

# 10 ISRAELI SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN SOUTH LEBANON; ISRAEL DENIES REPORT OF 100 SOLDIERS KILLED OR WOUNDED

TEL AVIV, Feb. 6 (JTA) — A military spokesman denied today a Beirut radio report that a suicide car-bomb attack killed or wounded more than 100 Israeli soldiers near Tyre in south Lebanon.

The military announced yesterday that 10 Israeli soldiers had been wounded, nine of them only slightly, when a booby-trapped car exploded as their convoy passed the Bourj Ash-Shemali refugee camp east of Tyre. The spokesman said that incident was apparently responsible for the grossly exaggerated Beirut radio report today.

It occurred near the same spot where two Israeli soldiers were wounded the day before by a roadside bomb, bringing to 12 the number of IDF casualties in south Lebanon in a 24-hour period. An army spokesman said several residents of Marakha village, 10 kilometers east of Tyre, have been arrested for questioning in connection with these and other incidents. They were found in possession of arms, ammunition and sabotage material.

According to the IDF account of yesterday's attack, soldiers riding in open-sided troop carriers opened fire on a car that suddenly appeared on the road racing toward their convoy. As the car passed the lead vehicle, it exploded, killing its driver who was identified as a Shiite Moslem.

## RABIN: JORDAN IS THE CENTER OF TERRORIST ACTIVITIES WHERE WEST BANK AND GAZA TERRORIST ACTS ARE PLANNED

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 6 (JTA) — Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the Knesset yesterday that Jordan has become a center of terrorist activity where recent terrorist acts in the West Bank and Gaza Strip were planned.

Rabin spoke for the unity coalition government in defense against a non-confidence motion introduced by the Tehiya party which accused the government of softness and complacency in face of escalating terrorist attacks on Jewish settlers in the territories. The motion was defeated.

Nevertheless, the Ministerial Defense Committee of the Cabinet met in special session today to discuss the worsening situation on the West Bank, where two Israelis, one of them a soldier, were killed in the past week. No decisions were reached and the deliberations will continue at a later session.

Most of the ministers supported a firm and unequivocal policy in the territories. Several of them want to investigate the security and legal aspects of present punitive measures. Likud ministers demanded tougher laws allowing harsher sentences for anyone who breaches law and order in the territories.

## Rejects Tehiya's Charge Of Softness

Rabin in his defense of government policies, rejected Tehiya's charge of softness and cited examples of stiff jail sentences imposed on Arab youths who threw Molotov cocktails at Israeli vehicles. It was one of those homemade gasoline bombs that fatally burned David Pinhas last week when it hit the vehicle he was driving in Kalkilya.

On Monday, an Israeli reserve soldier, Corp. Aharon Avidor, was murdered by a lone gunman as he stood guard at the gate to the government offices compound in downtown Ramallah. Avidor was buried yesterday at the military cemetery on Mt. Herzl in Jerusalem.

## Security Forces Must Be More Vigilant

After citing Jordan as the place where terrorist acts against Israel are being initiated, Rabin said "I will not try to obscure the gravity of recent acts of terrorism or to pretend that terror can be eradicated by military means alone." He said the security forces will simply have to be more vigilant.

Chief of Staff Gen. Moshe Levy presented statistics showing a drop in terrorist incidents in the administered territories. But, he told the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, the recent wave of attacks made those statistics problematic.

Premier Shimon Peres, meanwhile, accepted an invitation to visit Jewish settlements in the Jordan Valley after meeting with their representatives at his Jerusalem office. The settlers complained they were being discriminated against compared to settlers elsewhere.

Peres asked the Minister of Economic Planning, Gad Yacobi, to review the allocation of resources between settlements in the Jordan Valley and those in the West Bank. Peres stressed that the settlements on the banks of the Jordan River must be developed because of their economic and security importance.

## FORMER MOSSAD CHIEF DISCLOSES THAT ITS AGENTS ALMOST CAPTURED MENGELE ON THREE OCCASIONS SINCE 1960

By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Feb. 6 (JTA) — The former chief of Mossad, Israel's secret service, disclosed here yesterday that its agents almost captured Auschwitz death camp doctor Josef Mengele on three occasions since 1960, but narrowly missed him each time.

