of Federal Court Rulings**

Theodore Mann, AJCongress president, in a letter to Interior Secretary William Clark, said the decision violated federal Court of Appeals rulings in 1970 and 1977 barring the use of government funds for that purpose.

He said the creche is to be displayed as part of an annual Christmas Pageant for Peace in Washington. Nativity scenes have been included in previous pageants but paid for by private funds, he said.

Mann wrote that the Park Service rejected an offer from a private group to pay for the creche, deciding to use public funds, relying on a Supreme Court decision earlier this year in "Lynch v. Donnelly" which approved public funding for a creche on private property in Pawtucket, R.I.

Declaring that the decision reflected "an affirmative and unseemly desire on the part of the Park Service to identify itself with a particular religion," Mann said the service was "ignoring an outstanding court order" in the belief that that order had been superseded by "a subsequent court decision."

Mann declared "we do not believe it is the business of government to sponsor any religious display — be it a creche, menorah, or some other symbol."

Kenneth Bialkin, ADL chairman, said the Park Service decision showed "a lack of sensitivity for the feelings of non-Christians and also violates the First Amendment's prohibition against establishment of a religion."

Bialkin said the Park Service was "ill advised" to base its decision on the Pawtucket ruling last March, adding that the Supreme Court has before it another Nativity case in Scarsdale, N.Y. involving a privately sponsored display on public property, and that the Park Service "should at least have waited" until the entire issue was constitutionally clarified.

Bialkin said the ADL was seeking a meeting with Clark to ask that the Nativity scene decision be suspended for this Christmas to allow the Supreme Court to give its decision on the current case.

Bialkin also cited the federal appeals court ruling ordering the Park Service not to include a Nativity scene in government sponsored holiday displays.

#### Cites Loss Of Resolve By National Government

Gordis said the Park Service decision "shows how quickly we are experiencing the effects of the lack of resolve by the national government to adhere to a prohibition on the use of religious symbols on public property."

He said that "to use the Pawtucket decision," which concerned a special situation at a local level as "an excuse" for an act of the federal government "denies the proper role of the White House as a place where any divisive activity, especially in the field of religion, should be absolutely prohibited."

Gordis added "we are attempting to meet on an interreligious basis with high government officials to seek their support to reduce the possibility that, during the Chanukah-Christmas season, acts on their part might bring about interreligious conflicts."

#### SOME 100 CROATIANS THREATEN GROUP OF JEWS AFTER JUDGE DENIES BAIL TO NOTORIOUS NAZI WAR CRIMINAL

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 28 (JTA) -- About 100 self-identified Croats surrounded, taunted and threatened violence to a group of Jews outside a Federal District Court here yesterday after Judge Volney Brown Jr. denied bail to Andrija Artukovic, described as the most notorious Nazi war criminal living in the United States.

Artukovic, arrested November 14 by Federal authorities acting on an extradition request by the Yugoslav government, was Minister of Interior and Justice of the puppet state of Croatia set up by the Nazis in occupied Yugoslavia during World War II. He is held responsible for the murders of at least 25,000 Jews, 40,000 Gypsies and 700,000 Serbs. He has been a resident alien in California for more than 30 years.

Immediately following Judge Brown's ruling, a crowd of approximately 100 members of the local Croatian community began to menace officials of the Simon Wiesenthal Center -- Rabbis Marvin Hier, dean, and Abraham Cooper, associate dean -- and other Jews who were being interviewed by the media.

Another unidentified Croatian, shouted at another Jew outside the courthouse, "I am a member of the Ustashi and there are more of us than you and you will be dead." The Ustashi was the Croatian equivalent of the Nazi SS. The Wiesenthal Center has asked federal and local authorities for a full investigation of the incident.

The Croats were apparently infuriated by Judge Brown's decision. In denying bail he agreed with Assistant U.S. Attorney General David Nimmer's argument that bail is not the rule in extradition cases unless "exceptional circumstances" can be established.

Defense attorney Gary Fleischman failed to establish that Artukovic, 84, is too ill to remain in custody and is not competent to understand the case pending against him. Artukovic has been confined to the prison ward at Orange County-University of California Medical Center but was in the courtroom for the bail hearing.