Issar Harel, who masterminded the kidnapping of Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann in Buenos Aires in 1960, also disclosed that Mossad agents had tracked down and assassinated known Nazi war criminals who could not be brought to Israel for trial — as Eichmann was — and that in 1959, with the government's approval, it foiled a large scale neo-Nazi organization. He did not say where.

Harel spoke on the final day of a three-day congress of Holocaust survivors at the Yad Vashem memorial, marking the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz by the Red Army. The congress was devoted to testimony of Mengele's brutal and inhumane medical experiments by Auschwitz survivors, Jewish and non-Jewish, who endured them.

The congress was opened Sunday by President Yitzhak Navon. Simone Veil, former President of the Parliament of Europe and a former Minister of Culture in France, herself an Auschwitz survivor, dedicated a monument in memory of those who died.

Navon said in his opening remarks that there is no appropriate punishment for Mengele's crimes. His capture and trial is desired only to provide further proof of what happened for the sake of future generations, Navon explained.

The personal testimony by witnesses who lived through Mengele's experiments was heard by a panel that included Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal, Gideon Hausner, the former Israeli Attorney General who prosecuted Eichmann, and Telford Taylor, the chief American prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crimes trials.

The witnesses here confirmed much of what is already well known about Mengele. He was obsessed with genetic research and his favorite "guinea pigs" were twins, persons born with inherited handicaps, such as dwarfs, infants and Jews in general.

He was also personally responsible for selecting which Auschwitz inmates would go immediately to the gas chambers, which to the slave labor battalions and which to his "clinic." He did this, when every new transport of prisoners arrived, by "calmly gesturing" with the whip he always carried, the witnesses testified.

#### Eye-Witness Accounts

One witness, Vera Kriegel, told how she and her five-year-old twin sister and their mother were kept in a cage, injected with unknown drugs and forced to give blood every day. She said that once she saw, in Mengele's pathology laboratory, an entire shelf of eye balls extracted from victims.

Another twin, Zerach Taz, said he and his brother were subjected to minute measurements and medical examination by Mengele and his staff. Dr. Ella Lings, a non-Jew sent to Auschwitz for helping Viennese Jews escape from the Nazis, said Mengele considered Jews a superior race and wanted to annihilate them so that the other superior race, the Germans, could dominate the world.

On the final day of the hearing, Ruth Eliaz, who has four grandchildren, described how she was forced to "murder my child" while in Mengele's charge. The death camp doctor, known as the "Angel of Death" wanted to see how long a newborn infant could survive without feeding. Eliaz said she was restrained from breast-feeding her child, born at Auschwitz, and watched it waste away beside her day-by-day. She was told she would go to the gas chamber if she tried to feed the infant.

On the seventh day, she said "A Jewish woman doctor heard what was happening ... At night she came to me with a syringe in her hand and told me to give it to my child. It was morphine. She told me that, having taken the Hippocratic Oath she could not administer the lethal dose, but I should because the baby was doomed to die within a few hours and I had a chance to live ... And so I murdered my child."

Another witness, who testified behind a curtain to preserve his anonymity, said he had one testicle cut off in the course of Mengele's experiments. Nevertheless, he is today the father of three children. Lawyer Zvi Terlo who questioned the witnesses exclaimed, "Thank God."

More testimony was provided by twin dwarfs whose family consisted of seven dwarfs and three normal children. They said Mengele was delighted when they were brought to him, and exclaimed: "Dwarfs, twins and Jews together. Now I have work for 20 years."

#### Massad Chief's Account

Mengele, now 73, is said to have been hiding out in South America since 1953. Harel said that in 1960, when he went to Buenos Aires at the head of the

Israeli team that captured Eichmann, he took along dossiers of other Nazi war criminals. One of them reported Mengele to be living at a certain address in downtown Buenos Aires. Harel said he checked out the address to find an American family living there. Mengele had moved out only a few weeks earlier.

Mengele was spotted on at least three occasions in the next few years, once in Argentina and twice in Paraguay. But each time he was able to elude his would-be captors. Many Nazi-hunters believe Mengele is still in Paraguay, living under the protection of the rightwing military dictatorship there. Harel was critical of persons who announce they know where the death camp doctor is. The search for Mengele should be carried out quietly, he said.