#### KALB REPLACING HUGHES AS STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (JTA) -- John Hughes, spokesman for the State Department, announced today that he has resigned effective January 1 to return to journalism and he will be replaced by Bernard Kalb, State Department reporter for NBC-TV.

Kalb has covered the State Department since 1970 along with his brother Marvin, first for CBS, and then NBC. He previously was a foreign correspondent for the New York Times. NBC recently reassigned him from the State Department where his brother remains as the network's chief diplomatic correspondent.

Hughes, a former editor of the Christian Science Monitor, became spokesman in July, 1982 shortly after George Shultz became Secretary of State. He had been head of Voice of America for four months at the time.

Kalb will now hold the title of Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs and his appointment, which will be officially made by President Reagan, will have to be confirmed by the Senate.

#### EGYPT SAYS MIDEAST PEACE REQUIRES AN IMMEDIATE ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM ALL OCCUPIED TERRITORIES By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 28 (JTA) -- Egypt maintained last night that a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict required an immediate Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories and said that it supports "in particular" the need to include the Palestine Liberation Organization in any solution to the conflict.

Addressing the General Assembly debate on "The Situation in the Middle East," the Egyptian Ambassador, Ahmed Tawfik Khalil said that a solution in the Middle East should be based on the right of self-determination for the Palestinian people, the right of all states to exist in peace within their internationally recognized boundaries and the return of all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem and the Golan Heights.

"Let us make room in the Middle East for the Palestinian people," he declared, "so that they too can establish their own state and join the community of nations."

#### Say Palestinian Problem Is Core Of Mideast Conflict

Claiming that the Palestinian problem is the core and cause of the Middle East conflict, the Egyptian diplomat said, however, that there is a unanimity of view in the world that the conflict should be resolved by peaceful means. He said that Egypt has "blazed a trail for peace" in the Middle East and vowed that it would continue to work toward peace. He was referring to the peace treaty with Israel signed in 1979.

#### Israel, U.S. Blamed For Lack Of Peace

In the course of the Middle East debate yesterday, the Soviet Union blamed Israel and the United States for the lack of peace in the region. Ambassador Oleg Troyanovski said Israeli aggression is to blame for the fact that the Middle East conflict has not yet been settled. He said the U.S. shared equal responsibility for the situation because it provided the military and

economic aid that enabled Israel to pursue this "adventurous cause."

The Soviet Union, he continued, was ready to cooperate with all who sought a constructive solution to the problem and the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the area.

#### UN To Observe Palestine Day

Tomorrow, November 29, the UN will observe the international Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, established by resolution of the General Assembly in 1977. The observance will mark the 37th anniversary of the UN decision to partition Palestine into Jewish and Arab states.

There will be a special meeting of the Palestinian Rights Committee and statements by the President of the General Assembly, Paul Lusaka of Zambia, and UN Secretary General Javier Peres de Cuellar. Four films will be shown on the situation of the Palestinian people. An exhibition on Palestinian rights, organized by the PLO, opened at the UN yesterday and will be on view through next Sunday.

Meanwhile, the 15-member Security Council met this afternoon to extend the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observers Force (UNDOF) on the Golan Heights for another six months -- until May 31, 1985. According to the report of the Secretary General, Israel and Syria agreed to the extension and it was approved unanimously.

#### REAGAN OPTIMISTIC THAT MODERATE ARAB STATES ARE MOVING TOWARD NEGOTIATIONS WITH ISRAEL

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (JTA) -- President Reagan has expressed optimism that moderate Arab states are moving toward negotiations with Israel and said the United States will "do everything we can to hopefully encourage this" trend.

"I think that there has been some trust built up by moderate Arab states in the United States as an intermediary," Reagan said in an interview with The Washington Times released by the White House today.

But the President stressed that the U.S. is "not trying to negotiate the peace" between Israel and the Arab states. "They have to negotiate the peace," he said.

Reagan said that "Syria ... still is the stumbling block. But even so, now there is the negotiation going on with regard to removal of Israel's troops from Lebanon." This was an apparent reference to Syria not interfering with the Israel-Lebanese negotiations and thus by implication approving of the talks.