**At The Fourth National Prayer Breakfast For Israel:  
EVANGELICAL CHRISTIANS EXPRESS  
STRONG SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL**  
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (JTA) — The strong support for Israel from Evangelical Christians was again demonstrated today at the Fourth National Prayer Breakfast in Honor of Israel.

"During the bleakest days of the past decade we in Israel knew that we could count on those who would not be swayed by political fashion or by the lure of Arab money," Benjamin Netanyahu, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, told the some 1,000 persons attending the breakfast at the Shoreham Hotel.

While many Jews attended, the vast majority were Evangelical Christians, many of them also attending the annual convention of the National Religious Broadcasters.

Netanyahu noted that many have expressed surprise at support of Evangelical Christians for Israel and have seen it as a new phenomenon. "For those who know the history of Christian involvement in Zionism there is nothing new about the steadfast support given to Israel by believing Christians all over the world," he said.

Netanyahu said that in the 19th century, American and British Christian Zionists began urging a return of Jews to the land of Israel, which "paralleled and reinforced modern Jewish Zionists." Noting that Lord Balfour, Lloyd George and President Woodrow Wilson were knowledgeable of the Bible, Netanyahu said "the impact of Christian Zionists on Western statesmen helped modern Jewish Zionists achieve the rebirth of Israel."

He said that today, when Israel's future must be assured, your support is as indispensable to us as the support of your predecessors, the Christian Zionists of a century ago, was to the founders of Zionism.

#### U.S., Israel Share Biblical Heritage

Rep. Jack Kemp (R. NY) pointed to the Biblical heritage shared by the U.S. and Israel, noting that the founding fathers of the U.S. were "profoundly influenced by the example and heritage of Israel." He said that like Israel, the U.S. was also established by a "covenant" and was based on law derived not only from Britain, but also "the laws of Moses."

Kemp said the U.S. was also founded for a purpose "under God" and he stressed that by this he did not mean any national religion was established. "Our founding fathers would have been astonished to hear that invoking God's blessing or warning of God's judgment somehow established a national religion."

Kemp declared that "the sense of identification with Israel felt so strongly by America's pioneers is felt by Christians in this room and throughout America for Israel's pioneers and the modern state of Israel."

Calling Israel "the only reliable ally we have as a barrier to Soviet penetration in the Persian Gulf," Kemp said that one of President Reagan's most important foreign policy achievements was the strategic alliance with Israel. "I hope in the next four years it will be strengthened even more through greater consultations, joint exercises, and security and economic assistance that recognizes Israel as a trusted friend and an independent and sovereign nation."

#### Statements By Ministers

The evangelical ministers who spoke stressed Israel's fulfillment of Biblical prophecies. Hal Lindsey, a radio evangelist and author, who believes in the literal interpretation of the Bible, said the rebirth of Israel was the greatest fulfillment of prophecy in 2,000 years and was the beginning of the Messianic age.

He said nations have fallen because they have treated Jews badly. He asserted that the only reason the U.S. has survived despite what he said were major foreign policy mistakes, is that it has given a "haven" to Jews and "stood for a free State of Israel." Lindsey said that, according to the Bible, God is the only owner of the Holy Land and he has given that land to Israel.

Jimmy Swagert, a television evangelist, also stressed that America's future is bound up with Israel. "Our nation must put its resources, its strength, its money, its power, its prestige behind that country," he said.

Dr. Ben Armstrong, executive director of the National Religious Broadcasters, said that he supported Israel not only for Biblical reasons but also for humanitarian reasons. "If we remember the Holocaust... we will be forever in support of the free land of Israel," he said.

#### 'A Proclamation Of Blessing'

The organizers of the Prayer Breakfast issued "A proclamation of Blessing" which declared "We, representatives of Bible-believing Christianity, gather 40 years after the Holocaust to affirm the importance of the State of Israel and to unite with the Jewish people against those who wickedly assail them and their beloved state.

"The relatives of those who died at the hands of the Nazis are threatened today by evil forces that would complete in word and deed the ghastly debacle that Hitler attempted. We deplore such actions, and pledge to defend the State of Israel which stands as a beacon in the mist of an oriental sea of despotism."

The proclamation also affirms that, "We hereby shed the Christian complacency so evident during the Holocaust and combat anti-Biblical, anti-humanitarian attitudes of those who would declare 'Zionism is racism,' label terrorists as 'moderates,' and deny the Jewish community their very peoplehood."

#### Messages From Reagan And Peres

In a message at the breakfast, President Reagan said, "The ties of friendship that bind America and Israel have never been stronger than they are today. Our people share common values and aspirations and a deep appreciation of faith as a source of strength, comfort and meaning."

Israeli Premier Shimon Peres, in a videotaped message, said, "No other nation knew so many challenges, oppression, hatred and conflict, and

yet on the other hand, no other people knew so many friends so much support and enjoyed so much hope inside and outside as we did." He expressed the wish to "bring together people who were yesterday enemies and have to be and will be tomorrow neighbors and friends."

Messages were also read from Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon by Reps. Mark Siljander (R. Mich.) and Mac Sweeney (R. Tex.). Siljander greeted the audience in Hebrew and after reading Shamir's message recited the first line of the "Shema."

The master of ceremonies was E.E. McAteer, president of the Religious Roundtable who founded the annual Prayer Breakfast. Jews offering prayers at the Breakfast were Rabbi Joshua Haberman of the Washington Hebrew Congregation; Rabbi Alex Pollack of Congregation Adas Israel; and Rabbi David Ben-Ami, president of the American Forum for Jewish Christian Cooperation. Samuel Greenberg, national commander of the Jewish War Veterans, led the audience in the pledge of allegiance.

#### SOVIET JEWISH ACTIVIST SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS IN A LABOR CAMP

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6 (JTA) — Mark Nepomniashchy, a 53-year-old Soviet Jewish activist from Odessa, was yesterday sentenced to three years in a labor camp for "anti-Soviet slander." It was learned by the Bay Area Council for Soviet Jews and the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews. Nepomniashchy first applied to emigrate six years ago. He was arrested October 11, 1984 and interned in a psychiatric hospital prior to his two-day trial.

The charges of anti-Soviet slander emerged following the arrest last year of Yaacov Levin, a 25-year-old Hebrew teacher from Odessa, picked up by security officials just days before he was scheduled to marry Nepomniashchy's daughter, Yehudit. Levin was sentenced last November to three years in a prison camp.

In a desperate appeal on behalf of Levin, Nepomniashchy wrote to the West, "I appeal on behalf of Yaacov Levin ... When the authorities learned that Yaacov was to marry my daughter, he was told he would not marry her but would be put in a cell with criminals and she would be raped before his eyes."

"This is a risk for me," the appeal continued, "but nothing could be worse. My daughter is not allowed to emigrate, not allowed to marry. I could have kept quiet, but what will I achieve. Only the death of my family. I beg you to help my daughter to leave, get married and live a normal life."

Nepomniashchy and Levin are but two of many Jewish activists and Hebrew teachers recently arrested in the USSR, according to Soviet Jewish activist groups in the U.S. Along with numerous arrests, searches of homes of Jewish activists have also increased, with a wave of 50 searches at the end of 1984 and about 15 in January.

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NEW YORK (JTA) — The ninth annual national celebration of Jewish Heritage Week has been set for the week of April 21-28. The week, initiated by the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York in 1976, is co-sponsored by the Board of Jewish Education of Greater New York and the New York City Board of Education. Attorney General Robert Abrams is chairman of Jewish Heritage Week. A Concurrent Congressional resolution designating Jewish Heritage Week as a national event has been introduced by Sen. Alfonse D'Amato and Rep. Joseph Addabbo of New York.

# **SPECIAL INTERVIEW NEW PROGRAM GEARED TO IMPROVE CIVIL LIBERTIES IN ISRAEL By Yitzhak Rabi**

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (JTA) — A new program designed to improve civil liberties in Israel and increase the number of Israeli lawyers devoted to civil liberties laws, has been underway in Washington since last August. The program, "The Israel-U.S. Civil Liberties Law Program," is sponsored by the New Israel Fund and the Washington College of Law at the American University.

The idea to train Israeli lawyers and public servants in civil liberties laws in Washington was conceived and developed by Herman Schwartz, a professor of law at American University. In an interview here with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency he said that the idea came up during a visit he made to Israel in the summer of 1983. He said that Israelis involved in the issue of civil liberties drew his attention to the fact that American civil liberties laws have a positive influence on Israeli laws.