#### Reagan Cites Reasons For Optimism

In addition to this Syrian inaction, the President gave as reasons for believing there is a move toward negotiations Jordan's restoration of diplomatic relations with Egypt, which he said "kind of strengthens Egypt's position as being accepted back in the Arab community even though it has the peace treaty with Israel"; the resumption of U.S.-Iraq diplomatic relations this week which were broken by Iraq in the wake of the 1967 Six Day War; and the holding of the Palestine National Council meeting in Amman rather than Damascus.

"I think these things are all leading toward the possibility of getting the Arab states to agree to negotiate," Reagan said. "You see, they've been

sitting there with the position that they refuse to recognize Israel's right to exist as a nation. Well, you can't negotiate with someone until that's removed."

Reagan added that Egypt has negotiated peace with Israel and that King Hussein of Jordan is now saying that "Jordan can't be alone" but needs the other Arab states "to come together on this and enter into negotiations."

The President added that the PLO is now "taking on the radical factions in their own midst that was pro-Syrian." But he did not mention that PLO officials in Amman so far have rejected Hussein's pleas that they move toward negotiations with Israel.

#### MITTERRAND'S VISIT TO SYRIA APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN EXERCISE IN APPEASEMENT By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 28 (JTA) -- President Francois Mitterrand's two-day State visit to Syria appears to have been an exercise in appeasement that failed to resolve the sharp policy differences between France and Syria or to budge President Hafez Assad from his hardline position in the Middle East conflict.

Mitterrand, who returned to Paris today, "went out of his way," according to many observers, to avoid anything that could be considered "a provocation" to the Syrians. French officials said he believed this was the best way to induce Assad to join the peace process and to improve relations between the two countries.

At a press conference in Damascus before his departure, Mitterrand hailed Assad as "a key personality" in the Middle East and exonerated Syria from any role in a series of terrorist attacks that have taken many French lives in recent months. Assad denied any involvement in the attacks and "I see no reason why I should doubt his words," Mitterrand said.

But Syria stands accused by several French ministers and senior officials and by virtually the entire media of having planned and probably carried out the assassination of the French Ambassador in Beirut in 1981; of masterminding the suicide attack on French headquarters in Beirut in October, 1982 in which 58 French paratroopers were killed; and having carried out the attack on an anti-Syrian Arab newspaper in Paris which led to the expulsion of two Syrian diplomats from France.

#### Visited The 'Jewish Hall' In Damascus Museum

It is not yet known whether Mitterrand met with members of the Syrian Jewish community while in Damascus or whether he raised with Assad the issue of Syrian Jews. Last week, before his departure for Syria, the French President promised Theo Klein, president of the Representative Council of Major French Jewish Organizations (CRIF), that he would do so if the opportunity arose.

Before leaving Damascus, Mitterrand did visit the "Jewish Hall" in the Syrian National Museum and an old synagogue which was reconstructed as an architectural treasure.

Mitterrand will fully brief Israeli Premier Shimon Peres on his talks in Damascus when Peres visits Paris next week and officials here said he would relate to the Israeli leader several points not made public.

But reports from Damascus during Mitterrand's stay gave no indication that Assad has yielded on any points. The Syrian President made clear from the start that Syria will accept no peace agreement with Israel without a prior promise by Israel to "return all Arab lands."

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES REFUSING TO FORGET THE PAST

By Aviva Cantor

(Part Two Of A Five-Part Series)

VIENNA, Nov. 28 (JTA) -- Vienna, said Leon Zelman, executive director of the city's Jewish Welcome Service and organizer of the "Vanished World" sequence of events here, "is a very geopolitical place. It's the window" to the West and to the East. "The Jewish community represents world Jewry at this frontier."

The community is a tempest-tossed one. There is an estimated 14,000 Jews in Austria, mostly in Vienna, out of a population of seven million Austrians; no survey has yet been done. The number of Jews registered with the Jewish Gemeinde (official community) was variously given to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency as 6,500 to 8,500 and several numbers in between.

The community is very mixed. Only about 1,000 Jews remain of the old Austrian-born generation; they are elderly and many are poor. The rest -- Poles, Czechs, Hungarians, Russians, Iranians -- came or returned to Austria en route to somewhere else. (After the war, Austria was the main transient point and first refuge for East European Jews, one million of whom passed through the city, and remains so to this day.)

Some Jews who passed through Vienna, like Zelman, fell in love with the city. A Mauthausen survivor at 17, Zelman found in Vienna a "family" in the circle of young Social Democrats who are now the leadership of the country. Other Jews somehow got stuck in limbo here -- wishing but unable to go somewhere else. Many have adapted and adjusted; others still see Vienna as an "overnight hotel" even though the nights have stretched into years.

### Soviet Jews In Vienna

Estimates of the number of Soviet Jews in Vienna differ -- ranging from 1,500 to 4,000 -- but there is agreement on one thing: all of them came back to Vienna from Israel. These include many originally from the Caucasus, Georgia, Bucharia, and Bessarabia.

"It is the Russians who are providing the community with a middle generation," said Dr. Jonny Moser, a City Councilman and Holocaust researcher. "There eventually would not be any Jews left here if not for the Russians." Most of the children in the community there are at least half a dozen Bar Mitzvahs every week -- are Russians.

Karl Pfeifer, editor of "Gemeinde," the community's official publication and a member of its Executive Council, told JTA the Russians "have no deep Jewish roots and usually they don't register with the community." At first the community ignored them, he said, then many people began to feel they should be integrated. "Some are," he continued, "but most don't want to be," although some Georgians and Bucharians are beginning to register. Chabad, the Lubavitcher movement, has established a synagogue for the Georgians with a rabbi who speaks their language.

Prof. Anne Kohn-Feuermann, a member of the community's Executive Council and a psychiatric social worker by profession, told JTA that the Soviet Jews find adaptation very difficult. "Many are from Asiatic Russia. This is a middle-European way of life, very different from what they've known." Now a volunteer social worker in the community, she counsels Russian Jews who, she said, have work difficulties -- "they are used to being told what to do."

Still, some of them have succeeded, as their green-grocer market stalls on Mexicoplatz and shoe-repair shops testify. These occupations contrast with those of other Jews in the community, who work as engineers, doctors (mostly in gynecology and internal medicine), lawyers, government officials, and business executives.

### Tribulations Of The Iranians

Severe as they are, the problems of the Soviet Jews are mild compared to those of the estimated 800 Iranians, the vast majority of them women and children who had to leave the men in their families behind when they fled.

Some of the women from the main (Stadttempel) synagogue on Seitenstettengasse Street (built in 1824) have started a program for the children, and invited them and their mothers for Shabbat and Chanukah programs. Most wait for U.S. affidavits -- which have to come from relatives -- on the three benches at the American Consulate labeled "for Iranian applicants."

### The Role Of The Orthodox

Although only 10 percent of the community is Orthodox, all 10 synagogues and prayer-rooms are run along Orthodox lines. In addition to the Stadttempel and the Chabad shuls, there are two run by Agudat Israel, one in the building of their former rabbinical seminary, which also houses a mikvah; one Mizrahi; and the rest of various tendencies in between. There are no Reform, Conservative or Reconstructionist synagogues.

The spiritual leader of the Seitenstettengasse shul, Rabbi Chaim Eisenberg, is also the community's chief rabbi. The ultra-Orthodox, he said, regard his synagogue as something akin to Reform. But this reporter, who attended Friday evening services there on the night Kristallnacht was observed -- during which time New York Mayor Edward Koch and World Jewish Congress vice president Arthur Hertzberg spoke -- found it to be strictly Orthodox.

### Criticizes Focus of Social Activities

In addition to its religious activities and active cultural programs -- such as concerts and lectures -- the community holds a great many social functions. The fact that the focus of these social activities is almost entirely on fund-raising for Israel is something Zelman viewed with concern and criticism.

The fancy parties organized by the schlichim in Vienna, by Israel Bonds, the Jewish National Fund and Keren Hayesod, he said, exclude old people and young people who don't have money. Many educated young people, Zelman added, feel alienated from this scene generally.

"The Israelis' policy," he told JTA, "is only to raise money -- they give the feeling that this is all they want from us. They don't do any educational work -- they forget that teaching should run parallel -- there should be give-and-take, not just take."

(Tomorrow: Part Three)

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JERUSALEM (JTA) -- An explosive charge, spotted by passersby at a bus stop in Jerusalem Wednesday, was safely dismantled by police sappers. The device had been planted on Jaffa Road, one of the city's busiest thoroughfares. Meanwhile, security forces were examining the remains of a Katyusha rocket fired into the Beit Shean Valley Tuesday without causing casualties or damage.