"American civil liberty laws are the most developed in the world," Schwartz said, adding that the new program offers the Israeli trainees "to see how you really run a civil liberty organization" in the United States.

The Israel-U.S. Civil Liberties Law Program is a two year fellowship. The first year includes a Master of Laws studies at the American University and an internship with one of the many civil rights and civil liberties organizations in Washington. The second year of the fellowship is spent in Israel where the trained Israeli lawyer works with an Israeli civil rights organization.

Schwartz said that the cost of each participant in the program is \$38,500. This figure includes tuition and living expenses, transportation, stipends for fellows in Israel, and all administrative costs. He said that the program hopes to train a total of 12 to 15 Israeli lawyers in civil liberties laws. Contributions to the program may be made to the New Israel Fund or The Washington College of Law, Dean's Fund.

## Civil Liberties Problems Assessed

Joshua Schoffman, a 31-year-old Israeli lawyer who graduated from the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, is the first participant in the program. Along with his studies for a Master of Laws degree at the American University he has been an intern at the American Civil Liberties Union.

This month he will start working as an intern at the Center For National Securities Studies. When he completes his one-year training and study in Washington he will return to Israel to work as a full-time staff member of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel.

Asked in an interview here to assess Israel's main civil liberties problems, Schoffman said that they include a whole range of issues from freedom of speech and freedom of the press, to women's rights and minority rights. But in Israel, he added, the issue of civil liberties has an added dimension when examined against the issue of national security.

"The issue is the relationship between the rights of the individual and the need to maintain national security," Schoffman said. "The question is to what extent Israel's national security needs can limit civil liberties." He said that a balance has to be found between the legitimate security needs of the state and the rights of the individual.

Another issue of major concern in Israel is the rights of minorities, especially the Arabs. Schoffman said that the issue of the Arabs in Israel is also related to the issue of national security because they are deprived of certain rights, in employment, for instance, because they do not serve in the army or because they are considered a security risk.

Other civil liberties issues in Israel include women's rights, free speech and the right to demonstrate, Schoffman said. However, he said that in his view, there is "a complete freedom of press" in Israel despite the military censorship for national security reasons.

## **CANADA'S PARLIAMENT URGED TO AMEND CRIMINAL CODE TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO BRING NAZI WAR CRIMINALS TO TRIAL**

TORONTO, Feb. 6 (JTA) — The League for Human Rights of B'nai B'rith Canada has asked the House of Commons for amendments to the federal criminal code that would make it possible to bring Nazi war criminals to trial in Canada.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police has said it has information on some 150 suspected Nazi war criminals who entered Canada after World War II. But others, including researchers and experts on the subject, say that as many as 3,000 Nazi war criminals found refuge in Canada.

In a letter to MP Blaine Thacker, chairman of the House Justice and Legal Affairs Committee, David Matas, the League's national chairman, urged that the offenses of war crimes and crimes against humanity be added to Bill C-18. The bill is an omnibus criminal code amendments bill referred to the committee after receiving its second reading in Parliament last December.

Matas said Nazi war criminals in Canada should be brought to justice by "any appropriate legal means" including extradition and denaturalization and deportation. Extradition was used in the case of Albert Helmut Rauca, charged in the murders of 11,584 Lithuanian Jews. He was extradited to West Germany in May, 1983, where he died before his trial began.

## Technical Problems Cited

But Matas said that technical problems limit the effectiveness of both extradition and denaturalization and deportation. Most suspected war criminals in Canada are from Eastern European countries with which Canada does not have extradition treaties, and West Germany refuses to ask for their extradition. And the government has said denaturalization applies only to those alleged war criminals who lied to immigration officials about their Nazi past — but most were not even asked, Matas pointed out.

Therefore, he said in his letter, "legal means must exist for the prosecution in Canada of these international criminals." Matas pointed out to the committee that the Charter of Rights was amended specifically to allow for this sort of legislation.

Section 11(g) of the Charter permits retroactive legislation to make an act a crime under Canadian law that was "criminal under international law or according to the general principles of law recognized by the community of nations" at the time it was committed. "Introducing that legislation now would complete the process begun by the Charter," Matas said.

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**CORRECTION:** A report in the January 31 Bulletin on a lawsuit to compel the U.S. government to release documents regarding Josef Mengele, inadvertently referred to the head of the CIA as William Colby. It is William Casey.